

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9720, 59.6339, 79.6583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9720, 59.6339, 79.6583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2887, 59.3935,  
79.6583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB4E2
RGB	255, 180, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 85%
HSV	323°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583
YIQ	207.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

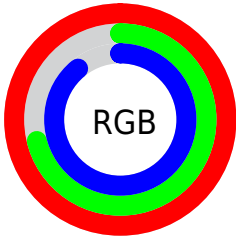
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 180, 226
Decimal	16757986
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.51, 34.00, -12.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 36.085, 340.413
Yxy	59.3935, 0.3389, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948066 (0xFFFFB4E2)
YUV	207.6690, 9.0372, 41.5093
Hunter-Lab	77.0672, 30.2486, -7.3364

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.0930, 85.8277, 73.4077**, and the grayscale version is **59.6711, 62.7786, 68.3659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **37.8375, 29.7323, 42.2727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2922, 49.5038, 71.1751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3128, 71.2132, 88.8695**.

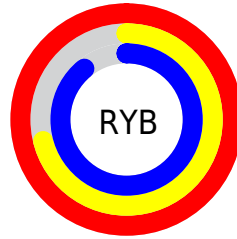
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

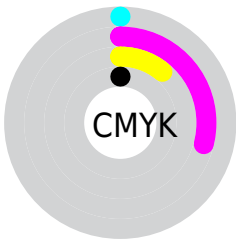
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (89%)

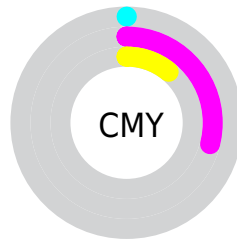


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 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 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.2887, 59.3935,  
79.6583

 71.2887, 59.3935,  
79.6583


454.2582,  
422.3586, 513.4569

 52.8612, 42.9300,  
58.9127


 120.0610,  
103.9494, 134.6923

 37.9190, 29.8302,  
42.1233

151.1365,  
132.8105, 169.8177

 26.0968, 19.7097,  
28.8716


187.1587,  
166.5729, 210.5735

 17.0291, 12.1842,  
18.7389

228.4931,  
205.6210, 257.3782

 10.3507, 6.8693,  
11.3069

275.5048,  
250.3393, 310.6504

 5.6961, 3.3805,  
6.1569

328.5593,

 2.7001, 1.3334,

301.1120, 370.8085

2.8704

388.0220,  
358.3237, 438.2712

■ 0.9972, 0.1669,  
1.0288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2887, 59.3935,  
79.6583

■ 71.2887, 59.3935,  
79.6583

■ 65.2922, 49.5038,  
71.1751

■ 78.3128, 71.2132,  
88.8695

■ 60.2657, 41.4320,  
63.3921

■ 86.4095, 85.0520,  
98.8276

■ 56.1524, 35.0662,  
56.2844

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8874, 30.2787,  
49.8238

■ 50.3965, 26.9237,  
43.9785

■ 48.5922, 24.8282,  
38.7123

■ 47.3403, 23.7263,  
33.9731

■ 47.2743, 23.6737,  
33.7064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4126, 59.3935, 101.8398



71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



71.9943, 59.3935, 57.4311

# Triad

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



71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



53.8643, 59.3935, 31.7505



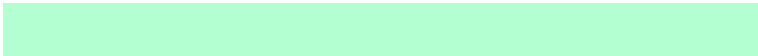
46.0887, 59.3935, 95.5968

# Complementary

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



71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



66.0930, 85.8277, 73.4077

# 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.



43.3244, 59.3935, 72.4917



71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



47.5403, 59.3935, 37.8625

# Square

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



71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



61.4679, 59.3935, 32.8355



43.8310, 59.3935, 51.6896



51.7162, 59.3935, 112.3709



# Rectangle

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



71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



69.9428, 59.3935, 45.7964



43.8310, 59.3935, 51.6896



44.8177, 59.3935, 88.1236

# Sweetspot

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



71.2901, 59.3960, 79.6595



86.7645, 85.6629, 99.2515



60.5973, 53.3844, 101.7181



18.3029, 17.8741, 20.9227



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.



71.2901, 59.3960, 79.6595



67.8139, 53.6349, 74.8283



66.7212, 57.5685, 55.6002



18.4776, 18.1743, 21.1321



24.7772, 12.4002, 18.0089



2.4660, 1.2288, 2.0353



# Inverse Universe

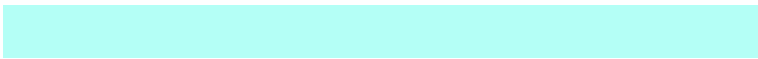
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2901, 59.3960, 79.6595



67.8139, 53.6349, 74.8283



71.2569, 87.8933, 100.6001



18.4776, 18.1743, 21.1321



24.7772, 12.4002, 18.0089



2.4660, 1.2288, 2.0353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

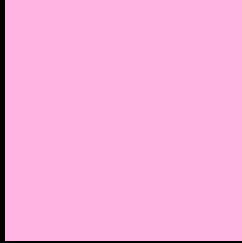
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 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 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2887, 59.3935,

79.6583.

# 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

71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583

### Protanopia

59.1205, 59.6667, 90.8389

### Deuteranopia

60.7261, 59.4064, 78.0780



## Tritanopia

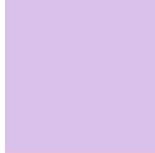
67.8026, 59.5169, 61.9472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



## Protanomaly

62.6806, 58.8898, 86.6605



## Deuteranomaly

64.0803, 59.1374, 78.5583



## Tritanomaly

68.9501, 59.3531, 68.1438

# Monochromacy



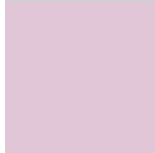
## Original Color

71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.5112, 61.3020, 72.7751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 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, 180, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 226)  
}
```

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, 180, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 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, 180, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2887, 59.3935, 79.6583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 226) }
```

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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