

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7824, 67.6871, 57.2986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7824, 67.6871, 57.2986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7812, 67.6460,  
57.4178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCBBD
RGB	255, 203, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 87%
HSV	13°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178
YIQ	216.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

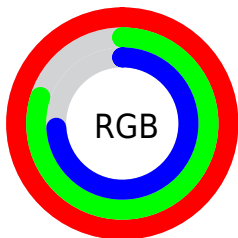
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 189
Decimal	16763837
CIE Lab	85.83, 16.41, 13.99
CIE LCh	86, 21.563, 40.436
Yxy	67.6460, 0.3647, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953917 (0xFFFFCBBB)
YUV	216.9520, -13.7803, 33.3681
Hunter-Lab	82.2472, 11.8532, 16.1819

# Details

The XYZ color **71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4905, 80.9467, 106.5168**, and the grayscale version is **65.9963, 69.4333, 75.6128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **38.2173, 35.1428, 28.0615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8124, 57.7553, 42.6183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8549, 78.9670, 74.9880**.

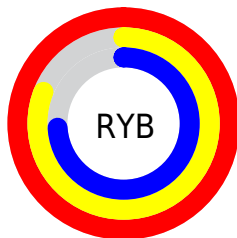
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

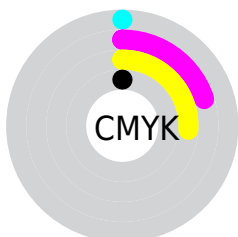
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (74%)

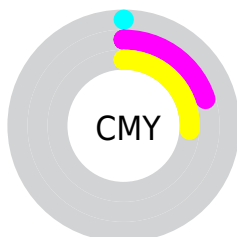


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 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 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.7812, 67.6460,  
57.4178

 71.7812, 67.6460,  
57.4178


455.9491,  
452.2408, 432.5505

 53.2648, 49.6098,  
40.9292


 120.7579,  
115.8456, 102.5809

 38.2425, 35.1035,  
27.9445

151.9489,  
146.7777, 132.0925

 26.3490, 23.7426,  
18.0451

188.0954,  
182.7773, 166.7822

 17.2190, 15.1428,  
10.8126

229.5629,  
224.2288, 207.0685

 10.4870, 8.9196,  
5.8284

276.7167,  
271.5164, 253.3699

 5.7878, 4.6888,  
2.6739

329.9220,

 2.7559, 2.0659,

325.0247, 306.1050

0.9303

389.5444,  
385.1380, 365.6924

■ 1.0260, 0.6453,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.7812, 67.6460,  
57.4178

■ 71.7812, 67.6460,  
57.4178

■ 64.8124, 57.7553,  
42.6183

■ 79.8549, 78.9670,  
74.9880

■ 58.8943, 49.2286,  
30.4433

■ 89.0741, 91.7628,  
95.4565

■ 53.9761, 42.0079,  
20.7395

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.0001, 36.0276,  
13.3359

■ 46.9027, 31.2159,  
8.0393

■ 44.6115, 27.4936,  
4.6247

■ 43.0411, 24.7702,  
2.8143

■ 42.5643, 23.9087,  
2.3714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0724, 67.6460, 68.8479



71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178



67.5212, 67.6460, 50.9281

# Triad

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



71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178



55.7734, 67.6460, 64.9357



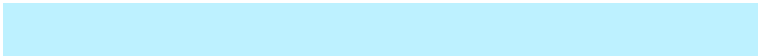
66.0272, 67.6460, 103.6988

# Complementary

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



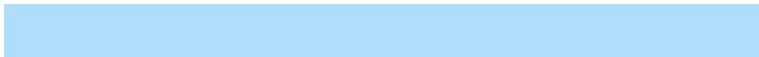
71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178



70.4905, 80.9467, 106.5168

# 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.



61.1742, 67.6460, 102.3008



71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178



55.4191, 67.6460, 78.6808

# Square

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



71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178



58.3431, 67.6460, 54.8694



57.3492, 67.6460, 92.6966



70.6396, 67.6460, 96.3027



# Rectangle

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



71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178



64.2235, 67.6460, 49.7134



57.3492, 67.6460, 92.6966



64.3676, 67.6460, 104.2627

# Sweetspot

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



71.7829, 67.6491, 57.4192



87.0233, 88.9264, 90.8725



75.4349, 64.0547, 92.2352



18.3217, 18.6116, 18.7711



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.



71.7829, 67.6491, 57.4192



68.0806, 62.4108, 49.5066



80.1912, 84.4657, 60.2220



18.3217, 18.6116, 18.7711



22.3274, 12.6660, 1.2680

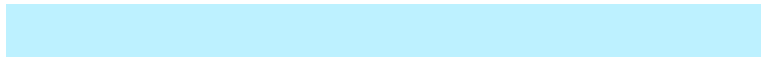


2.2489, 1.3831, 0.1484



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4905, 80.9467, 106.5168



66.5835, 77.7248, 106.1008



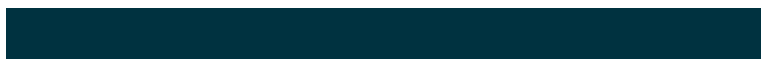
61.7883, 63.5424, 103.6161



18.2085, 19.7885, 23.1098



20.4446, 25.7987, 53.3367



2.0684, 2.6676, 5.2191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

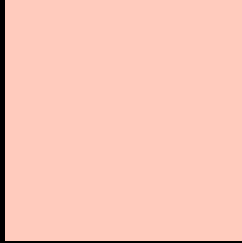
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

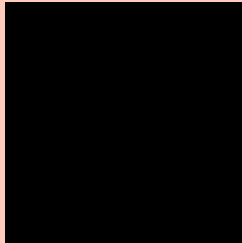
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7812, 67.6460,

57.4178.

# 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

71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178

### Protanopia

64.3283, 67.7212, 61.3108

### Deuteranopia

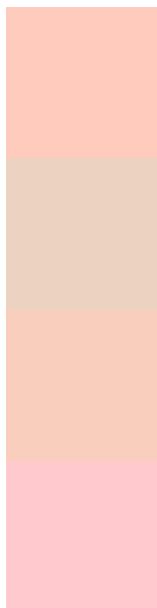
69.0461, 67.6690, 56.9992



## Tritanopia

74.1600, 67.4748, 73.4053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178

## Protanomaly

66.9332, 67.6056, 59.9735

## Deuteranomaly

70.2153, 67.9132, 56.9848

## Tritanomaly

73.2672, 67.4895, 67.5577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.7610, 68.5809, 68.6975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 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, 203, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 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, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 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, 203, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 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, 203, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7812, 67.6460, 57.4178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 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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