

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5347, 62.2333, 72.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5347, 62.2333, 72.5020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4890, 62.1327,  
72.5149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCD7
RGB	255, 188, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 87%
HSV	336°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149
YIQ	211.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

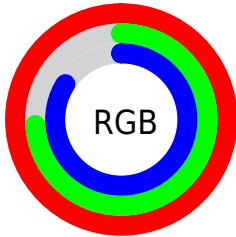
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 215
Decimal	16760023
CIE Lab	82.98, 28.06, -3.99
CIE LCh	83, 28.341, 351.897
Yxy	62.1327, 0.3468, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950103 (0xFFFFBCD7)
YUV	211.1110, 1.9173, 38.4907
Hunter-Lab	78.8243, 23.9465, 0.6328

# Details

The XYZ color **71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5047, 87.8138, 86.6360**, and the grayscale version is **61.9647, 65.1917, 70.9938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **37.8962, 31.4586, 37.3325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6488, 51.4390, 61.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4764, 74.8293, 85.2840**.

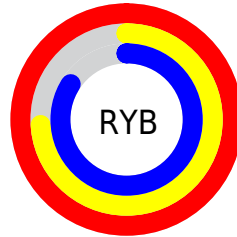
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

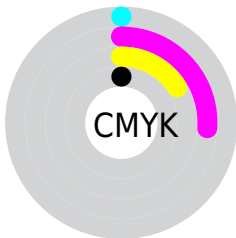
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

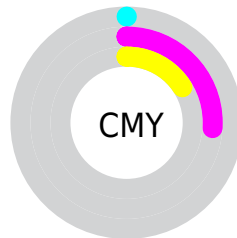


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 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 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.4890, 62.1327,  
72.5149

 71.4890, 62.1327,  
72.5149


454.9463,  
432.4150, 488.3574

 53.0253, 45.1399,  
53.0900


 120.3445,  
107.9173, 124.5028

 38.0505, 31.5677,  
37.4864


151.4670,  
137.4779, 157.9029

 26.1993, 21.0315,  
25.2856

187.5398,  
171.9966, 196.7985

 17.1063, 13.1470,  
16.0690

228.9284,  
211.8578, 241.6081

 10.4061, 7.5299,  
9.4181

275.9979,  
257.4458, 292.7502

 5.7333, 3.7956,  
4.9144

329.1138,

 2.7227, 1.5599,

309.1451, 350.6435

2.1392

388.6415,  
367.3400, 415.7064

■ 1.0089, 0.3303,  
0.6390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4890, 62.1327,  
72.5149

■ 71.4890, 62.1327,  
72.5149

■ 64.6488, 51.4390,  
61.0280

■ 79.4764, 74.8293,  
85.2840

■ 58.8962, 42.6369,  
50.7768

■ 88.6586, 89.6166,  
99.3724

■ 54.1720, 35.6165,  
41.7167

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.4095, 30.2530,  
33.7990

■ 47.5337, 26.4055,  
26.9706

■ 45.4574, 23.9089,  
21.1728

■ 44.0728, 22.5582,  
16.3383

■ 43.6758, 22.2343,  
14.7566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8082, 62.1327, 90.6538



71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



70.6614, 62.1327, 55.8452

# Triad

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



71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



54.7743, 62.1327, 40.9509



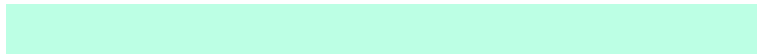
52.0869, 62.1327, 97.7897

# Complementary

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



71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



70.5047, 87.8138, 86.6360

# 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.



48.7951, 62.1327, 81.0155



71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



50.2705, 62.1327, 48.9126

# Square

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



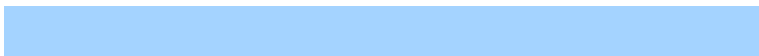
71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



60.7297, 62.1327, 39.4701



48.1539, 62.1327, 63.0114



57.4119, 62.1327, 106.8052



# Rectangle

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



71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



68.2553, 62.1327, 47.5488



48.1539, 62.1327, 63.0114



50.7215, 62.1327, 92.7468

# Sweetspot

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



71.4904, 62.1353, 72.5162



86.9844, 86.9081, 96.8421



67.7401, 59.5338, 102.5286



18.3127, 18.1084, 20.2636



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.



71.4904, 62.1353, 72.5162



67.4351, 55.7707, 65.7821



69.5181, 63.2919, 56.1329



18.3127, 18.1084, 20.2636



22.8906, 11.6455, 8.0744



2.2811, 1.1548, 1.0618



# Inverse Universe

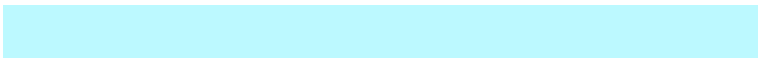
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.4904, 62.1353, 72.5162



67.4351, 55.7707, 65.7821



72.7953, 85.9217, 107.3556



18.3127, 18.1084, 20.2636



22.8906, 11.6455, 8.0744

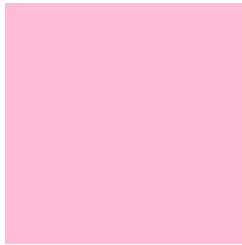


2.2811, 1.1548, 1.0618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 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 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 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 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149.



# 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

71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149

### Protanopia

60.9756, 62.6127, 80.8232

### Deuteranopia

63.6374, 62.4247, 71.6459



## Tritanopia

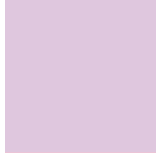
70.1856, 62.2574, 65.4444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



## Protanomaly

64.0397, 61.8087, 77.6623



## Deuteranomaly

66.1385, 61.9971, 72.0991



## Tritanomaly

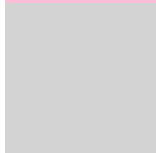
70.4558, 62.0201, 67.9322

# Monochromacy



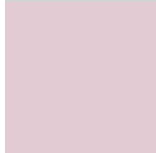
## Original Color

71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

64.9182, 63.7962, 71.1797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 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, 188, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 215)  
}
```

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, 188, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 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, 188, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4890, 62.1327, 72.5149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 215) }
```

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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