

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481)</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(71.7808, 71.5368,  
62.8481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D6C5
RGB	245, 214, 197
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 77%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1608, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	21°, 71%, 87%
HSV	21°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481
YIQ	221.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

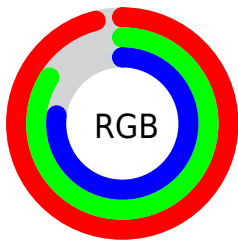
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 223, 197
Decimal	16111301
CIE Lab	87.75, 8.15, 12.35
CIE LCh	88, 14.797, 56.565
Yxy	71.5368, 0.3482, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301381 (0xFFF5D6C5)
YUV	221.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577
Hunter-Lab	84.5794, 3.4752, 15.1492

# Details

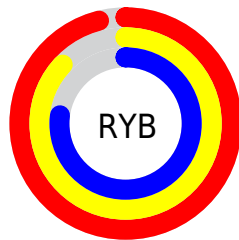
The XYZ color **71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2504, 73.9480, 97.1157**, and the grayscale version is **69.0313, 72.6263, 79.0900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **38.0951, 37.4708, 31.2114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3876, 62.8834, 47.9742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0231, 81.1570, 80.2575**.

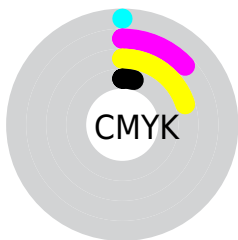
# Distribution



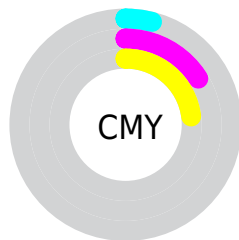
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 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 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7808, 71.5368,  
62.8481

71.7808, 71.5368,  
62.8481

455.9478,  
465.9278, 453.1108

53.2645, 52.7804,  
45.2781

120.7573,  
121.3978, 110.5338

38.2423, 37.6275,  
31.3320

151.9482,  
153.2711, 141.4866

26.3488, 25.6937,  
20.5912

188.0947,  
190.2855, 177.7374

17.2188, 16.5946,  
12.6372

229.5620,  
232.8254, 219.7048

10.4869, 9.9459,  
7.0514

276.7157,  
281.2752, 267.8073

5.7877, 5.3631,  
3.4153

329.9209,

2.7558, 2.4618,

336.0192, 322.4634

1.3104

389.5432,  
397.4420, 384.0917

■ 1.0260, 0.8574,  
0.0703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.7808, 71.5368,  
62.8481

■ 71.7808, 71.5368,  
62.8481

■ 65.3876, 62.8834,  
47.9742

■ 79.0231, 81.1570,  
80.2575

■ 59.8046, 55.1562,  
35.5118

■ 87.1398, 91.7636,  
100.3097

■ 54.9984, 48.3259,  
25.3330

■ 91.4664, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 50.9308, 42.3578,  
17.2963

■ 47.5598, 37.2146,  
11.2439

■ 44.8388, 32.8561,  
6.9964

■ 42.7137, 29.2376,  
4.3405

■ 41.1059, 26.3028,  
2.9392

■ 41.0480, 26.1958,  
2.8928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2111, 71.5368, 69.5626



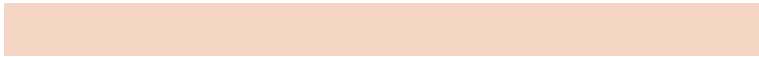
71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481



68.3988, 71.5368, 60.1453

# Triad

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



71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481



61.4762, 71.5368, 76.7388



71.0569, 71.5368, 96.4919

# Complementary

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



71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481



67.2504, 73.9480, 97.1157

# 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.



67.5899, 71.5368, 98.8242



71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481



62.1335, 71.5368, 86.8598

# Square

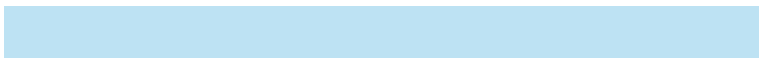
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481



62.5151, 71.5368, 67.7186



64.3420, 71.5368, 95.1619



73.7831, 71.5368, 89.0352



# Rectangle

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



71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481



66.0874, 71.5368, 60.7936



64.3420, 71.5368, 95.1619



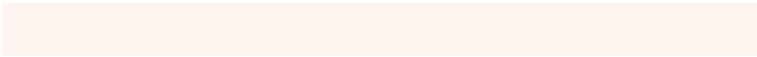
69.9361, 71.5368, 97.9274

# Sweetspot

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



71.7827, 71.5400, 62.8496



89.6124, 92.9110, 95.4151



71.6546, 64.9585, 82.3068



19.0586, 19.7267, 20.1224



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.



71.7827, 71.5400, 62.8496



75.3782, 73.9922, 61.2303



78.2512, 84.4770, 65.0058



16.9794, 17.4430, 17.2695



22.2312, 14.3480, 1.5977



2.0470, 1.4473, 0.1715

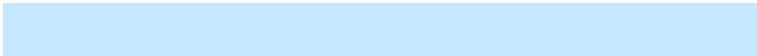


# Inverse Universe

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



67.2504, 73.9480, 97.1157



69.4762, 77.1216, 105.8319



61.1487, 61.7448, 95.0818



16.4740, 17.7123, 21.0931



15.6199, 17.0336, 49.0026

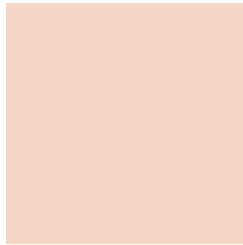


1.4694, 1.6902, 4.3390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

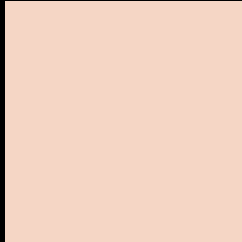
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

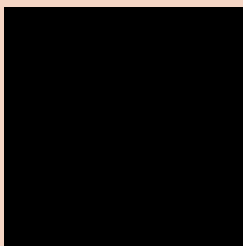
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7808, 71.5368,



# 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

71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481

### Protanopia

68.0699, 71.4912, 64.8551

### Deuteranopia

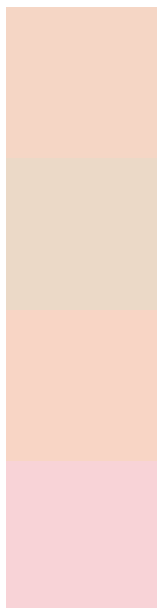
73.0459, 71.4422, 62.7631



## Tritanopia

75.8410, 71.7239, 81.7984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481

## Protanomaly

69.3826, 71.4114, 64.1598

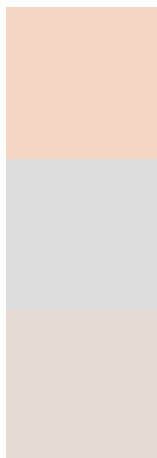
## Deuteranomaly

72.5837, 71.5762, 62.8133

## Tritanomaly

74.2714, 71.4513, 74.1669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.5882, 71.7193, 72.4629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 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(245, 214, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 214, 197)  
}
```

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(245, 214, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 214, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 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(245, 214, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 214, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 214, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 214, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7808, 71.5368, 62.8481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 214, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
214, 197) }
```

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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