

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8235, 61.6364, 76.2196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8235, 61.6364, 76.2196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8501, 61.5983,  
76.5094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBADD
RGB	255, 186, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 86%
HSV	330°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094
YIQ	210.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

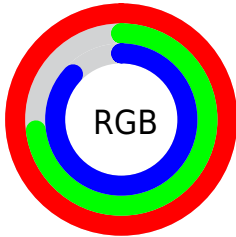
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 221
Decimal	16759517
CIE Lab	82.70, 30.05, -7.64
CIE LCh	83, 31.004, 345.743
Yxy	61.5983, 0.3422, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949597 (0xFFFFBADD)
YUV	210.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204
Hunter-Lab	78.4846, 26.0630, -2.8587

# Details

The XYZ color **71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9301, 87.1274, 80.8978**, and the grayscale version is **61.6218, 64.8309, 70.6009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **38.1602, 31.1260, 40.0731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3375, 51.1530, 66.3856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4493, 74.0161, 87.6153**.

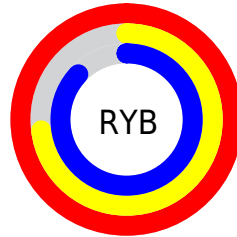
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

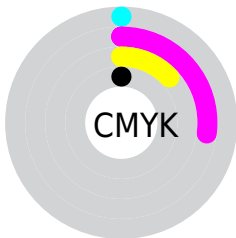
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (87%)

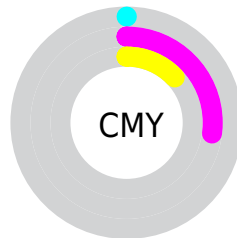


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 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 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.8501, 61.5983,  
76.5094

71.8501, 61.5983,  
76.5094

456.1854,  
430.4643, 502.4829

53.3213, 44.7082,  
56.3412

120.8553,  
107.1448, 130.2134

38.2878, 31.2276,  
40.0707

152.0625,  
136.5699, 164.5862

26.3844, 20.7723,  
27.2795

188.2264,  
170.9422, 204.5310

17.2456, 12.9576,  
17.5489

229.7124,  
210.6460, 250.4662

10.5061, 7.3994,  
10.4605

276.8860,  
256.0657, 302.8105

5.8006, 3.7131,  
5.5958

330.1125,

2.7637, 1.5144,

307.5857, 361.9823

2.5361

389.7572,  
365.5905, 428.4003

■ 1.0301, 0.2988,  
0.8592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8501, 61.5983,  
76.5094

■ 71.8501, 61.5983,  
76.5094

■ 65.3375, 51.1530,  
66.3856

■ 79.4493, 74.0161,  
87.6153

■ 59.8538, 42.5692,  
57.2088

■ 88.1809, 88.4939,  
99.7292

■ 55.3417, 35.7371,  
48.9468

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.7365, 30.5319,  
41.5636

■ 48.9651, 26.8119,  
35.0199

■ 46.9417, 24.4111,  
29.2715

■ 45.5579, 23.1175,  
24.2658

■ 45.2252, 22.8541,  
22.9157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2018, 61.5983, 96.0442



71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



71.7517, 61.5983, 57.6075

# Triad

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



71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



55.1426, 61.5983, 37.6121



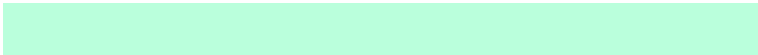
50.0610, 61.5983, 96.9005

# Complementary

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



71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



68.9301, 87.1274, 80.8978

# 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.



47.0713, 61.5983, 77.5160



71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



49.8499, 61.5983, 44.6017

# Square

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



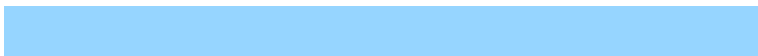
71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



61.7566, 61.5983, 37.4450



46.9971, 61.5983, 58.4409



55.4512, 61.5983, 109.2427



# Rectangle

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



71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



69.5632, 61.5983, 47.8542



46.9971, 61.5983, 58.4409



48.7605, 61.5983, 90.8439

# Sweetspot

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



71.8515, 61.6009, 76.5107



87.3073, 87.0372, 98.5423



64.9300, 57.4553, 102.2755



18.3938, 18.1408, 20.6911



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.



71.8515, 61.6009, 76.5107



68.4991, 56.1962, 71.3847



67.7865, 59.9749, 55.1049



18.3938, 18.1408, 20.6911



23.7067, 11.9720, 12.3721



2.3634, 1.1877, 1.4952



# Inverse Universe

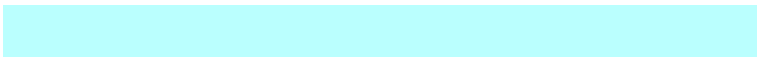
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.8515, 61.6009, 76.5107



68.4991, 56.1962, 71.3847



73.8766, 89.1060, 106.9456



18.3938, 18.1408, 20.6911



23.7067, 11.9720, 12.3721



2.3634, 1.1877, 1.4952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

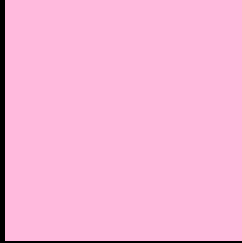
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 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 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8501, 61.5983,



# 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

71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094

### Protanopia

60.8964, 62.1024, 85.8682

### Deuteranopia

63.1280, 61.7427, 74.9200



## Tritanopia

69.6047, 61.6375, 65.3554

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



## Protanomaly

64.1557, 61.4175, 82.6021



## Deuteranomaly

65.9056, 61.4683, 75.4088



## Tritanomaly

70.4891, 61.6904, 69.1650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

65.0648, 63.4782, 73.1132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 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, 186, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 221)  
}
```

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, 186, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 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, 186, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 221) }
```

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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