

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1693, 64.9421, 61.7766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1693, 64.9421, 61.7766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0580, 64.7711,  
61.5802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4C5
RGB	255, 196, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 88%
HSV	359°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802
YIQ	213.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

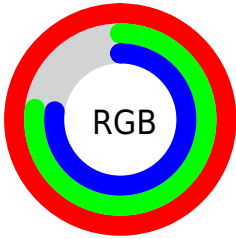
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 197
Decimal	16762053
CIE Lab	84.37, 21.19, 7.65
CIE LCh	84, 22.525, 19.851
Yxy	64.7711, 0.3600, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952133 (0xFFFFC4C5)
YUV	213.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719
Hunter-Lab	80.4805, 16.7607, 10.9702

# Details

The XYZ color **71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.4168, 90.4127, 107.1939**, and the grayscale version is **63.7906, 67.1127, 73.0857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2547, 98.6663, 107.8427**, and **37.6569, 33.1995, 30.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1496, 53.1756, 45.9308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4247, 78.5184, 80.0740**.

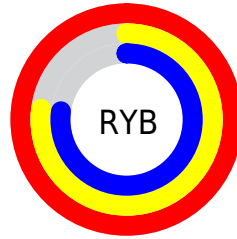
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

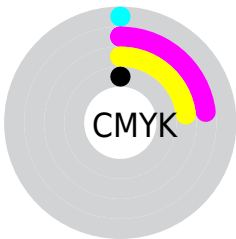
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (77%)

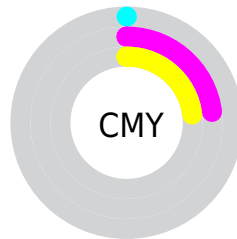


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 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 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0580, 64.7711,  
61.5802

71.0580, 64.7711,  
61.5802

453.4648,  
441.9689, 448.3635

52.6722, 47.2755,  
44.2600

119.7344,  
111.7207, 108.6843

37.7676, 33.2535,  
30.5363

150.7557,  
141.9435, 139.3052

25.9788, 22.3207,  
19.9905

186.7196,  
177.1775, 175.1968

16.9404, 14.0927,  
12.2041

227.9914,  
217.8070, 216.7776

10.2870, 8.1852,  
6.7586

274.9364,  
264.2166, 264.4661

5.6534, 4.2137,  
3.2355

327.9201,

2.6741, 1.7938,

316.7905, 318.6809

1.2161

387.3078,  
375.9131, 379.8405

■ 0.9839, 0.4833,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.0580, 64.7711,  
61.5802

■ 71.0580, 64.7711,  
61.5802

■ 63.1496, 53.1756,  
45.9308

■ 80.4247, 78.5184,  
80.0740

■ 56.6220, 43.6150,  
32.9811

■ 91.3130, 94.5095,  
101.5394

■ 51.3972, 35.9745,  
22.5796

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3880, 30.1244,  
14.5583

■ 44.4962, 25.9191,  
8.7292

■ 42.6088, 23.1901,  
4.8757

■ 41.5885, 21.7328,  
2.7375

■ 41.2636, 21.2694,  
2.0541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5222, 64.7711, 75.4899



71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802



67.9738, 64.7711, 51.4990

# Triad

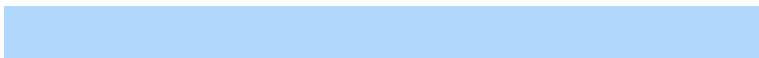
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802



54.5013, 64.7711, 54.2160



59.8840, 64.7711, 101.2558

# Complementary

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



71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802



76.4168, 90.4127, 107.1939

# 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.



55.5685, 64.7711, 93.7394



71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802



52.5741, 64.7711, 65.7822

# Square

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



71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802



58.3550, 64.7711, 47.6631



52.9539, 64.7711, 80.2959



64.8864, 64.7711, 99.7293



# Rectangle

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



71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802



64.9352, 64.7711, 47.7009



52.9539, 64.7711, 80.2959



58.3096, 64.7711, 99.6675

# Sweetspot

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



71.0595, 64.7740, 61.5815



86.9197, 88.0561, 92.8821



78.3116, 67.5916, 103.5268



18.4621, 18.6386, 19.6001



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

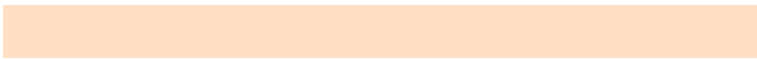
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.0595, 64.7740, 61.5815



67.0338, 58.8695, 53.6206



77.7358, 78.3084, 63.2462



18.0218, 17.9920, 18.7321



21.5665, 11.1159, 1.1015



2.1040, 1.0840, 0.1292



# Inverse Universe

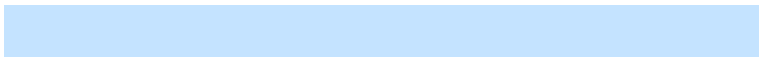
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.0595, 64.7740, 61.5815



67.0338, 58.8695, 53.6206



68.4143, 74.1520, 105.3147



18.0218, 17.9920, 18.7321



21.5665, 11.1159, 1.1015



2.1040, 1.0840, 0.1292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

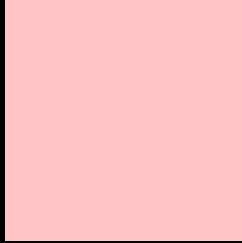
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

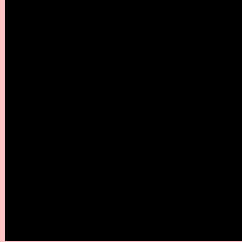
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802.



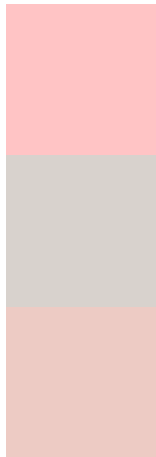
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0580, 64.7711,

61.5802.

# 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

71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802

### Protanopia

62.3849, 65.0999, 67.0351

### Deuteranopia

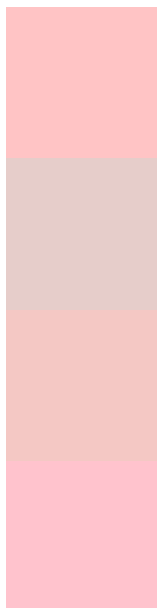
66.2448, 64.7019, 61.2218



## Tritanopia

72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802

## Protanomaly

65.1251, 64.7499, 64.9426

## Deuteranomaly

67.9263, 64.5272, 61.0994

## Tritanomaly

71.7746, 64.6980, 66.4626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.0111, 65.8377, 68.9033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 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, 196, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 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(255, 196, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 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, 196, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0580, 64.7711, 61.5802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 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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