

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0095, 65.7607,  
61.7738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC7C5
RGB	253, 199, 197
RGB Percent	99%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2196, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	2°, 93%, 88%
HSV	2°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738
YIQ	214.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

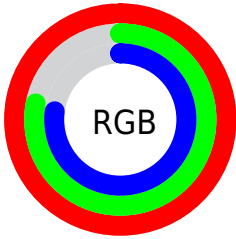
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 199, 197
Decimal	16631749
CIE Lab	84.87, 18.89, 8.35
CIE LCh	85, 20.655, 23.852
Yxy	65.7607, 0.3577, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294821829 (0xFFFD C7C5)
YUV	214.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979
Hunter-Lab	81.0930, 14.3918, 11.6000

# Details

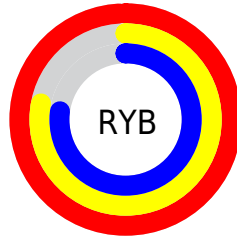
The XYZ color **71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2520, 87.9542, 105.9397**, and the grayscale version is **64.5797, 67.9428, 73.9897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **37.8483, 33.9697, 30.5486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1805, 54.3589, 46.0419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2283, 79.1625, 80.3707**.

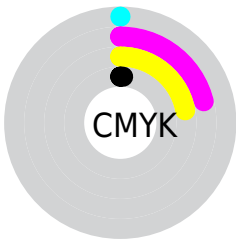
# Distribution



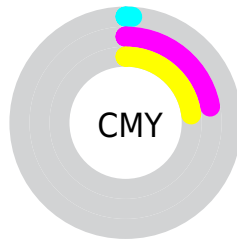
- Red (99%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 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 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0095, 65.7607,  
61.7738

71.0095, 65.7607,  
61.7738

453.2980,  
445.5206, 449.0904

52.6325, 48.0782,  
44.4153

119.6657,  
113.1428, 108.9670

37.7358, 33.8888,  
30.6576

150.6756,  
143.6112, 139.6388

25.9540, 22.8082,  
20.0820

186.6272,  
179.1103, 175.5854

16.9217, 14.4519,  
12.2700

227.8859,  
220.0245, 217.2254

10.2736, 8.4357,  
6.8030

274.8169,  
266.7382, 264.9774

5.6444, 4.3750,  
3.2627

327.7857,

2.6687, 1.8854,

319.6359, 319.2599

1.2303

387.1576,  
379.1019, 380.4913

■ 0.9811, 0.5396,  
0.0036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.0095, 65.7607,  
61.7738

■ 71.0095, 65.7607,  
61.7738

■ 63.1805, 54.3589,  
46.0419

■ 80.2283, 79.1625,  
80.3707

■ 56.6689, 44.8528,  
33.0288

■ 90.8941, 94.6441,  
101.9607

■ 51.4039, 37.1422,  
22.5816

■ 94.3182, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 47.3058, 31.1145,  
14.5308

■ 44.2859, 26.6439,  
8.6863

■ 42.2425, 23.5873,  
4.8293

■ 41.0547, 21.7751,  
2.6964

■ 40.6066, 21.0794,  
1.9285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7848, 65.7607, 74.3693



71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738



67.9065, 65.7607, 52.9148

# Triad

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



71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738



55.5831, 65.7607, 57.5837



61.5544, 65.7607, 100.0791

# Complementary

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



71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738



75.2520, 87.9542, 105.9397

# 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.



57.3951, 65.7607, 94.2407



71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738



54.0589, 65.7607, 68.9047

# Square

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



71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738



58.9703, 65.7607, 50.7128



54.7056, 65.7607, 82.4215



66.1752, 65.7607, 97.5602



# Rectangle

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



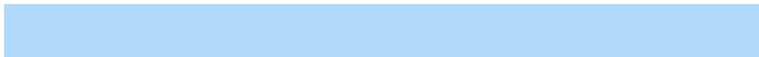
71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738



65.0138, 65.7607, 49.7870



54.7056, 65.7607, 82.4215



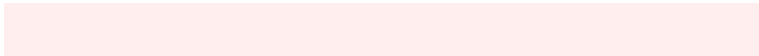
60.0588, 65.7607, 99.0081

# Sweetspot

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



71.0113, 65.7637, 61.7752



87.0611, 88.4095, 92.7118



77.9085, 67.7894, 100.3560



18.4947, 18.7201, 19.5608



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.



71.0113, 65.7637, 61.7752



68.2337, 61.0412, 54.7239



78.0194, 79.7799, 64.1112



18.0615, 18.0912, 18.6843



21.6231, 11.2574, 1.0332

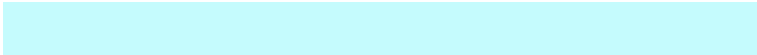


2.1229, 1.1312, 0.1064



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2520, 87.9542, 105.9397



73.3149, 87.6354, 107.6590



67.1797, 71.8096, 103.2489



18.4958, 20.3633, 23.2056



26.6559, 38.2215, 55.4072



2.6121, 3.7550, 5.4004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

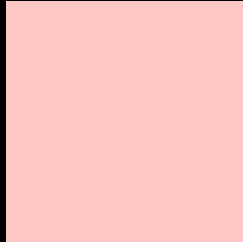
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 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 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738.



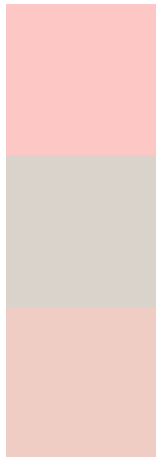
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0095, 65.7607,

61.7738.

# 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

71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738

### Protanopia

63.1068, 65.8536, 66.5117

### Deuteranopia

67.3917, 65.9989, 61.4117



## Tritanopia

73.0899, 65.9460, 71.1639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738

## Protanomaly

65.8104, 65.8316, 64.4965

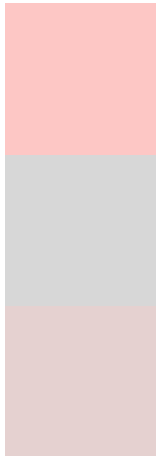
## Deuteranomaly

68.6280, 65.9305, 61.3333

## Tritanomaly

72.3296, 65.9640, 67.9516

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.4987, 66.8130, 69.0658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 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(253, 199, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 199, 197)  
}
```

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(253, 199, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 199, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 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(253, 199, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 199, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 199, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 199, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 199, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 199,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0095, 65.7607, 61.7738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 199, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
199, 197) }
```

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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