

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3188, 66.3710, 58.3429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3188, 66.3710, 58.3429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2982, 66.3301,  
58.3354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8BF
RGB	255, 200, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 87%
HSV	8°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354
YIQ	215.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

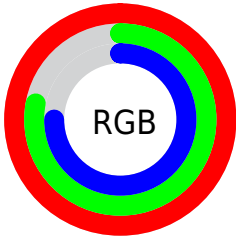
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 201, 191
Decimal	16763071
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.16, 18.25, 11.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 21.836, 33.285
Yxy	66.3301, 0.3638, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953151 (0xFFFFC8BF)
YUV	215.4190, -12.0386, 34.7125
Hunter-Lab	81.4433, 13.7391, 14.5426

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4906, 84.2052, 107.0403**, and the grayscale version is **64.9389, 68.3207, 74.4013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **37.8923, 34.2631, 28.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0164, 55.8732, 43.2477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7992, 78.4430, 76.2414**.

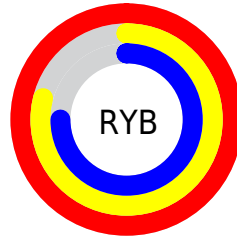
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

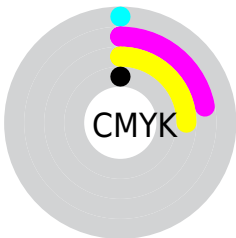
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (75%)

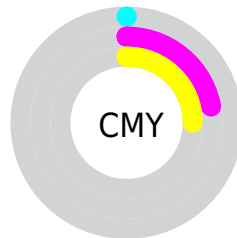


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 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 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2982, 66.3301,  
58.3354

 71.2982, 66.3301,  
58.3354


454.2908,  
447.5565, 436.0677

 52.8690, 48.5404,  
41.6619


 120.0744,  
113.9600, 103.9307

 37.9253, 34.2551,  
28.5130


151.1522,  
144.5690, 133.6896

 26.1016, 23.0896,  
18.4703


187.1768,  
180.2199, 168.6473

 17.0328, 14.6597,  
11.1153

228.5137,  
221.2970, 209.2224

 10.3533, 8.5809,  
6.0293

275.5282,  
268.1849, 255.8335

 5.6979, 4.4688,  
2.7938

328.5856,

 2.7012, 1.9391,

321.2678, 308.8990

0.9903

388.0514,  
380.9302, 368.8375

■ 0.9978, 0.5717,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2982, 66.3301,  
58.3354

■ 71.2982, 66.3301,  
58.3354

■ 64.0164, 55.8732,  
43.2477

■ 79.7992, 78.4430,  
76.2414

■ 57.8928, 46.9916,  
30.8305

■ 89.5669, 92.2703,  
97.0949

■ 52.8684, 39.6113,  
20.9289

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.8770, 33.6488,  
13.3703

■ 45.8452, 29.0123,  
7.9601

■ 43.6894, 25.5990,  
4.4723

■ 42.3109, 23.2907,  
2.6297

■ 41.8672, 22.5144,  
2.1391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9809, 66.3301, 70.6789



71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354



67.3991, 66.3301, 50.6015

# Triad

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



71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354



54.9574, 66.3301, 60.7017



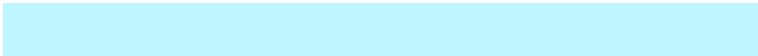
63.5891, 66.3301, 102.8278

# Complementary

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



71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354



72.4906, 84.2052, 107.0403

# 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.



58.8822, 66.3301, 99.2618



71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354



54.0541, 66.3301, 73.7878

# Square

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



71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354



57.9885, 66.3301, 51.8376



55.4542, 66.3301, 88.1545



68.3867, 66.3301, 97.3527



# Rectangle

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



71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354



64.1587, 66.3301, 48.4942



55.4542, 66.3301, 88.1545



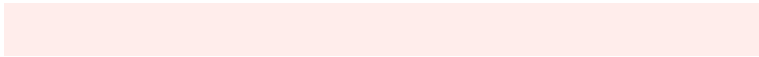
61.9438, 66.3301, 102.6488

# Sweetspot

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



71.2999, 66.3331, 58.3368



86.5982, 88.0761, 90.7308



76.5775, 65.2048, 96.1147



18.2155, 18.3991, 18.7357



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.



71.2999, 66.3331, 58.3368



67.5806, 61.0032, 50.5961



79.3697, 82.4728, 61.0267



18.2155, 18.3991, 18.7357



21.9386, 11.8885, 1.1384

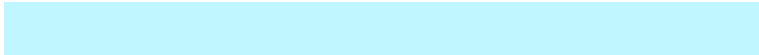


2.1955, 1.2763, 0.1306

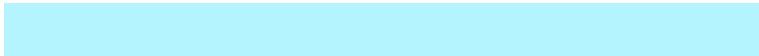


# Inverse Universe

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



72.4906, 84.2052, 107.0403



68.9469, 81.5879, 106.7219



63.7013, 66.6267, 104.1106



18.3242, 20.0199, 23.1484



22.7680, 30.4456, 54.1112

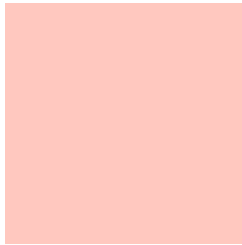


2.2741, 3.0789, 5.2877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

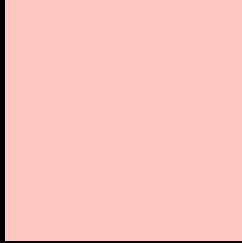
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 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 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2982, 66.3301,

58.3354.

# 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

71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354

### Protanopia

63.4403, 66.4903, 62.3136

### Deuteranopia

67.7435, 66.2576, 57.9337



## Tritanopia

73.3177, 66.4016, 71.2399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354

## Protanomaly

66.0105, 66.3755, 60.9624

## Deuteranomaly

69.0080, 66.2037, 57.8567

## Tritanomaly

72.5625, 66.4665, 66.1316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.8203, 67.3724, 67.8749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 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, 200, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 191)  
}
```

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, 200, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 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, 200, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2982, 66.3301, 58.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 191) }
```

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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