

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2180, 60.1661, 89.8548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2180, 60.1661, 89.8548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2249, 60.0554,  
89.4993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B7EF
RGB	248, 183, 239
RGB Percent	97%, 72%, 94%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2823, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	308°, 82%, 85%
HSV	308°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993
YIQ	208.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

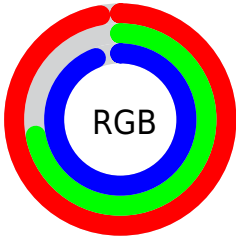
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 183, 239
Decimal	16300015
CIE Lab	81.87, 32.31, -18.61
CIE LCh	82, 37.283, 330.056
Yxy	60.0554, 0.3226, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490095 (0xFFFF8B7EF)
YUV	208.8190, 14.8792, 34.3617
Hunter-Lab	77.4954, 28.4397, -14.2271

# Details

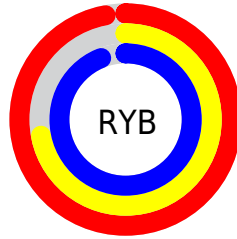
The XYZ color **71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.6127, 81.0097, 62.2090**, and the grayscale version is **60.3846, 63.5293, 69.1834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **37.8834, 30.1958, 48.6314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0513, 50.5116, 85.2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3130, 71.4108, 94.0565**.

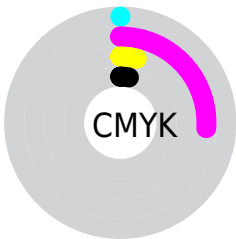
# Distribution



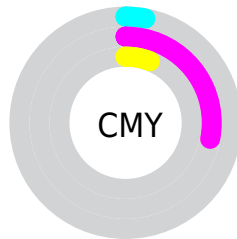
- Red (97%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 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 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2249, 60.0554,  
89.4993

71.2249, 60.0554,  
89.4993

454.0389,  
424.8019, 546.9288

52.8089, 43.4633,  
66.9941

119.9707,  
104.9100, 148.5721

37.8771, 30.2488,  
48.6182

151.0312,  
133.9413, 185.9768

26.0641, 20.0275,  
33.9533

187.0373,  
167.8878, 229.1851

17.0046, 12.4150,  
22.5806

228.3544,  
207.1339, 278.6154

10.3331, 7.0270,  
14.0818

275.3477,  
252.0640, 334.6865

5.6843, 3.4790,  
8.0382

328.3826,

2.6929, 1.3866,

303.0624, 397.8166

4.0313

387.8246,  
360.5136, 468.4246

■ 0.9935, 0.2068,  
1.6425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3209

■ 71.2249, 60.0554,  
89.4993

■ 71.2249, 60.0554,  
89.4993

■ 66.0513, 50.5116,  
85.2958

■ 77.3130, 71.4108,  
94.0565

■ 61.7394, 42.6767,  
81.4262

■ 84.3539, 84.6575,  
98.9785

■ 58.2393, 36.4503,  
77.8743

■ 91.6183, 98.3353,  
104.0230

■ 55.4939, 31.7178,  
74.6207

■ 92.1599, 98.5519,  
106.8749

■ 53.4382, 28.3500,  
71.6435

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 51.9966, 26.1952,  
68.9173

■ 51.0748, 25.0652,  
66.4103

■ 50.8061, 24.7944,  
65.4985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0013, 60.0554, 110.5376



71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



73.5922, 60.0554, 65.3480

# Triad

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



71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



57.0661, 60.0554, 30.9179



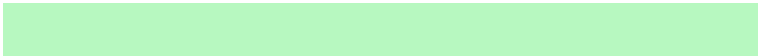
44.9580, 60.0554, 89.5893

# Complementary

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



71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



62.6127, 81.0097, 62.2090

# 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.



43.2447, 60.0554, 65.4323



71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



49.8315, 60.0554, 34.5916

# Square

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



71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



64.9735, 60.0554, 34.5641



44.9454, 60.0554, 46.0532



49.8548, 60.0554, 110.5975



# Rectangle

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



71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



72.5104, 60.0554, 51.6239



44.9454, 60.0554, 46.0532



44.0118, 60.0554, 81.4089

# Sweetspot

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



71.2267, 60.0581, 89.5006



88.4324, 87.4872, 104.4668



55.5333, 51.8103, 95.8817



18.6781, 18.2546, 22.1880



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.



71.2267, 60.0581, 89.5006



73.0928, 58.8260, 93.1327



66.8892, 58.3230, 66.6593



17.8836, 17.4808, 21.2427



27.4843, 13.4094, 35.5882



2.5731, 1.2530, 3.4414



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2267, 60.0581, 89.5006



73.0928, 58.8260, 93.1327



66.5752, 82.5947, 83.0752



17.8836, 17.4808, 21.2427



27.4843, 13.4094, 35.5882



2.5731, 1.2530, 3.4414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

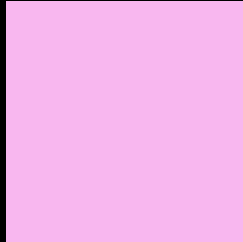
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

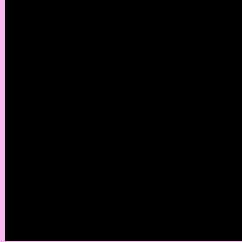
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2249, 60.0554,

89.4993.

# 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

71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993

### Protanopia

60.4294, 60.4758, 100.5835

### Deuteranopia

61.5762, 60.3129, 87.7530



## Tritanopia

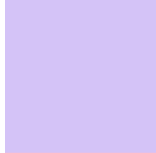
66.0588, 59.8095, 65.1895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



## Protanomaly

63.4550, 59.7427, 96.1827



## Deuteranomaly

64.7875, 59.9423, 88.2761



## Tritanomaly

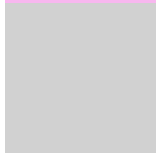
67.9509, 59.9629, 73.6382

# Monochromacy



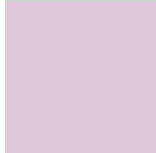
## Original Color

71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.0040, 62.1638, 76.3356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 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(248, 183, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 183, 239)  
}
```

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(248, 183, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 183, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 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(248, 183, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 183, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 183, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 183, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 183, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 183,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2249, 60.0554, 89.4993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 183, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
183, 239) }
```

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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