

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6087, 67.7912, 55.8488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6087, 67.7912, 55.8488)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992)</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(71.6958, 67.9909,  
55.7992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCCBA
RGB	255, 204, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 86%
HSV	16°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992
YIQ	217.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

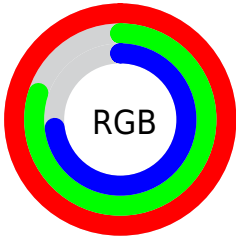
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 186
Decimal	16764090
CIE Lab	86.00, 15.49, 15.82
CIE LCh	86, 22.136, 45.603
Yxy	67.9909, 0.3668, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954170 (0xFFFFCCBA)
YUV	217.1970, -15.3801, 33.1532
Hunter-Lab	82.4566, 10.9063, 17.5975

# Details

The XYZ color **71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5829, 78.2250, 106.0920**, and the grayscale version is **66.1747, 69.6209, 75.8172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **38.1659, 35.3765, 27.0071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0117, 58.5807, 41.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4091, 78.6848, 72.9606**.

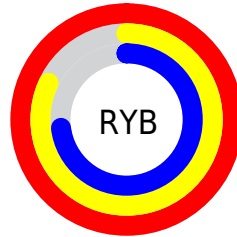
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

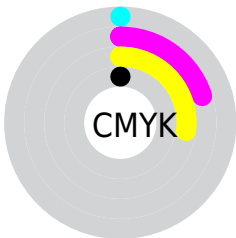
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (73%)

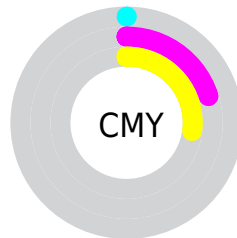


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 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 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.6958, 67.9909,  
55.7992

 71.6958, 67.9909,  
55.7992


455.6562,  
453.4638, 426.3014

 53.1948, 49.8903,  
39.6390


 120.6371,  
116.3391, 100.1938

 38.1864, 35.3263,  
26.9456


151.8081,  
147.3556, 129.2653

 26.3053, 23.9143,  
17.3003

187.9331,  
183.4461, 163.4777

 17.1860, 15.2701,  
10.2846

229.3775,  
224.9951, 203.2494

 10.4633, 9.0091,  
5.4800

276.5067,  
272.3870, 248.9991

 5.7718, 4.7471,  
2.4679

329.6859,

 2.7462, 2.0997,

326.0061, 301.1453

0.8231

389.2806,  
386.2369, 360.1066

■ 1.0210, 0.6644,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.6958, 67.9909,  
55.7992

■ 71.6958, 67.9909,  
55.7992

■ 65.0117, 58.5807,  
41.3690

■ 79.4091, 78.6848,  
72.9606

■ 59.3067, 50.3962,  
29.5239

■ 88.1887, 90.6993,  
92.9807

■ 54.5341, 43.3884,  
20.1105

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.6409, 37.5014,  
12.9573

■ 47.5684, 32.6743,  
7.8699

■ 45.2497, 28.8401,  
4.6207

■ 43.6039, 25.9221,  
2.9207

■ 43.2199, 25.2199,  
2.5900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4879, 67.9909, 66.7634



71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992



67.0809, 67.9909, 50.1207

# Triad

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



71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992



55.6224, 67.9909, 67.2949



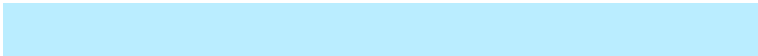
67.2844, 67.9909, 104.3513

# Complementary

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



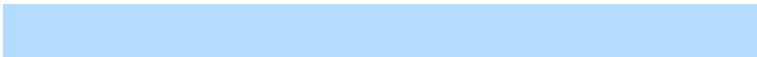
71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992



68.5829, 78.2250, 106.0920

# 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.



62.2265, 67.9909, 104.5427



71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992



55.6705, 67.9909, 81.8068

# Square

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



71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992



57.8969, 67.9909, 56.1443



58.0319, 67.9909, 95.8546



71.8515, 67.9909, 95.3615



# Rectangle

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



71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992



63.6750, 67.9909, 49.5489



58.0319, 67.9909, 95.8546



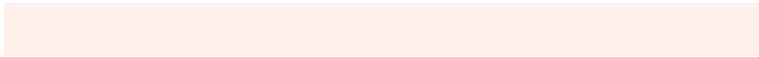
65.5809, 67.9909, 105.4825

# Sweetspot

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



71.6975, 67.9940, 55.8006



87.3151, 89.5101, 90.9698



74.1952, 62.5369, 88.8571



18.3947, 18.7576, 18.7954



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.



71.6975, 67.9940, 55.8006



68.2680, 63.1854, 48.3363



80.6050, 85.8091, 58.7698



18.3947, 18.7576, 18.7954



22.6854, 13.3819, 1.3873

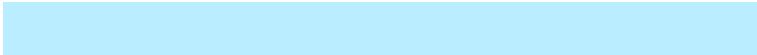


2.2930, 1.4713, 0.1631

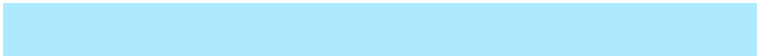


# Inverse Universe

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



68.5829, 78.2250, 106.0920



64.7116, 74.8289, 105.6405



59.7154, 60.4900, 103.1361



18.1302, 19.6320, 23.0837



19.0073, 22.9241, 52.8576



1.9394, 2.4096, 5.1761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

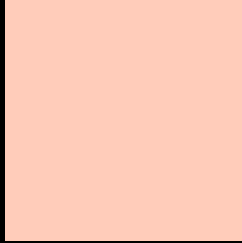
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 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 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6958, 67.9909,



# 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

71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992

### Protanopia

64.7557, 68.3700, 59.0740

### Deuteranopia

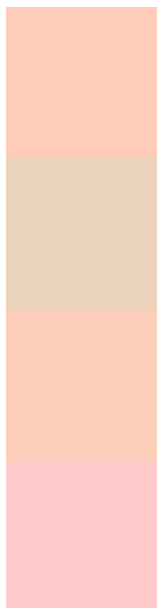
69.4276, 67.9026, 55.3462



## Tritanopia

74.3924, 67.9396, 73.4827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992

## Protanomaly

67.0716, 68.0955, 57.7528

## Deuteranomaly

70.2526, 67.9694, 55.3156

## Tritanomaly

73.2596, 67.8607, 66.3640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.6391, 68.5321, 68.0556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 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, 204, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 186)  
}
```

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, 204, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 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, 204, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6958, 67.9909, 55.7992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 186) }
```

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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