

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054)</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(71.8941, 73.1817,  
60.2054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DAC0
RGB	244, 218, 192
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1451, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.04
HSL	30°, 70%, 85%
HSV	30°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054
YIQ	222.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

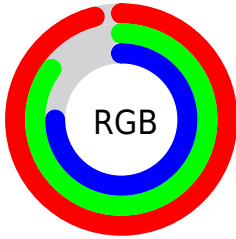
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 244, 192
Decimal	16046784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.53, 4.99, 16.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 16.833, 72.753
Yxy	73.1817, 0.3502, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236864 (0xFFFF4DAC0)
YUV	222.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836
Hunter-Lab	85.5463, 0.3074, 18.1556

# Details

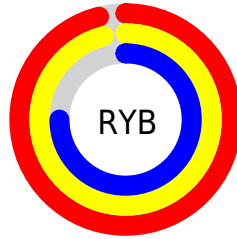
The XYZ color **71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1383, 67.8793, 95.3628**, and the grayscale version is **70.0986, 73.7492, 80.3128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **38.1782, 38.5942, 29.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3645, 66.0959, 46.1115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1087, 80.9190, 76.7406**.

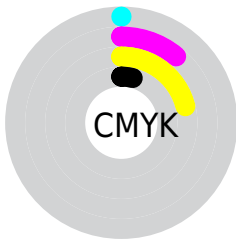
# Distribution



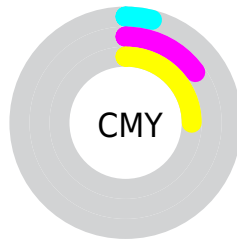
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 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 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.8941, 73.1817,  
60.2054

 71.8941, 73.1817,  
60.2054


456.3363,  
471.6443, 443.1801

 53.3573, 54.1245,  
43.1578


 120.9176,  
123.7351, 106.6739

 38.3167, 38.7012,  
29.6767


152.1350,  
156.0002, 136.9318

 26.4069, 26.5274,  
19.3433


188.3100,  
193.4367, 172.4303

 17.2626, 17.2186,  
11.7393

229.8079,  
236.4290, 213.5880

 10.5183, 10.3905,  
6.4460

276.9942,  
285.3615, 260.8232

 5.8089, 5.6586,  
3.0450

330.2341,

 2.7688, 2.6386,

340.6186, 314.5546

1.1177

389.8930,  
402.5848, 375.2007

■ 1.0327, 0.9461,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8941, 73.1817,  
60.2054

■ 71.8941, 73.1817,  
60.2054

■ 66.3645, 66.0959,  
46.1115

■ 78.1087, 80.9190,  
76.7406

■ 61.4869, 59.6329,  
34.3363

■ 85.0278, 89.3158,  
95.8222

■ 57.2343, 53.7762,  
24.7536

■ 90.9908, 97.7178,  
108.6734

■ 53.5749, 48.5046,  
17.2230

■ 91.1185, 97.9732,  
108.7160

■ 50.4739, 43.7952,  
11.5876

■ 47.8916, 39.6230,  
7.6676

■ 45.7815, 35.9598,  
5.2473

■ 44.2708, 33.1580,  
4.0668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4398, 73.1817, 65.4671



71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054



67.8503, 73.1817, 59.8302

# Triad

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



71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054



62.2273, 73.1817, 84.7131



74.9844, 73.1817, 97.2264

# Complementary

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



71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054



63.1383, 67.8793, 95.3628

# 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.



71.2921, 73.1817, 103.5018



71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054



63.9883, 73.1817, 95.8195

# Square

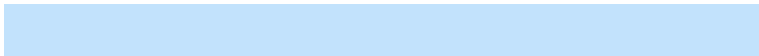
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054



62.3743, 73.1817, 73.2444



67.2711, 73.1817, 102.9633



77.2710, 73.1817, 86.4871

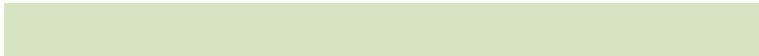


# Rectangle

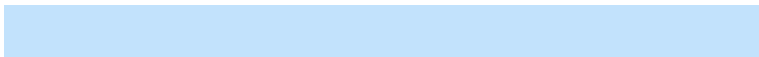
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054



65.4241, 73.1817, 62.3420



67.2711, 73.1817, 102.9633



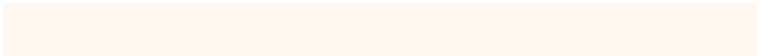
73.8604, 73.1817, 99.9726

# Sweetspot

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



71.8960, 73.1850, 60.2069



90.2920, 94.2701, 95.6417



68.8135, 61.9952, 74.6699



19.2191, 20.0477, 20.1759



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.



71.8960, 73.1850, 60.2069



76.4759, 77.0873, 58.8222



79.1740, 87.7408, 62.6329



17.1838, 17.8518, 17.3376



24.2086, 18.3028, 2.2569



2.2305, 1.8142, 0.2326

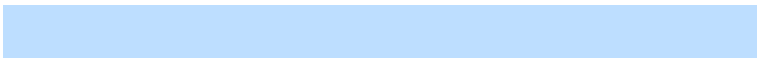


# Inverse Universe

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



63.1383, 67.8793, 95.3628



65.0417, 70.1601, 104.7219



56.9179, 55.4384, 93.2893



16.2656, 17.2955, 21.0236



12.7983, 11.3904, 48.0620

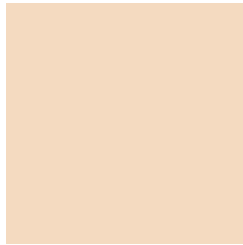


1.2276, 1.2066, 4.2584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

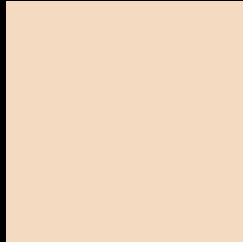
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

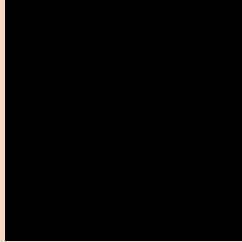
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8941, 73.1817,



# 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

71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054

### Protanopia

69.4632, 73.4612, 61.5573

### Deuteranopia

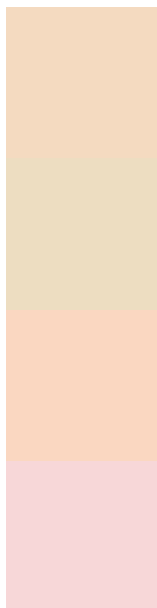
74.5453, 73.0142, 60.6163



## Tritanopia

77.0040, 73.3854, 84.2350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054

## Protanomaly

70.4071, 73.5677, 60.9412

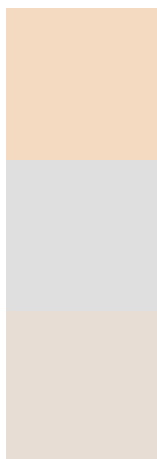
## Deuteranomaly

73.3504, 72.7751, 60.6331

## Tritanomaly

75.0529, 73.3329, 75.1647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.6951, 73.4553, 72.7396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 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(244, 218, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 218, 192)  
}
```

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(244, 218, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 218, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 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(244, 218, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 218, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 218, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 218, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 218, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 218,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8941, 73.1817, 60.2054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 218, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
218, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor