

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0749, 64.2366, 76.4667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0749, 64.2366, 76.4667)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.4112, 58.7207,  
76.0298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3DD
RGB	255, 179, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 85%
HSV	327°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298
YIQ	206.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

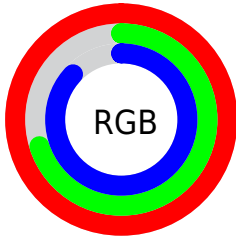
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 221
Decimal	16757725
CIE Lab	81.14, 33.72, -9.96
CIE LCh	81, 35.157, 343.551
Yxy	58.7207, 0.3432, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947805 (0xFFFFB3DD)
YUV	206.5120, 7.1426, 42.5240
Hunter-Lab	76.6294, 29.9138, -5.1854

# Details

The XYZ color **70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.3628, 85.9088, 76.0386**, and the grayscale version is **58.9371, 62.0064, 67.5250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **37.2425, 29.2907, 39.7672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2964, 48.8414, 66.7456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5772, 70.5363, 86.1755**.

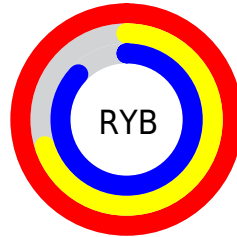
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

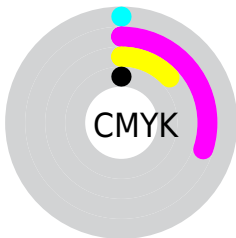
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

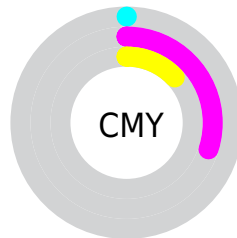


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.4112, 58.7207,  
76.0298

 70.4112, 58.7207,  
76.0298


451.2364,  
419.8661, 500.7993

 52.1426, 42.3883,  
55.9501


 118.8180,  
102.9716, 129.5295

 37.3435, 29.4055,  
39.7592

149.6870,  
131.6590, 163.7866

 25.6485, 19.3878,  
27.0385


185.4869,  
165.2334, 203.6067

 16.6921, 11.9508,  
17.3694

226.5829,  
204.0794, 249.4081

 10.1092, 6.7102,  
10.3335

273.3406,  
248.5812, 301.6096

 5.5342, 3.2815,  
5.5122

326.1251,

 2.6019, 1.2804,

299.1233, 360.6296

2.4868

385.3019,  
356.0902, 426.8866

■ 0.9469, 0.1260,  
0.8332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.4112, 58.7207,  
76.0298

■ 70.4112, 58.7207,  
76.0298

■ 64.2964, 48.8414,  
66.7456

■ 77.5772, 70.5363,  
86.1755

■ 59.1743, 40.7857,  
58.2912

■ 85.8401, 84.3777,  
97.2055

■ 54.9869, 34.4408,  
50.6376

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6683, 29.6782,  
43.7521

■ 49.1432, 26.3510,  
37.5986

■ 47.3222, 24.2841,  
32.1358

■ 46.0638, 23.1983,  
27.3046

■ 46.0414, 23.1806,  
27.2140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.0703, 58.7207, 97.7846



70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



70.6263, 58.7207, 54.9590

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



52.5825, 58.7207, 32.2377



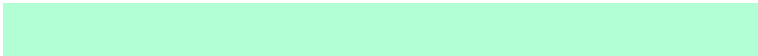
46.2301, 58.7207, 95.8851

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



66.3628, 85.9088, 76.0386

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



43.2296, 58.7207, 73.8427



70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



46.6750, 58.7207, 38.9690

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



59.8888, 58.7207, 32.5729



43.3851, 58.7207, 53.1994



51.9250, 58.7207, 110.8502



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



68.3684, 58.7207, 44.1654



43.3851, 58.7207, 53.1994



44.8960, 58.7207, 88.8718

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.4127, 58.7232, 76.0310



86.5513, 85.5776, 98.1286



61.3046, 53.4504, 101.6936



18.2503, 17.8531, 20.6458



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.4127, 58.7232, 76.0310



66.5013, 52.3769, 70.1759



66.0207, 56.9665, 52.9032



18.4295, 18.1551, 20.8790



24.1340, 12.1429, 14.6222



2.4049, 1.2043, 1.7137



# Inverse Universe

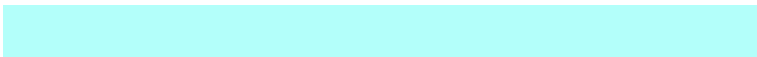
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.4127, 58.7232, 76.0310



66.5013, 52.3769, 70.1759



71.5968, 88.0024, 103.6006



18.4295, 18.1551, 20.8790



24.1340, 12.1429, 14.6222



2.4049, 1.2043, 1.7137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

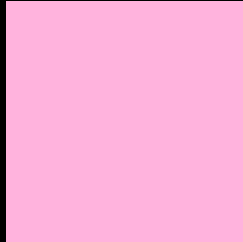
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

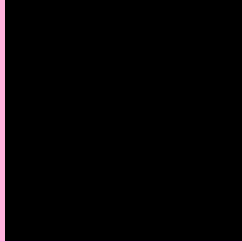
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4112, 58.7207,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298

### Protanopia

58.4146, 59.0425, 86.9148

### Deuteranopia

60.1264, 58.8380, 74.5175



## Tritanopia

67.1564, 58.5936, 60.5935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



## Protanomaly

61.7478, 58.1642, 82.8353



## Deuteranomaly

63.5127, 58.5994, 74.9812



## Tritanomaly

68.3765, 58.7948, 66.1372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

62.5904, 60.5333, 70.6726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 179, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 221)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 179, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 179, 221) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 221) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 221) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 221) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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