

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3815, 66.6720, 57.8227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3815, 66.6720, 57.8227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4209, 66.7510,  
57.8351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9BE
RGB	255, 201, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 87%
HSV	10°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351
YIQ	215.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

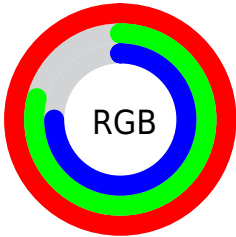
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 203, 190
Decimal	16763326
CIE Lab	85.38, 17.59, 12.82
CIE LCh	85, 21.768, 36.074
Yxy	66.7510, 0.3644, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953406 (0xFFFFC9BE)
YUV	215.8920, -12.7648, 34.2977
Hunter-Lab	81.7013, 13.0623, 15.2204

# Details

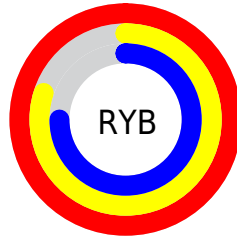
The XYZ color **71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6348, 82.8658, 106.8269**, and the grayscale version is **65.2653, 68.6642, 74.7753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **37.9750, 34.5439, 28.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2719, 56.5299, 42.8837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7418, 78.5351, 75.5843**.

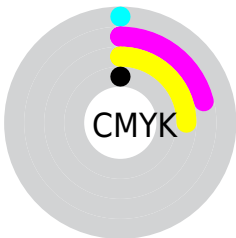
# Distribution



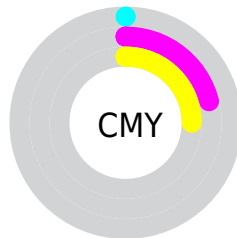
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 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 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.4209, 66.7510,  
57.8351

 71.4209, 66.7510,  
57.8351


454.7124,  
449.0579, 434.1523

 52.9695, 48.8823,  
41.2623


 120.2481,  
114.5635, 103.1951

 38.0058, 34.5261,  
28.2028

151.3547,  
145.2762, 132.8193

 26.1644, 23.2981,  
18.2382


187.4103,  
181.0389, 167.6311

 17.0800, 14.8138,  
10.9500

228.7804,  
222.2362, 208.0490

 10.3872, 8.6888,  
5.9194

275.8303,  
269.2523, 254.4915

 5.7207, 4.5387,  
2.7282

328.9254,

 2.7150, 1.9793,

322.4717, 307.3772

0.9576

388.4310,  
382.2788, 367.1246

■ 1.0049, 0.5954,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4209, 66.7510,  
57.8351

■ 71.4209, 66.7510,  
57.8351

■ 64.2719, 56.5299,  
42.8837

■ 79.7418, 78.5351,  
75.5843

■ 58.2368, 47.7971,  
30.5830

■ 89.2793, 91.9348,  
96.2599

■ 53.2599, 40.4855,  
20.7786

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.2788, 34.5191,  
13.2984

■ 46.2240, 29.8146,  
7.9484

■ 44.0168, 26.2792,  
4.5028

■ 42.5641, 23.8068,  
2.6838

■ 42.1102, 23.0004,  
2.2201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3477, 66.7510, 69.8448



71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351



67.3682, 66.7510, 50.5780

# Triad

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



71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351



55.1668, 66.7510, 62.2150



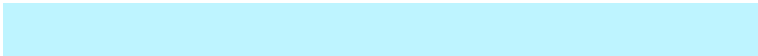
64.4534, 66.7510, 103.1639

# Complementary

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



71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351



71.6348, 82.8658, 106.8269

# 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.



59.6768, 66.7510, 100.4340



71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351



54.4760, 66.7510, 75.5919

# Square

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



71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351



58.0240, 66.7510, 52.8682



56.0858, 66.7510, 89.8709



69.1932, 66.7510, 96.9111



# Rectangle

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



71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351



64.0962, 66.7510, 48.8166



56.0858, 66.7510, 89.8709



62.7979, 66.7510, 103.2760

# Sweetspot

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



71.4225, 66.7540, 57.8365



86.7679, 88.4155, 90.7874



76.0083, 64.6293, 94.1895



18.2579, 18.4839, 18.7498



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

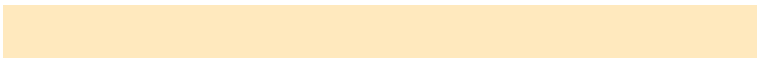
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.4225, 66.7540, 57.8365



67.3410, 60.9316, 49.2601



79.7679, 83.4448, 60.6183



18.2579, 18.4839, 18.7498



22.0756, 12.1624, 1.1841

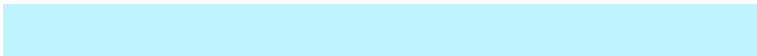


2.2154, 1.3163, 0.1373



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6348, 82.8658, 106.8269



67.5812, 79.7202, 106.4334



62.7460, 65.0883, 103.8640



18.2777, 19.9271, 23.1329



21.8072, 28.5240, 53.7909



2.1894, 2.9096, 5.2595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

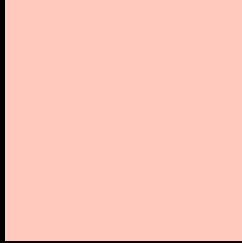
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

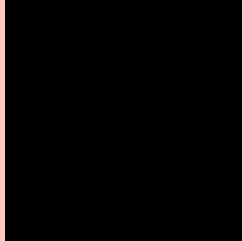
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4209, 66.7510,



# 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

71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351

### Protanopia

63.8823, 67.1036, 61.8099

### Deuteranopia

68.2188, 66.8714, 57.4561



## Tritanopia

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351

**Protanomaly**

66.4698, 66.9884, 60.4657

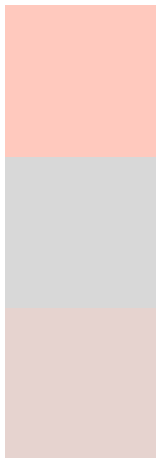
**Deuteranomaly**

69.1359, 66.6340, 57.3619

**Tritanomaly**

72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351

**Achromatopsia**

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

**Achromatomaly**

67.1899, 67.9165, 68.5994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 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, 201, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 190)  
}
```

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, 201, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 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, 201, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4209, 66.7510, 57.8351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 190) }
```

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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