

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8807, 68.7917, 74.3252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8807, 68.7917, 74.3252)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513)</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(71.1303, 69.0841,  
74.5513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0D1D8
RGB	240, 209, 216
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1804, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	346°, 51%, 88%
HSV	346°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513
YIQ	219.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

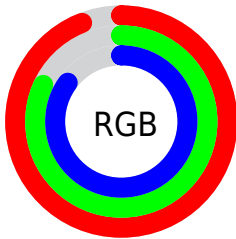
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 209, 216
Decimal	15782360
CIE Lab	86.55, 11.94, 0.53
CIE LCh	87, 11.955, 2.522
Yxy	69.0841, 0.3312, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293972440 (0xFFFF0D1D8)
YUV	219.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582
Hunter-Lab	83.1168, 7.3035, 5.0019

# Details

The XYZ color **71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.1653, 81.7604, 89.0727**, and the grayscale version is **67.3824, 70.8915, 77.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9215, 36.2062, 38.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4117, 57.2762, 60.7881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0115, 82.7808, 90.0443**.

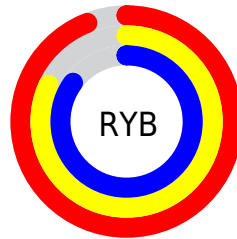
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (82%)

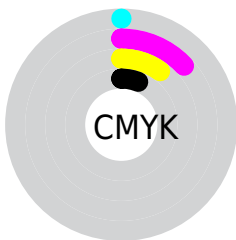
Blue (85%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

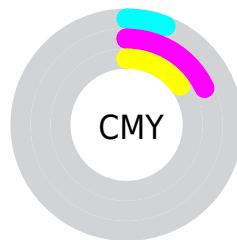


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 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 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.1303, 69.0841,  
74.5513

 71.1303, 69.0841,  
74.5513


453.7136,  
457.3275, 495.5881

 52.7315, 50.7802,  
54.7459

119.8367,  
117.9017, 127.4183

 37.8151, 36.0337,  
38.8011

150.8751,  
149.1842, 161.3168

 26.0157, 24.4602,  
26.2984

186.8572,  
185.5616, 200.7502

 16.9682, 15.6754,  
16.8192

228.1486,  
227.4185, 246.1370

 10.3070, 9.2947,  
9.9451

275.1146,  
275.1391, 297.8956

 5.6668, 4.9339,  
5.2574

328.1205,

 2.6823, 2.2085,

329.1079, 356.4446

2.3377

387.5317,  
389.7092, 422.2026

■ 0.9881, 0.7246,  
0.7522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.1303, 69.0841,  
74.5513

■ 71.1303, 69.0841,  
74.5513

■ 63.4117, 57.2762,  
60.7881

■ 80.0115, 82.7808,  
90.0443

■ 56.8013, 47.2651,  
48.6896

■ 89.4519, 97.1480,  
107.1057

■ 51.2491, 38.9652,  
38.1931

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 46.6988, 32.2799,  
29.2301

■ 43.0888, 27.1033,  
21.7272

■ 40.3504, 23.3163,  
15.6045

■ 38.4050, 20.7822,  
10.7740

■ 37.1592, 19.3358,  
7.1367

■ 36.6053, 18.7934,  
5.2089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5036, 69.0841, 82.4833



71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513



70.2580, 69.0841, 67.3118

# Triad

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



71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513



62.8393, 69.0841, 63.0744



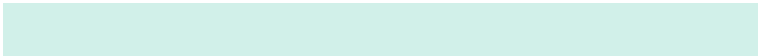
63.2346, 69.0841, 89.5868

# Complementary

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



71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513



72.1653, 81.7604, 89.0727

# 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.



61.2716, 69.0841, 83.7263



71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513



61.0480, 69.0841, 68.3977

# Square

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



71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513



65.4282, 69.0841, 60.9833



60.4821, 69.0841, 75.8944



65.8971, 69.0841, 91.5179



# Rectangle

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



71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513



68.9578, 69.0841, 63.7497



60.4821, 69.0841, 75.8944



62.4736, 69.0841, 87.9916

# Sweetspot

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



71.1322, 69.0872, 74.5528



90.6362, 93.1656, 101.2841



72.0590, 69.1799, 91.9939



19.2275, 19.6748, 21.3803



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.



71.1322, 69.0872, 74.5528



79.6314, 76.2141, 82.0222



72.3277, 72.8948, 70.5834



15.9189, 15.8173, 17.1291



20.0794, 10.3042, 3.0688



1.7070, 0.8718, 0.4477



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1322, 69.0872, 74.5528



79.6314, 76.2141, 82.0222



70.8067, 77.4120, 93.6489



15.9189, 15.8173, 17.1291



20.0794, 10.3042, 3.0688



1.7070, 0.8718, 0.4477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

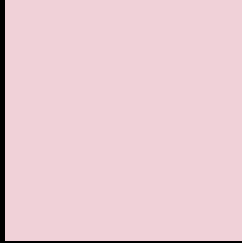
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

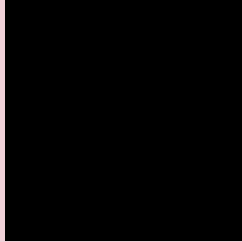
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1303, 69.0841,



# 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

71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513

### Protanopia

66.9893, 69.4947, 77.5932

### Deuteranopia

70.7012, 69.2282, 74.6018



## Tritanopia

72.2860, 69.1943, 80.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513

## Protanomaly

68.2590, 69.0339, 76.7451

## Deuteranomaly

71.0379, 69.4018, 74.6175

## Tritanomaly

71.8826, 69.0330, 77.9427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.6339, 69.9937, 76.2224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 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(240, 209, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 209, 216)  
}
```

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(240, 209, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 209, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 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(240, 209, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 209, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 209, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 209, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 209, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 209,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1303, 69.0841, 74.5513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 209, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
209, 216) }
```

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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