

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.7679, 89.5206,  
58.3791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.7679, 89.5206, 58.3791)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0963, 66.6211,  
56.1257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FFC9BB</a>
RGB	<a href="#">255, 201, 187</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">100%, 79%, 73%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2667</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.21, 0.27, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">12°, 100%, 87%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">12°, 27%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">215.5500, 36.6780, 7.0940</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

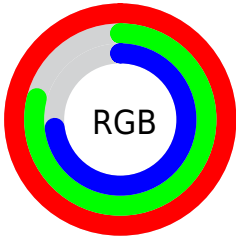
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 187
Decimal	16763323
CIE Lab	85.31, 17.19, 14.32
CIE LCh	85, 22.369, 39.791
Yxy	66.6211, 0.3668, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953403 (0xFFFFC9BB)
YUV	215.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977
Hunter-Lab	81.6217, 12.6437, 16.3655

# Details

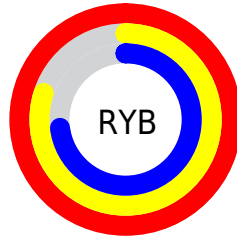
The XYZ color **71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9978, 80.6929, 106.4937**, and the grayscale version is **65.0407, 68.4279, 74.5180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **37.7628, 34.4590, 27.2152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1921, 56.8004, 41.5309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1107, 77.8861, 73.4835**.

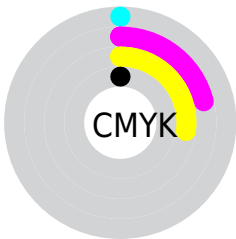
# Distribution



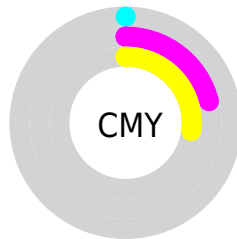
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 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 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.0963, 66.6211,  
56.1257

 71.0963, 66.6211,  
56.1257


453.5966,  
448.5949, 427.5667

 52.7036, 48.7768,  
39.8990


 119.7886,  
114.3773, 100.6760

 37.7927, 34.4424,  
27.1467

150.8189,  
145.0580, 129.8367

 25.9984, 23.2337,  
17.4500

186.7925,  
180.7862, 164.1458

 16.9551, 14.7662,  
10.3905

228.0747,  
221.9465, 204.0219

 10.2976, 8.6554,  
5.5497

275.0308,  
268.9230, 249.8834

 5.6605, 4.5171,  
2.5089

328.0263,

 2.6784, 1.9668,

322.1004, 302.1491

0.8449

387.4264,  
381.8629, 361.2373

■ 0.9861, 0.5881,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.0963, 66.6211,  
56.1257

■ 71.0963, 66.6211,  
56.1257

■ 64.1921, 56.8004,  
41.5309

■ 79.1107, 77.8861,  
73.4835

■ 58.3434, 48.3564,  
29.5518

■ 88.2771, 90.6416,  
93.7330

■ 53.4982, 41.2295,  
20.0339

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.5979, 35.3521,  
12.8042

■ 46.5772, 30.6504,  
7.6674

■ 44.3622, 27.0424,  
4.3950

■ 42.8644, 24.4343,  
2.7012

■ 42.4913, 23.7625,  
2.3471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4024, 66.6211, 67.9023



71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257



66.7425, 66.6211, 49.4038

# Triad

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



71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257



54.6217, 66.6211, 63.3320



64.9906, 66.6211, 103.6121

# Complementary

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



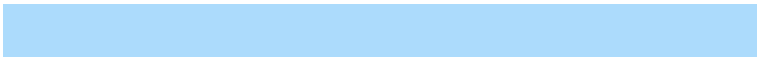
71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257



69.9978, 80.6929, 106.4937

# 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.



60.0191, 66.6211, 101.9600



71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257



54.2084, 66.6211, 77.3822

# Square

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



71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257



57.2958, 66.6211, 53.1639



56.1350, 66.6211, 91.8758



69.7553, 66.6211, 96.1282



# Rectangle

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



71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257



63.3568, 66.6211, 48.0879



56.1350, 66.6211, 91.8758



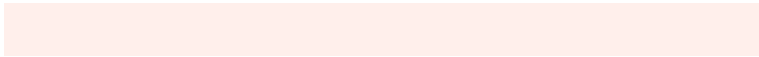
63.2859, 66.6211, 104.1275

# Sweetspot

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



71.0979, 66.6241, 56.1271



86.9861, 88.8519, 90.8601



74.9477, 63.1761, 91.7770



18.3124, 18.5929, 18.7680



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.



71.0979, 66.6241, 56.1271



67.2797, 61.2088, 48.0069



79.8039, 84.0361, 59.0290



18.3124, 18.5929, 18.7680



22.2871, 12.5855, 1.2546

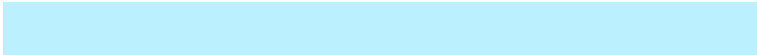


2.2437, 1.3728, 0.1467



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9978, 80.6929, 106.4937



66.0032, 77.4120, 106.0710



60.9540, 62.6052, 103.4791



18.2185, 19.8087, 23.1132



20.6372, 26.1840, 53.4009



2.0856, 2.7019, 5.2249



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

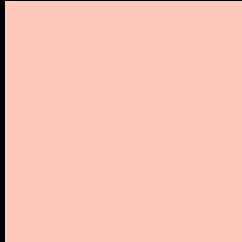
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 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 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0963, 66.6211,



# 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

71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257

### Protanopia

63.5441, 66.9684, 60.0291

### Deuteranopia

68.2425, 66.9209, 55.7746



## **Tritanopia**

73.4443, 66.4523, 71.9064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257

## Protanomaly

66.1361, 66.8549, 58.7088

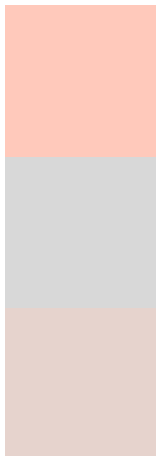
## Deuteranomaly

69.1672, 66.6874, 55.6808

## Tritanomaly

72.5625, 66.4665, 66.1316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.9468, 67.8193, 67.3196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 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, 201, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 187)  
}
```

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, 201, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 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, 201, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0963, 66.6211, 56.1257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 187) }
```

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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