

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2876, 62.7114, 69.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2876, 62.7114, 69.4220)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2863, 62.7401,  
69.3256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBED2
RGB	255, 190, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 87%
HSV	342°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256
YIQ	211.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

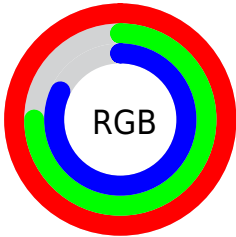
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 210
Decimal	16760530
CIE Lab	83.31, 26.24, -0.84
CIE LCh	83, 26.255, 358.163
Yxy	62.7401, 0.3506, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950610 (0xFFFFBED2)
YUV	211.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609
Hunter-Lab	79.2086, 22.0315, 3.5538

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.9929, 88.4664, 91.8824**, and the grayscale version is **62.3819, 65.6307, 71.4718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **37.8309, 31.8789, 35.6118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1591, 51.8136, 56.6900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6255, 75.7015, 83.5640**.

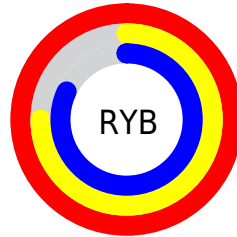
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

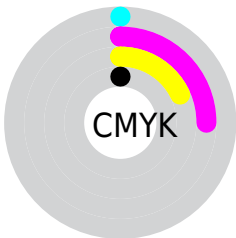
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (82%)

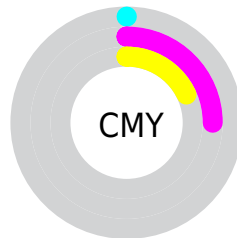


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 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 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.2863, 62.7401,  
69.3256

 71.2863, 62.7401,  
69.3256


454.2499,  
434.6256, 476.9035

 52.8592, 45.6310,  
50.5035


 120.0576,  
108.7945, 119.9186

 37.9174, 31.9547,  
35.4397


151.1325,  
138.5085, 152.5266

 26.0955, 21.3269,  
23.7155


187.1542,  
173.1930, 190.5670

 17.0282, 13.3632,  
14.9125

228.4878,  
213.2323, 234.4583

 10.3500, 7.6791,  
8.6120

275.4989,  
259.0108, 284.6190

 5.6957, 3.8903,  
4.3957

328.5527,

 2.6998, 1.6124,

310.9129, 341.4678

1.8448

388.0146,  
369.3231, 405.4231

■ 0.9971, 0.3659,  
0.4573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2863, 62.7401,  
69.3256

■ 71.2863, 62.7401,  
69.3256

■ 64.1591, 51.8136,  
56.6900

■ 79.6255, 75.7015,  
83.5640

■ 58.1811, 42.8101,  
45.5952

■ 89.2262, 90.7859,  
99.4564

■ 53.2907, 35.6191,  
35.9809

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4183, 30.1157,  
27.7806

■ 46.4862, 26.1589,  
20.9225

■ 44.4041, 23.5844,  
15.3275

■ 43.0621, 22.1897,  
10.9056

■ 42.6313, 21.8165,  
9.2566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4492, 62.7401, 86.2680



71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256



69.8392, 62.7401, 54.5281

# Triad

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



71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256



54.6019, 62.7401, 44.1842



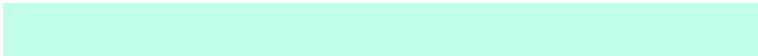
54.0294, 62.7401, 98.6410

# Complementary

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



71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256



71.9929, 88.4664, 91.8824

# 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.



50.4722, 62.7401, 84.2455



71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256



50.7876, 62.7401, 53.0405

# Square

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



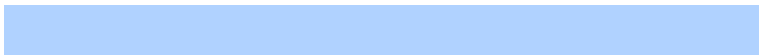
71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256



59.9850, 62.7401, 41.4711



49.3236, 62.7401, 67.3109



59.2815, 62.7401, 104.7838



# Rectangle

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



71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256



67.2554, 62.7401, 47.4723



49.3236, 62.7401, 67.3109



52.6087, 62.7401, 94.5045

# Sweetspot

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



71.2878, 62.7429, 69.3269



86.6926, 86.7913, 95.3052



70.5341, 61.6130, 102.7827



18.2395, 18.0791, 19.8781



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.



71.2878, 62.7429, 69.3269



67.2124, 56.4738, 62.1668



71.6371, 67.1824, 57.9106



18.2395, 18.0791, 19.8781



22.3340, 11.4229, 5.1432



2.2210, 1.1308, 0.7451



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2878, 62.7429, 69.3269



67.2124, 56.4738, 62.1668



71.3627, 82.3197, 106.7358



18.2395, 18.0791, 19.8781



22.3340, 11.4229, 5.1432



2.2210, 1.1308, 0.7451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

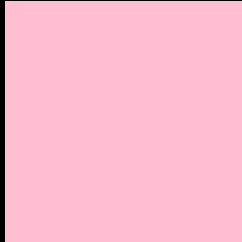
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

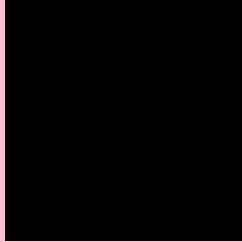
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2863, 62.7401,

69.3256.

# 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

71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256

### Protanopia

61.2435, 63.2029, 76.6816

### Deuteranopia

64.2667, 62.8213, 68.4130



## Tritanopia

70.5233, 62.7402, 66.1507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256

## Protanomaly

64.3327, 62.7387, 73.6848

## Deuteranomaly

66.7348, 62.7131, 68.9091

## Tritanomaly

70.7663, 62.8374, 67.4305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

65.3456, 64.3829, 70.6111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 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, 190, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 210)  
}
```

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, 190, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 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, 190, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2863, 62.7401, 69.3256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 210) }
```

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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