

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0279, 59.3606, 86.8044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0279, 59.3606, 86.8044)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.0885, 59.4279,  
87.0808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB5EC
RGB	250, 181, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2902, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	312°, 87%, 85%
HSV	312°, 28%, 98%
XYZ	71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808
YIQ	207.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

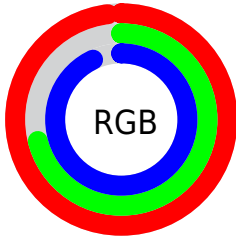
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 181, 236
Decimal	16430572
CIE Lab	81.53, 33.49, -17.50
CIE LCh	82, 37.785, 332.415
Yxy	59.4279, 0.3267, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620652 (0xFFFA B5EC)
YUV	207.9010, 13.8528, 36.9208
Hunter-Lab	77.0895, 29.6981, -13.0117

# Details

The XYZ color **71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.0944, 82.1368, 64.1619**, and the grayscale version is **59.7941, 62.9081, 68.5069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **37.8199, 29.8115, 46.9409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7279, 49.8685, 81.7095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3857, 70.8250, 92.8689**.

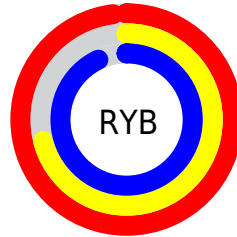
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

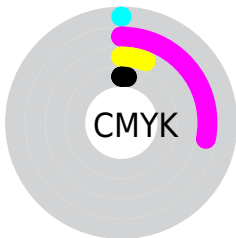
Blue (93%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (93%)

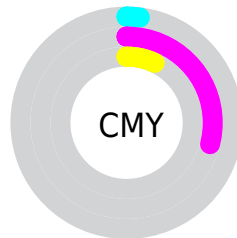


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 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 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.0885, 59.4279,  
87.0808

 71.0885, 59.4279,  
87.0808


453.5698,  
422.4858, 538.8114

 52.6972, 42.9577,  
65.0021


 119.7776,  
103.9993, 145.1766

 37.7876, 29.8519,  
47.0114

150.8060,  
132.8693, 182.0308

 25.9944, 19.7262,  
32.6903


186.7776,  
166.6413, 224.6472

 16.9521, 12.1962,  
21.6201

228.0577,  
205.6998, 273.4443

 10.2954, 6.8774,  
13.3824

275.0116,  
250.4290, 328.8408

 5.6590, 3.3856,  
7.5586

328.0047,

 2.6776, 1.3362,

301.2135, 391.2551

3.7301

387.4023,  
358.4377, 461.1058

0.9856, 0.1690,  
1.4785

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2018

71.0885, 59.4279,  
87.0808

71.0885, 59.4279,  
87.0808

65.7279, 49.8685,  
81.7095

77.3857, 70.8250,  
92.8689

61.2494, 42.0414,  
76.7340

84.6595, 84.1423,  
99.0860

57.6015, 35.8423,  
72.1370

92.6320, 98.8231,  
105.6410

54.7247, 31.1527,  
67.8978

93.2348, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 52.5515, 27.8380,  
63.9930

■ 51.0025, 25.7395,  
60.3952

■ 49.9727, 24.6477,  
57.0685

■ 49.7652, 24.4604,  
56.2972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0490, 59.4279, 108.9587



71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



73.1098, 59.4279, 62.8858

# Triad

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



71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



55.8449, 59.4279, 30.1768



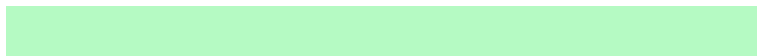
44.5774, 59.4279, 91.0202

# Complementary

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



71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



63.0944, 82.1368, 64.1619

# 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.



42.5923, 59.4279, 66.5628



71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



48.7067, 59.4279, 34.4262

# Square

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



71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



63.8350, 59.4279, 33.2332



44.0314, 59.4279, 46.5366



49.7209, 59.4279, 111.5816



# Rectangle

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



71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



71.7674, 59.4279, 49.4577



44.0314, 59.4279, 46.5366



43.5415, 59.4279, 82.8066

# Sweetspot

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



71.0903, 59.4305, 87.0821



88.2245, 87.4041, 103.3723



56.2359, 51.5285, 97.4255



18.6254, 18.2335, 21.9106



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.



71.0903, 59.4305, 87.0821



71.1962, 56.4978, 87.9837



66.5755, 57.6246, 63.3076



17.8333, 17.4607, 20.9777



26.4500, 12.9957, 30.1420



2.4866, 1.2184, 2.9857



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0903, 59.4305, 87.0821



71.1962, 56.4978, 87.9837



67.4286, 83.8705, 86.9852



17.8333, 17.4607, 20.9777



26.4500, 12.9957, 30.1420



2.4866, 1.2184, 2.9857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

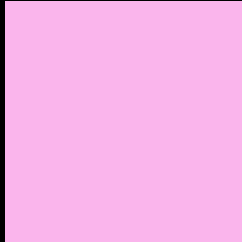
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

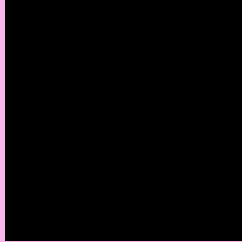
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0885, 59.4279,



# 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

71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808

### Protanopia

59.8802, 59.8819, 98.8448

### Deuteranopia

60.9145, 59.6813, 85.3999



## Tritanopia

66.4370, 59.3977, 63.8404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



## Protanomaly

63.2138, 59.3223, 94.5048



## Deuteranomaly

64.1323, 59.3278, 85.9132



## Tritanomaly

67.8443, 59.3271, 71.4938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.2804, 61.1381, 74.7953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 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(250, 181, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 181, 236)  
}
```

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(250, 181, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 181, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 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(250, 181, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 181, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 181, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 181, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0885, 59.4279, 87.0808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 181, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
181, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor