

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4080, 66.9515, 57.1329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4080, 66.9515, 57.1329)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.5458, 67.1752,  
57.3393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCABD
RGB	255, 202, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 87%
HSV	12°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393
YIQ	216.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

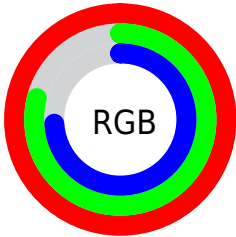
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 205, 189
Decimal	16763581
CIE Lab	85.59, 16.93, 13.65
CIE LCh	86, 21.752, 38.872
Yxy	67.1752, 0.3649, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953661 (0xFFFFCABD)
YUV	216.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829
Hunter-Lab	81.9605, 12.3873, 15.8932

# Details

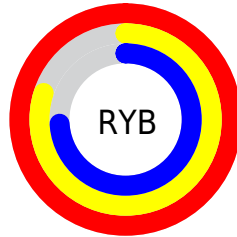
The XYZ color **71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7873, 81.5403, 106.6157**, and the grayscale version is **65.5927, 69.0086, 75.1503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **38.0598, 34.8277, 28.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5280, 57.1865, 42.5235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6912, 78.6395, 74.9334**.

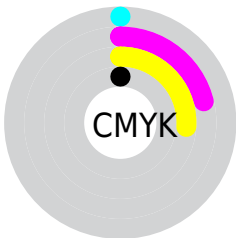
# Distribution



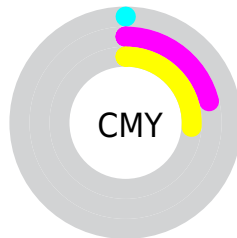
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 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 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.5458, 67.1752,  
57.3393

 71.5458, 67.1752,  
57.3393

455.1414,  
450.5681, 432.2488

 53.0719, 49.2270,  
40.8665


 120.4249,  
115.1714, 102.4653

 38.0879, 34.7996,  
27.8959

151.5607,  
145.9882, 131.9557

 26.2284, 23.5085,  
18.0088


187.6479,  
181.8634, 166.6224

 17.1282, 14.9695,  
10.7868

229.0517,  
223.1813, 206.8838

 10.4218, 8.7980,  
5.8113

276.1377,  
270.3263, 253.1587

 5.7439, 4.6096,  
2.6638

329.2710,

 2.7292, 2.0201,

323.6829, 305.8654

0.9251

388.8171,  
383.6354, 365.4226

■ 1.0122, 0.6191,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.5458, 67.1752,  
57.3393

■ 71.5458, 67.1752,  
57.3393

■ 64.5280, 57.1865,  
42.5235

■ 79.6912, 78.6395,  
74.9334

■ 58.5822, 48.6043,  
30.3393

■ 89.0061, 91.6267,  
95.4338

■ 53.6558, 41.3674,  
20.6328

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6895, 35.4065,  
13.2323

■ 46.6177, 30.6459,  
7.9443

■ 44.3656, 27.0017,  
4.5427

■ 42.8451, 24.3781,  
2.7489

■ 42.3912, 23.5624,  
2.3137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7178, 67.1752, 69.0197



71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393



67.3393, 67.1752, 50.5554

# Triad

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



71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393



55.3778, 67.1752, 63.7535



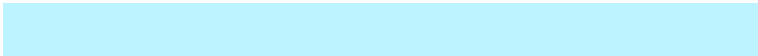
65.3267, 67.1752, 103.5041

# Complementary

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



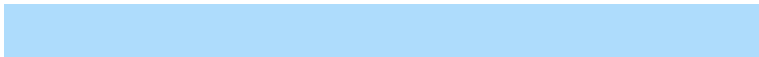
71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393



70.7873, 81.5403, 106.6157

# 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.



60.4795, 67.1752, 101.6179



71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393



54.9010, 67.1752, 77.4261

# Square

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



71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393



58.0610, 67.1752, 53.9125



56.7232, 67.1752, 91.6110



70.0074, 67.1752, 96.4745



# Rectangle

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



71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393



64.0355, 67.1752, 49.1410



56.7232, 67.1752, 91.6110



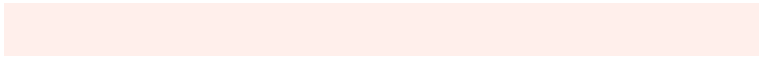
63.6609, 67.1752, 103.9090

# Sweetspot

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



71.5475, 67.1783, 57.3407



86.9330, 88.7457, 90.8424



75.6005, 64.1209, 93.1071



18.2991, 18.5664, 18.7635



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.



71.5475, 67.1783, 57.3407



67.8174, 61.8844, 49.4189



79.8769, 83.8370, 60.1171



18.2991, 18.5664, 18.7635



22.2319, 12.4750, 1.2362

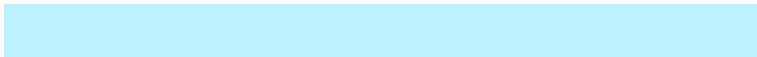


2.2365, 1.3584, 0.1443



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7873, 81.5403, 106.6157



66.9338, 78.4254, 106.2176



62.0588, 64.0833, 103.7062



18.2329, 19.8374, 23.1180



20.9153, 26.7402, 53.4936



2.1104, 2.7514, 5.2331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 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 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

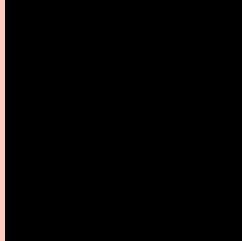
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393.



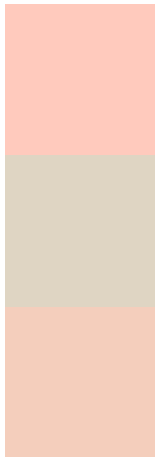
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5458, 67.1752,

57.3393.

# 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

71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393

### Protanopia

64.0760, 67.2166, 61.2267

### Deuteranopia

68.4566, 67.0066, 56.9025



## Tritanopia

74.0319, 67.4236, 72.7305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393

## Protanomaly

66.6871, 67.1134, 59.8915

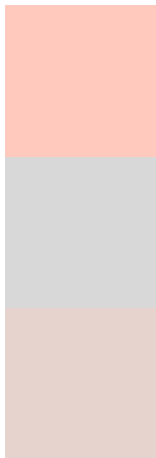
## Deuteranomaly

69.6198, 67.2499, 56.8881

## Tritanomaly

73.1461, 67.4411, 66.9198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.0680, 67.8678, 67.9574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 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, 202, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 189)  
}
```

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, 202, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 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, 202, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5458, 67.1752, 57.3393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 189) }
```

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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