

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1477, 61.7259, 71.5513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1477, 61.7259, 71.5513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1479, 61.6557,  
71.7692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBD6
RGB	255, 187, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 87%
HSV	336°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692
YIQ	210.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

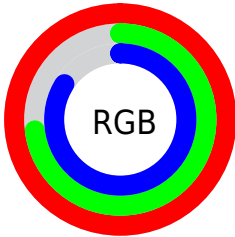
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 214
Decimal	16759766
CIE Lab	82.73, 28.43, -3.83
CIE LCh	83, 28.685, 352.323
Yxy	61.6557, 0.3478, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949846 (0xFFFFBBD6)
YUV	210.4100, 1.7699, 39.1054
Hunter-Lab	78.5211, 24.3266, 0.7731

# Details

The XYZ color **71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2593, 87.6873, 86.6247**, and the grayscale version is **61.5034, 64.7064, 70.4652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **37.6715, 31.1486, 36.8277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3389, 51.0332, 60.2644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1058, 74.2787, 84.5731**.

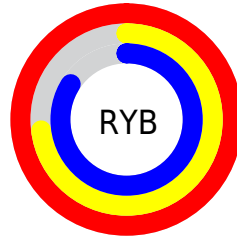
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

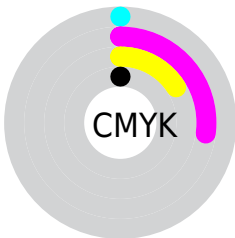
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (84%)

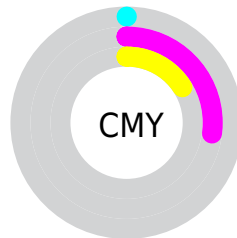


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 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 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.1479, 61.6557,  
71.7692

 71.1479, 61.6557,  
71.7692


453.7741,  
430.6741, 485.6938

 52.7459, 44.7546,  
52.4845

 119.8617,  
107.2278, 123.4330

 37.8266, 31.2641,  
37.0065


150.9041,  
136.6675, 156.6492

 26.0247, 20.8001,  
24.9167

186.8907,  
171.0555, 195.3462

 16.9749, 12.9779,  
15.7965

228.1869,  
210.7762, 239.9427

 10.3118, 7.4134,  
9.2275

275.1580,  
256.2141, 290.8572

 5.6700, 3.7219,  
4.7910

328.1693,

 2.6842, 1.5193,

307.7534, 348.5081

2.0686

387.5862,  
365.7786, 413.3142

■ 0.9891, 0.3022,  
0.5970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.1479, 61.6557,  
71.7692

■ 71.1479, 61.6557,  
71.7692

■ 64.3389, 51.0332,  
60.2644

■ 79.1058, 74.2787,  
84.5731

■ 58.6183, 42.2994,  
50.0111

■ 88.2601, 88.9902,  
98.7138

■ 53.9268, 35.3439,  
40.9638

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1973, 30.0413,  
33.0727

■ 47.3542, 26.2499,  
26.2836

■ 45.3093, 23.8033,  
20.5363

■ 43.9531, 22.4930,  
15.7617

■ 43.6008, 22.2043,  
14.3617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4902, 61.6557, 90.0858



71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



70.2618, 61.6557, 55.0494

# Triad

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



71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



54.2151, 61.6557, 40.3774



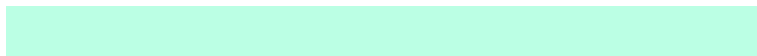
51.6532, 61.6557, 97.7354

# Complementary

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



71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



70.2593, 87.6873, 86.6247

# 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.



48.3091, 61.6557, 80.8659



71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



49.7143, 61.6557, 48.4523

# Square

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



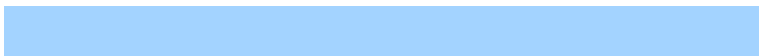
71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



60.1993, 61.6557, 38.8029



47.6249, 61.6557, 62.7001



57.0330, 61.6557, 106.6962



# Rectangle

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



71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



67.8074, 61.6557, 46.7763



47.6249, 61.6557, 62.7001



50.2697, 61.6557, 92.6742

# Sweetspot

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



71.1494, 61.6584, 71.7705



86.9662, 86.9008, 96.7460



67.7539, 59.2250, 102.4683



18.3081, 18.1065, 20.2395



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.



71.1494, 61.6584, 71.7705



67.3763, 55.7472, 65.4725



69.4589, 63.3452, 55.5832



18.3081, 18.1065, 20.2395



22.8509, 11.6296, 7.8652



2.2770, 1.1532, 1.0399



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1494, 61.6584, 71.7705



67.3763, 55.7472, 65.4725



72.1742, 85.0438, 107.2189



18.3081, 18.1065, 20.2395



22.8509, 11.6296, 7.8652

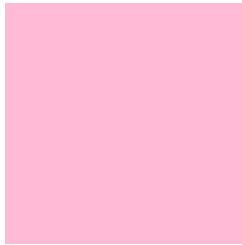


2.2770, 1.1532, 1.0399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

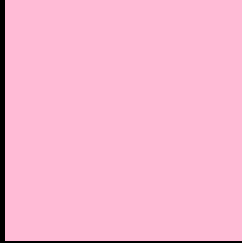
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 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 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1479, 61.6557,

71.7692.

# 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

71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692

### Protanopia

60.5988, 62.0780, 80.0225

### Deuteranopia

63.2784, 61.9093, 70.9019



## Tritanopia

69.8501, 61.7778, 64.7427

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



## Protanomaly

63.6767, 61.2966, 76.8819



## Deuteranomaly

65.7863, 61.4965, 71.3535



## Tritanomaly

70.1188, 61.5423, 67.2147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.2424, 63.1130, 70.4241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 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, 187, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 214)  
}
```

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, 187, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 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, 187, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1479, 61.6557, 71.7692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 214) }
```

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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