

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3177, 60.8192, 75.4514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3177, 60.8192, 75.4514)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2988, 60.7083,  
75.6702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8DC
RGB	255, 184, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 86%
HSV	330°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702
YIQ	209.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

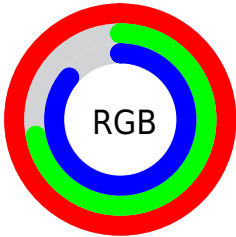
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 220
Decimal	16759004
CIE Lab	82.22, 30.94, -7.81
CIE LCh	82, 31.909, 345.839
Yxy	60.7083, 0.3433, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949084 (0xFFFFB8DC)
YUV	209.3330, 5.2588, 40.0500
Hunter-Lab	77.9155, 26.9893, -3.0405

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3154, 86.8258, 80.1796**, and the grayscale version is **60.7757, 63.9408, 69.6315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **37.8001, 30.5522, 39.5022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8685, 50.4128, 65.6193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8118, 72.9684, 86.7013**.

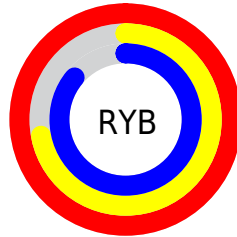
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

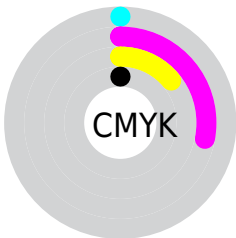
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (86%)

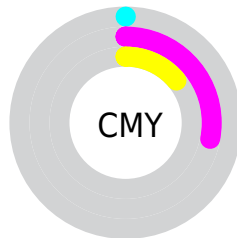


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 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 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.2988, 60.7083,  
75.6702

 71.2988, 60.7083,  
75.6702


454.2929,  
427.2036, 499.5347

 52.8695, 43.9898,  
55.6571


 120.0753,  
105.8565, 129.0164

 37.9257, 30.6625,  
39.5259


151.1532,  
135.0549, 163.1866

 26.1019, 20.3420,  
26.8581


187.1780,  
169.1821, 202.9129

 17.0330, 12.6439,  
17.2352

228.5150,  
208.6225, 248.6138

 10.3535, 7.1838,  
10.2386

275.5297,  
253.7605, 300.7079

 5.6980, 3.5773,  
5.4498

328.5873,

 2.7012, 1.4400,

304.9804, 359.6137

2.4502

388.0533,  
362.6666, 425.7498

■ 0.9978, 0.2460,  
0.8136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2988, 60.7083,  
75.6702

■ 71.2988, 60.7083,  
75.6702

■ 64.8685, 50.4128,  
65.6193

■ 78.8118, 72.9684,  
86.7013

■ 59.4628, 41.9705,  
56.5134

■ 87.4534, 87.2815,  
98.7387

■ 55.0239, 35.2705,  
48.3200

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4867, 30.1871,  
41.0030

■ 48.7771, 26.5770,  
34.5227

■ 46.8083, 24.2715,  
28.8343

■ 45.4649, 23.0456,  
23.8832

■ 45.2217, 22.8527,  
22.8975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5762, 60.7083, 95.6992



71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



71.1850, 60.7083, 56.4182

# Triad

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



71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



54.2132, 60.7083, 36.2768



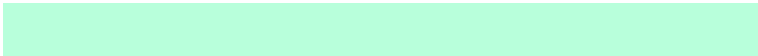
49.0809, 60.7083, 96.6928

# Complementary

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



71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



68.3154, 86.8258, 80.1796

# 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.



46.0380, 60.7083, 76.8327



71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



48.8388, 60.7083, 43.3372

# Square

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



71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



60.9525, 60.7083, 36.0873



45.9530, 60.7083, 57.3746



54.5680, 60.7083, 109.3530



# Rectangle

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



71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



68.9374, 60.7083, 46.5482



45.9530, 60.7083, 57.3746



47.7579, 60.7083, 90.4811

# Sweetspot

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



71.3002, 60.7109, 75.6714



87.3067, 87.0370, 98.5390



64.2009, 56.4583, 102.1215



18.3937, 18.1408, 20.6903



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.



71.3002, 60.7109, 75.6714



67.8504, 55.1595, 70.3652



67.1587, 59.0543, 53.8627



18.3937, 18.1408, 20.6903



23.7049, 11.9713, 12.3625



2.3632, 1.1877, 1.4943



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3002, 60.7109, 75.6714



67.8504, 55.1595, 70.3652



73.3887, 88.8551, 106.8949



18.3937, 18.1408, 20.6903



23.7049, 11.9713, 12.3625



2.3632, 1.1877, 1.4943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

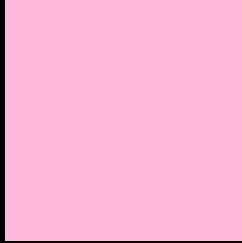
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 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 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2988, 60.7083,



# 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

71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702

### Protanopia

59.7408, 60.8174, 84.9342

### Deuteranopia

62.1612, 60.9167, 74.1275



## Tritanopia

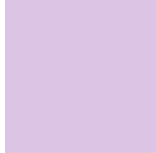
68.9390, 60.6876, 63.9575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



## Protanomaly

63.2587, 60.2969, 81.7032



## Deuteranomaly

65.2254, 60.8013, 74.6277



## Tritanomaly

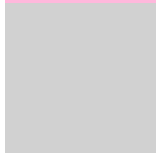
69.9406, 60.7921, 68.3694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.0285, 62.2814, 71.5976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 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, 184, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 220)  
}
```

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, 184, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 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, 184, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2988, 60.7083, 75.6702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 220) }
```

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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