

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.0417, 100.0000,  
65.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.0417, 100.0000, 65.1520)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3993, 65.2697,  
62.2612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5C6
RGB	255, 197, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 89%
HSV	359°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612
YIQ	214.4560, 34.2470, 12.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

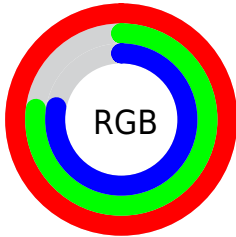
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 198
Decimal	16762310
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.62, 20.80, 7.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 22.110, 19.786
Yxy	65.2697, 0.3589, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952390 (0xFFFFC5C6)
YUV	214.4560, -8.1128, 35.5571
Hunter-Lab	80.7897, 16.3706, 10.8605

# Details

The XYZ color **71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.6777, 90.5472, 107.2060**, and the grayscale version is **64.2619, 67.6085, 73.6257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **37.8825, 33.5289, 30.8607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4356, 53.5922, 46.5051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8238, 79.1030, 80.8657**.

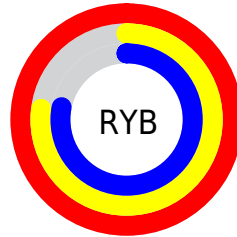
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

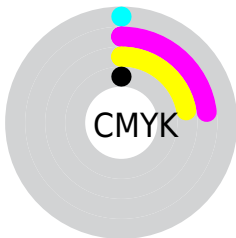
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (78%)

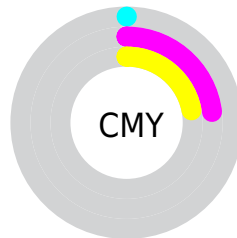


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 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 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.3993, 65.2697,  
62.2612

 71.3993, 65.2697,  
62.2612


454.6382,  
443.7605, 450.9172

 52.9518, 47.6798,  
44.8066

120.2175,  
112.4375, 109.6782

 37.9916, 33.5734,  
30.9633


151.3190,  
142.7842, 140.4777

 26.1534, 22.5661,  
20.3127


187.3692,  
178.1520, 176.5626

 17.0717, 14.2734,  
12.4362

228.7334,  
218.9252, 218.3515

 10.3812, 8.3111,  
6.9154

275.7771,  
265.4883, 266.2628

 5.7167, 4.2946,  
3.3316

328.8656,

 2.7126, 1.8397,

318.2256, 320.7152

1.2663

388.3642,  
377.5215, 382.1271

■ 1.0037, 0.5117,  
0.0340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.3993, 65.2697,  
62.2612

■ 71.3993, 65.2697,  
62.2612

■ 63.4356, 53.5922,  
46.5051

■ 80.8238, 79.1030,  
80.8657

■ 56.8554, 43.9539,  
33.4531

■ 91.7722, 95.1837,  
102.4450

■ 51.5810, 36.2404,  
22.9544

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5257, 30.3227,  
14.8419

■ 44.5917, 26.0557,  
8.9285

■ 42.6667, 23.2722,  
4.9993

■ 41.6149, 21.7693,  
2.7965

■ 41.2640, 21.2696,  
2.0562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8502, 65.2697, 75.9957



71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612



68.3663, 65.2697, 52.2725

# Triad

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



71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612



55.0704, 65.2697, 54.9284



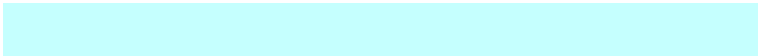
60.3696, 65.2697, 101.3023

# Complementary

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



71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612



76.6777, 90.5472, 107.2060

# 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.



56.1107, 65.2697, 93.9012



71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612



53.1604, 65.2697, 66.3573

# Square

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



71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612



58.8805, 65.2697, 48.4438



53.5309, 65.2697, 80.6676



65.3041, 65.2697, 99.8234



# Rectangle

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



71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612



65.3732, 65.2697, 48.4977



53.5309, 65.2697, 80.6676



58.8161, 65.2697, 99.7362

# Sweetspot

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



71.4009, 65.2726, 62.2625



86.9205, 88.0564, 92.8861



78.5500, 68.0505, 103.6028



18.4623, 18.6387, 19.6010



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.



71.4009, 65.2726, 62.2625



67.8357, 60.0431, 55.2141



77.9932, 78.6404, 63.8955



18.0220, 17.9921, 18.7332



21.5668, 11.1160, 1.1031



2.1041, 1.0840, 0.1298



# Inverse Universe

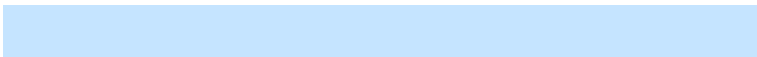
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.4009, 65.2726, 62.2625



67.8357, 60.0431, 55.2141



68.8034, 74.5429, 105.3696



18.0220, 17.9921, 18.7332



21.5668, 11.1160, 1.1031



2.1041, 1.0840, 0.1298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

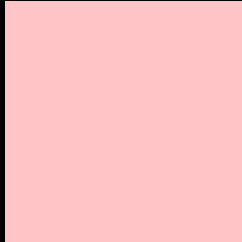
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 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 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3993, 65.2697,



# 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

71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612

### Protanopia

62.9290, 65.7480, 67.1315

### Deuteranopia

66.5960, 65.2215, 61.9023



## Tritanopia

72.6128, 65.3930, 69.7678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612

## Protanomaly

65.6870, 65.3958, 65.0377

## Deuteranomaly

68.2729, 65.0376, 61.7785

## Tritanomaly

72.1205, 65.1961, 67.1755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.2541, 66.3238, 68.9843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 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, 197, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 198)  
}
```

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, 197, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 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, 197, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3993, 65.2697, 62.2612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 198) }
```

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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