

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5049, 59.8667, 95.2933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5049, 59.8667, 95.2933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2554, 52.4291,  
94.4127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9EF7
RGB	255, 158, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 81%
HSV	305°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127
YIQ	197.1490, 29.2430, 48.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

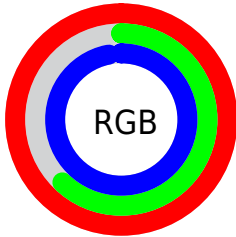
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 247
Decimal	16752375
CIE Lab	77.54, 48.91, -29.45
CIE LCh	78, 57.087, 328.949
Yxy	52.4291, 0.3236, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942455 (0xFFFF9EF7)
YUV	197.1490, 24.5765, 50.7353
Hunter-Lab	72.4079, 46.4797, -26.6227

# Details

The XYZ color **70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.7450, 81.5430, 48.8273**, and the grayscale version is **53.0060, 55.7664, 60.7296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **37.2705, 25.4887, 51.6706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0259, 44.4864, 91.4114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3931, 62.1820, 97.7362**.

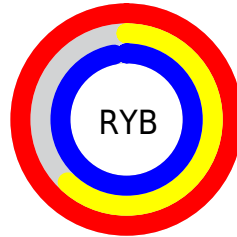
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

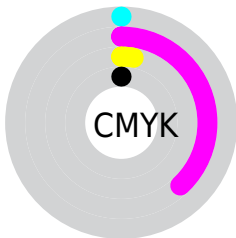
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (97%)

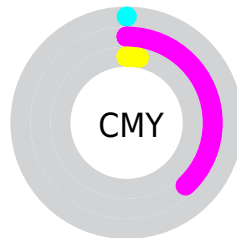


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 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 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.2554, 52.4291,  
94.4127


 70.2554, 52.4291,  
94.4127


450.6987,  
396.0909, 563.2193

 52.0151, 37.3472,  
71.0521

 118.5972, 93.7638,  
155.4416

 37.2414, 25.4764,  
51.9026

 149.4294,  
120.7853, 193.9469

 25.5690, 16.4324,  
36.5457

185.1896,  
152.5556, 238.3375

 16.6325, 9.8306,  
24.5629

226.2433,  
189.4589, 289.0320

 10.0665, 5.2868,  
15.5357

272.9556,  
231.8797, 346.4489

 5.5057, 2.4165,  
9.0454

325.6921,

 2.5847, 0.8344,

280.2024, 411.0067

4.6736

384.8180,  
334.8113, 483.1240

■ 0.9382, 0.0000,  
2.0017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5563

■ 70.2554, 52.4291,  
94.4127

■ 70.2554, 52.4291,  
94.4127

■ 66.0259, 44.4864,  
91.4114

■ 75.3931, 62.1820,  
97.7362

■ 62.6450, 38.2353,  
88.7102

■ 81.4871, 73.8418,  
101.3959

■ 60.0514, 33.5528,  
86.2894

■ 88.5860, 87.5056,  
105.4088

■ 58.1738, 30.2966,  
84.1252

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9282, 28.2988,  
82.1895

■ 56.2007, 27.3312,  
80.4442

■ 56.0870, 27.1988,  
80.1134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7962, 52.4291, 128.2627



70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



74.1339, 52.4291, 58.2060

# Triad

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



70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



50.2217, 52.4291, 15.3953



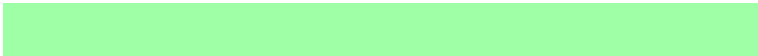
33.5097, 52.4291, 91.7438

# Complementary

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



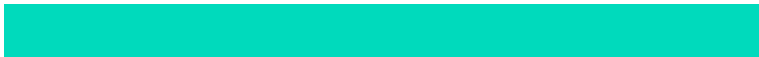
70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



56.7450, 81.5430, 48.8273

# 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.



31.5230, 52.4291, 55.9812



70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



40.2728, 52.4291, 18.7736

# Square

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



70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



61.5675, 52.4291, 19.3085



33.8087, 52.4291, 31.1788



39.6919, 52.4291, 126.3639



# Rectangle

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



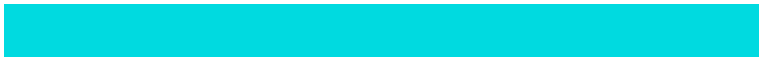
70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



72.6537, 52.4291, 39.5771



33.8087, 52.4291, 31.1788



32.3732, 52.4291, 79.1211

# Sweetspot

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



70.2565, 52.4311, 94.4138



86.3752, 83.2427, 104.1821



45.6853, 39.6185, 99.8470



18.2778, 17.4128, 22.1814



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.



70.2565, 52.4311, 94.4138



66.8168, 45.9635, 91.9979



63.8974, 49.8875, 60.9275



18.7242, 18.2730, 22.4309



29.3337, 14.2228, 42.0031



2.8744, 1.3922, 4.1862



# Inverse Universe

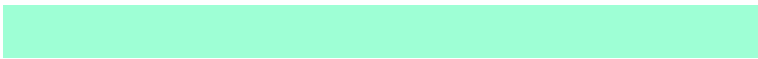
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.2565, 52.4311, 94.4138



66.8168, 45.9635, 91.9979



61.8680, 83.5922, 75.8044



18.7242, 18.2730, 22.4309



29.3337, 14.2228, 42.0031



2.8744, 1.3922, 4.1862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

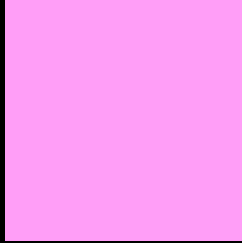
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

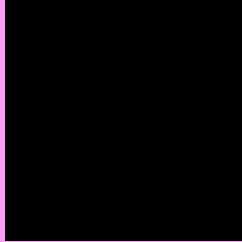
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2554, 52.4291,

94.4127.

# 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

70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127

### Protanopia

53.6970, 52.9311, 101.9943

### Deuteranopia

53.8680, 52.6316, 90.5389



## Tritanopia

61.5724, 52.3607, 52.2088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



## Protanomaly

58.1197, 51.5656, 98.9854



## Deuteranomaly

58.4781, 51.6170, 91.6750



## Tritanomaly

64.3230, 52.1014, 65.6979

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

58.1127, 53.6787, 71.5881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 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, 158, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 247)  
}
```

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, 158, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 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, 158, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2554, 52.4291, 94.4127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 247) }
```

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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