

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1238, 63.5602, 65.7407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1238, 63.5602, 65.7407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2090, 63.7596,  
65.6804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1CC
RGB	255, 193, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 88%
HSV	349°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804
YIQ	212.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

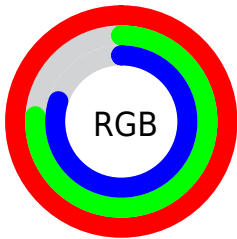
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 204
Decimal	16761292
CIE Lab	83.84, 23.77, 3.15
CIE LCh	84, 23.979, 7.551
Yxy	63.7596, 0.3549, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951372 (0xFFFFC1CC)
YUV	212.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164
Hunter-Lab	79.8496, 19.4475, 7.1257

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**, and the color name is **bubble gum**. A complement of this color would be **74.0839, 89.3903, 98.9415**, and the grayscale version is **63.1207, 66.4079, 72.3182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **37.7636, 32.5376, 33.1442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7014, 52.5032, 51.5894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0306, 77.1009, 81.8828**.

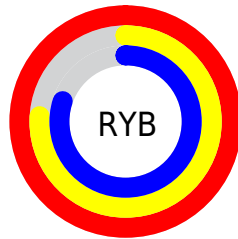
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

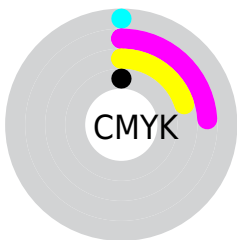
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (80%)

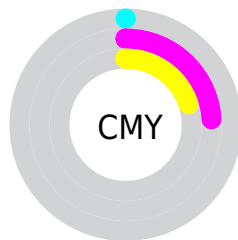


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 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 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 71.2090, 63.7596,  
65.6804

 71.2090, 63.7596,  
65.6804


453.9842,  
438.3210, 463.6060

 52.7959, 46.4560,  
47.5582


 119.9482,  
110.2646, 114.6501

 37.8667, 32.6058,  
33.1196

151.0050,  
140.2349, 146.3347

 26.0560, 21.8246,  
21.9462


187.0071,  
175.1961, 183.3771

 16.9984, 13.7281,  
13.6195

228.3198,  
215.5327, 226.1959

 10.3287, 7.9318,  
7.7208

275.3085,  
261.6291, 275.2097

 5.6813, 4.0513,  
3.8316


328.3386,

 2.6911, 1.7023,


313.8697, 330.8369


1.5334


387.7753,  
372.6389, 393.4962


 0.9926, 0.4252,  
0.2426


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.2090, 63.7596,  
65.6804


 71.2090, 63.7596,  
65.6804

 63.7014, 52.5032,  
51.5894


 80.0306, 77.1009,  
81.8828

 57.4397, 43.2182,  
39.5186

 90.2204, 92.6163,  
100.2751

 52.3568, 35.7930,  
29.3754

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 48.3774, 30.1016,  
21.0588

■ 45.4171, 26.0020,  
14.4581

■ 43.3791, 23.3300,  
9.4502

■ 42.1464, 21.8849,  
5.8946

■ 41.7180, 21.4512,  
4.4472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4546, 63.7596, 81.1020



71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804



68.9931, 63.7596, 53.2001

# Triad

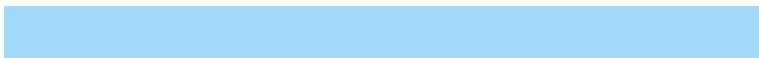
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804



54.6348, 63.7596, 48.8686



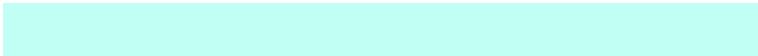
56.8149, 63.7596, 99.8375

# Complementary

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



71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804



74.0839, 89.3903, 98.9415

# 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.



52.9197, 63.7596, 88.6491



71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804



51.7129, 63.7596, 58.9234

# Square

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



71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804



59.2802, 63.7596, 44.4514



51.1036, 63.7596, 73.3059



61.9425, 63.7596, 102.3388



# Rectangle

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



71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804



66.2012, 63.7596, 47.7059



51.1036, 63.7596, 73.3059



55.3270, 63.7596, 96.8968

# Sweetspot

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



71.2106, 63.7624, 65.6817



87.3428, 88.2253, 95.1100



74.3029, 64.5305, 103.1472



18.5597, 18.6776, 20.1141



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.



71.2106, 63.7624, 65.6817



67.5302, 58.2306, 58.8168



74.5696, 72.5170, 60.5228



18.1409, 18.0397, 19.3590



21.8364, 11.2238, 2.5228



2.1603, 1.1065, 0.4257



# Inverse Universe

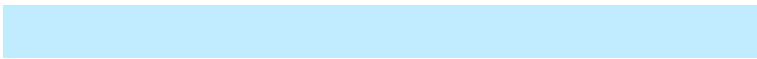
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2106, 63.7624, 65.6817



67.5302, 58.2306, 58.8168



69.8580, 78.1863, 106.0173



18.1409, 18.0397, 19.3590



21.8364, 11.2238, 2.5228



2.1603, 1.1065, 0.4257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

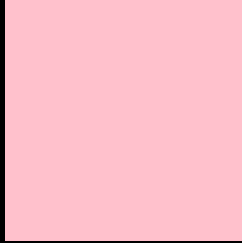
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

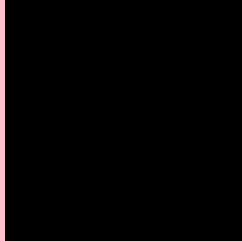
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804.



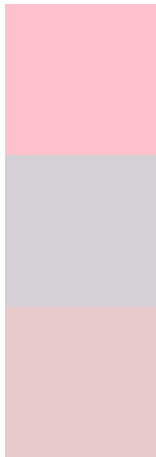
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2090, 63.7596,

65.6804.

# 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

71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804

### Protanopia

61.7175, 63.9129, 72.0344

### Deuteranopia

65.0599, 63.6611, 64.7359



## Tritanopia

71.5724, 63.9049, 67.5941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804

## Protanomaly

64.9837, 63.8590, 69.8738

## Deuteranomaly

67.1381, 63.6839, 65.2536

## Tritanomaly

71.4505, 63.8562, 66.9521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.6991, 65.2897, 70.1122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 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, 193, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 204)  
}
```

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, 193, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 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, 193, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2090, 63.7596, 65.6804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 204) }
```

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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