

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2235, 66.1516, 76.1672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2235, 66.1516, 76.1672)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3290, 66.3002,  
76.0556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5C9DB
RGB	245, 201, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2117, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	335°, 69%, 87%
HSV	335°, 18%, 96%
XYZ	71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556
YIQ	216.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

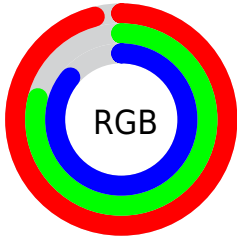
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 201, 219
Decimal	16107995
CIE Lab	85.15, 18.38, -3.06
CIE LCh	85, 18.637, 350.553
Yxy	66.3002, 0.3338, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294298075 (0xFFFF5C9DB)
YUV	216.2080, 1.3765, 25.2506
Hunter-Lab	81.4249, 13.8740, 1.6172

# Details

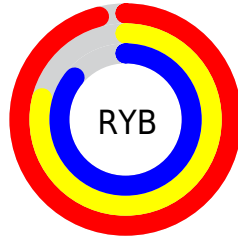
The XYZ color **71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6075, 83.2701, 85.0283**, and the grayscale version is **65.3947, 68.8003, 74.9235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.8736, 34.2391, 39.7346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2431, 55.0467, 64.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4954, 79.4477, 88.5959**.

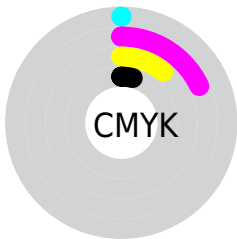
# Distribution



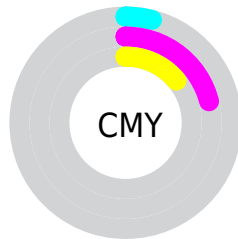
- Red (96%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 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 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.3290, 66.3002,  
76.0556

 71.3290, 66.3002,  
76.0556


454.3967,  
447.4497, 500.8899

 52.8942, 48.5161,  
55.9712


120.1180,  
113.9171, 129.5663

 37.9455, 34.2358,  
39.7760

151.2030,  
144.5187, 163.8297

 26.1174, 23.0748,  
27.0515


187.2354,  
180.1616, 203.6564

 17.0446, 14.6488,  
17.3791

228.5807,  
221.2303, 249.4651

 10.3618, 8.5732,  
10.3403

275.6040,  
268.1090, 301.6742

 5.7036, 4.4639,  
5.5166

328.6709,

 2.7046, 1.9363,

321.1822, 360.7024

2.4895

388.1467,  
380.8343, 426.9681

■ 0.9996, 0.5701,  
0.8346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.3290, 66.3002,  
76.0556

■ 71.3290, 66.3002,  
76.0556

■ 64.2431, 55.0467,  
64.6950

■ 79.4954, 79.4477,  
88.5959

■ 58.1848, 45.5905,  
54.4736

■ 88.7809, 94.5623,  
102.3465

■ 53.1049, 37.8397,  
45.3540

■ 91.4666, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 48.9480, 31.6905,  
37.2953

■ 45.6527, 27.0278,  
30.2534

■ 43.1497, 23.7210,  
24.1805

■ 41.3577, 21.6161,  
19.0233

■ 40.1677, 20.5040,  
14.7178

■ 39.9672, 20.3369,  
13.9299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4651, 66.3002, 87.9160



71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556



70.8903, 66.3002, 64.3654

# Triad

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



71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556



60.2216, 66.3002, 52.6146



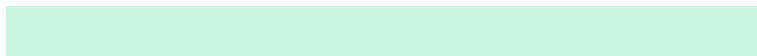
58.0199, 66.3002, 91.5775

# Complementary

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



71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556



70.6075, 83.2701, 85.0283

# 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.



55.7482, 66.3002, 80.6236



71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556



56.9796, 66.3002, 58.4603

# Square

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



71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556



64.3522, 66.3002, 51.6813



55.3760, 66.3002, 68.4570



61.6992, 66.3002, 97.5116



# Rectangle

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



71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556



69.3582, 66.3002, 58.1636



55.3760, 66.3002, 68.4570



57.0733, 66.3002, 88.3067

# Sweetspot

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



71.3309, 66.3032, 76.0570



89.9270, 91.6573, 101.3245



68.9440, 64.6458, 95.2312



19.0993, 19.3769, 21.4655



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.



71.3309, 66.3032, 76.0570



74.8047, 67.3266, 78.0524



69.9528, 67.1359, 64.5335



16.7801, 16.5949, 18.5887



21.5956, 10.9817, 7.8448



1.9477, 0.9851, 0.9511



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3309, 66.3032, 76.0570



74.8047, 67.3266, 78.0524



72.1250, 82.1199, 98.4364



16.7801, 16.5949, 18.5887



21.5956, 10.9817, 7.8448

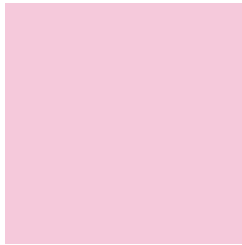


1.9477, 0.9851, 0.9511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

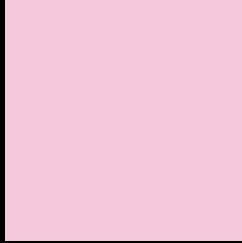
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

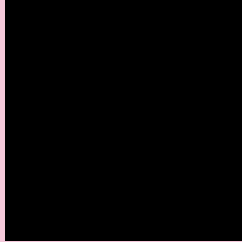
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556.



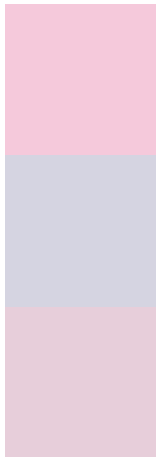
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3290, 66.3002,



# 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

71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556

### Protanopia

64.5747, 66.6693, 80.6992

### Deuteranopia

67.6812, 66.1935, 75.5391



## Tritanopia

71.0672, 66.1955, 74.6770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556

## Protanomaly

66.9265, 66.4470, 79.1102

## Deuteranomaly

68.8398, 66.0806, 75.4562

## Tritanomaly

71.1977, 66.2477, 75.3642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.4972, 67.9292, 75.1998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 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(245, 201, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 201, 219)  
}
```

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(245, 201, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 201, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 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(245, 201, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 201, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 201, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 201, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 201, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 201,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3290, 66.3002, 76.0556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 201, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
201, 219) }
```

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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