

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8940, 65.2320, 65.5929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8940, 65.2320, 65.5929)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7594, 65.0517,  
65.2740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4CB
RGB	255, 196, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 88%
HSV	353°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740
YIQ	214.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

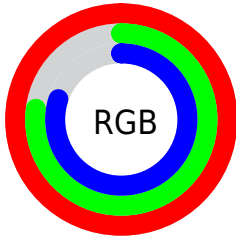
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 203
Decimal	16762059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.51, 22.05, 4.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 22.537, 11.921
Y <sub>xy</sub>	65.0517, 0.3551, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952139 (0xFFFFC4CB)
YUV	214.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720
Hunter-Lab	80.6546, 17.6680, 8.4747

# Details

The XYZ color **71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4707, 90.0342, 102.2117**, and the grayscale version is **64.2350, 67.5802, 73.5949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **38.1238, 33.3862, 32.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0017, 53.5164, 50.4174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8863, 78.7031, 82.5044**.

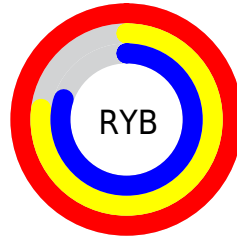
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

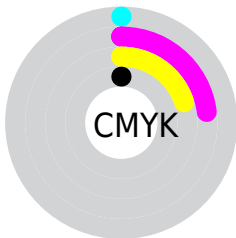
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (80%)

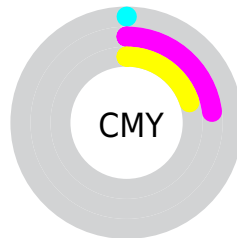


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 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 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7594, 65.0517,  
65.2740

71.7594, 65.0517,  
65.2740

455.8744,  
442.9777, 462.1091

53.2469, 47.5030,  
47.2305

120.7271,  
112.1242, 114.0607

38.2282, 33.4335,  
32.8623

151.9129,  
142.4168, 145.6411

26.3379, 22.4587,  
21.7507

188.0540,  
177.7261, 182.5708

17.2106, 14.1943,  
13.4773

229.5156,  
218.4365, 225.2685

10.4810, 8.2560,  
7.6234

276.6631,  
264.9326, 274.1526

5.7837, 4.2592,  
3.7707

329.8618,

2.7534, 1.8196,

317.5985, 329.6417

1.5004

389.4771,  
376.8187, 392.1544

■ 1.0247, 0.4993,  
0.2182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.7594, 65.0517,  
65.2740

■ 71.7594, 65.0517,  
65.2740

■ 64.0017, 53.5164,  
50.4174

■ 80.8863, 78.7031,  
82.5044

■ 57.5421, 43.9830,  
37.8264

■ 91.4389, 94.5599,  
102.2022

■ 52.3108, 36.3399,  
27.3906

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.2293, 30.4610,  
18.9886

■ 45.2098, 26.2045,  
12.4868

■ 43.1519, 23.4073,  
7.7354

■ 41.9350, 21.8714,  
4.5618

■ 41.4774, 21.3549,  
3.1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4635, 65.0517, 79.7567



71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740



69.2908, 65.0517, 53.9253

# Triad

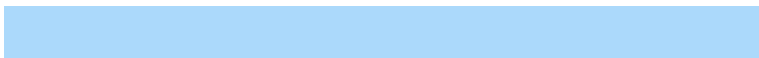
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740



55.6045, 65.0517, 52.1939



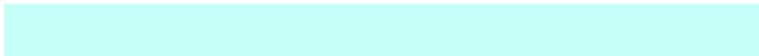
58.8834, 65.0517, 100.4819

# Complementary

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



71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740



75.4707, 90.0342, 102.2117

# 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.



54.9244, 65.0517, 90.9435



71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740



53.1031, 65.0517, 62.5959

# Square

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



71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740



59.8579, 65.0517, 47.0864



52.8610, 65.0517, 76.6932



63.8443, 65.0517, 101.4551



# Rectangle

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



71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740



66.4835, 65.0517, 49.1391



52.8610, 65.0517, 76.6932



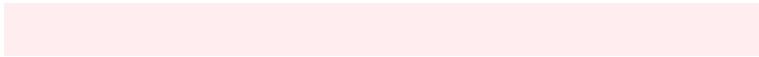
57.3982, 65.0517, 98.1167

# Sweetspot

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



71.7610, 65.0546, 65.2753



87.1870, 88.1630, 94.2898



76.1965, 66.5013, 103.4278



18.5237, 18.6633, 19.9248



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

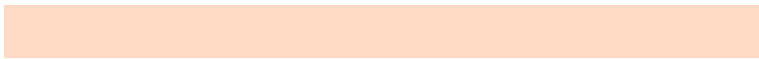
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.7610, 65.0546, 65.2753



67.8193, 59.1837, 57.7567



76.1820, 75.2007, 62.7283



18.0970, 18.0221, 19.1277



21.7002, 11.1694, 1.8059



2.1395, 1.0982, 0.3163



# Inverse Universe

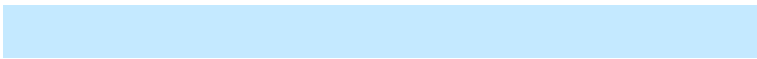
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.7610, 65.0546, 65.2753



67.8193, 59.1837, 57.7567



70.0601, 77.4436, 105.8633



18.0970, 18.0221, 19.1277



21.7002, 11.1694, 1.8059



2.1395, 1.0982, 0.3163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

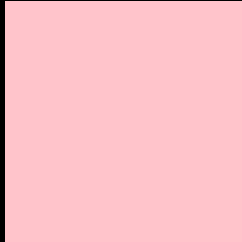
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

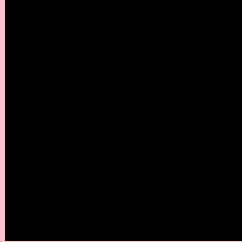
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7594, 65.0517,

65.2740.

# 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

71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740

### Protanopia

62.8288, 65.2434, 70.9098

### Deuteranopia

66.3964, 65.0649, 64.3177



## Tritanopia

72.3880, 64.9434, 69.6928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740

## Protanomaly

65.8496, 65.0397, 68.7578

## Deuteranomaly

68.1653, 64.9148, 64.8142

## Tritanomaly

72.0176, 64.7952, 67.7425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.2588, 65.9368, 70.2076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 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, 196, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 203)  
}
```

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, 196, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 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, 196, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7594, 65.0517, 65.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 203) }
```

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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