

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5543, 60.0166, 79.4629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5543, 60.0166, 79.4629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6954, 60.2069,  
79.7938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6E2
RGB	255, 182, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 86%
HSV	324°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938
YIQ	208.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

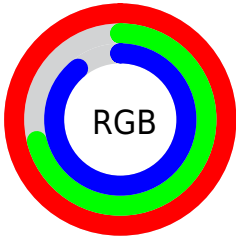
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 226
Decimal	16758498
CIE Lab	81.95, 32.95, -11.44
CIE LCh	82, 34.877, 340.860
Yxy	60.2069, 0.3387, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948578 (0xFFFFB6E2)
YUV	208.8430, 8.4584, 40.4797
Hunter-Lab	77.5931, 29.1446, -6.6564

# Details

The XYZ color **71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8113, 86.1692, 74.7423**, and the grayscale version is **60.4366, 63.5840, 69.2430**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **38.0958, 30.2489, 42.3588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5915, 50.1583, 71.1025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8351, 72.1951, 89.2372**.

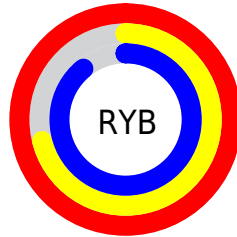
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

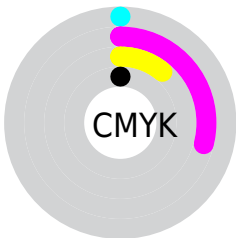
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (89%)

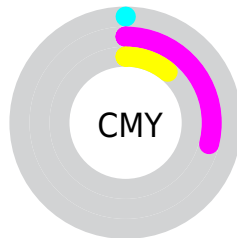


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 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 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.6954, 60.2069,  
79.7938

 71.6954, 60.2069,  
79.7938


455.6548,  
425.3600, 513.9261

 53.1945, 43.5854,  
59.0235


 120.6365,  
105.1297, 134.8846

 38.1861, 30.3447,  
42.2119

151.8074,  
134.1999, 170.0421

 26.3051, 20.1004,  
28.9405


187.9323,  
168.1884, 210.8325

 17.1859, 12.4680,  
18.7906

229.3766,  
207.4797, 257.6743

 10.4632, 7.0633,  
11.3438

276.5057,  
252.4580, 310.9860

 5.7718, 3.5017,  
6.1815

329.6848,

 2.7461, 1.3989,

303.5080, 371.1862

2.8852

389.2794,  
361.0138, 438.6934

■ 1.0210, 0.2159,  
1.0363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.6954, 60.2069,  
79.7938

■ 71.6954, 60.2069,  
79.7938

■ 65.5915, 50.1583,  
71.1025

■ 78.8351, 72.1951,  
89.2372

■ 60.4661, 41.9378,  
63.1349

■ 87.0555, 86.2112,  
99.4521

■ 56.2627, 35.4343,  
55.8658

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.9167, 30.5212,  
49.2665

■ 50.3549, 27.0545,  
43.3049

■ 48.4909, 24.8636,  
37.9446

■ 47.2017, 23.7056,  
33.1364

■ 47.0473, 23.5829,  
32.5107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0132, 60.2069, 101.3204



71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



72.3130, 60.2069, 58.1965

# Triad

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



71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



54.5942, 60.2069, 33.2103



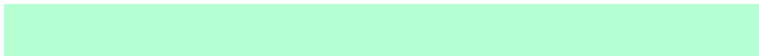
47.1553, 60.2069, 95.8780

# Complementary

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



71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



66.8113, 86.1692, 74.7423

# 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.



44.3965, 60.2069, 73.5092



71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



48.4393, 60.2069, 39.3855

# Square

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



71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



62.0017, 60.2069, 34.1842



44.8455, 60.2069, 53.1198



52.6999, 60.2069, 111.8983



# Rectangle

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



71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



70.2824, 60.2069, 46.8506



44.8455, 60.2069, 53.1198



45.8939, 60.2069, 88.6735

# Sweetspot

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



71.6968, 60.2094, 79.7950



86.7272, 85.6480, 99.0549



61.3539, 54.3781, 101.8701



18.2937, 17.8704, 20.8742



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.



71.6968, 60.2094, 79.7950



68.2901, 54.5730, 75.0312



67.3206, 58.4590, 56.7504



18.4692, 18.1710, 21.0878



24.6589, 12.3528, 17.3860



2.4549, 1.2243, 1.9767



# Inverse Universe

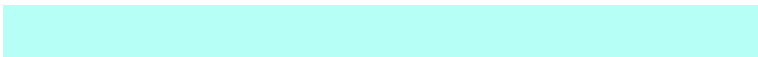
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6968, 60.2094, 79.7950



68.2901, 54.5730, 75.0312



71.7618, 88.1494, 100.8111



18.4692, 18.1710, 21.0878



24.6589, 12.3528, 17.3860



2.4549, 1.2243, 1.9767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

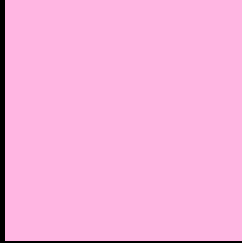
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

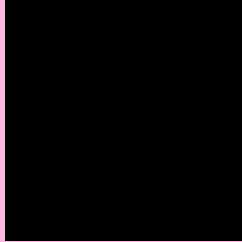
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6954, 60.2069,

79.7938.

# 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

71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938

### Protanopia

59.7265, 60.3434, 90.1609

### Deuteranopia

61.5377, 60.1630, 78.1813



## Tritanopia

68.2464, 60.0303, 63.2484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



## Protanomaly

63.2798, 59.8762, 86.0639



## Deuteranomaly

64.9373, 59.9041, 78.6611



## Tritanomaly

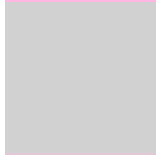
69.4898, 60.2337, 68.9365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.0532, 61.9219, 72.8661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 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, 182, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 226)  
}
```

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, 182, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 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".

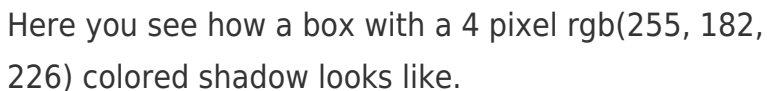
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 182, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6954, 60.2069, 79.7938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 226) }
```

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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