

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0560, 69.1210, 55.3519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0560, 69.1210, 55.3519)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8283, 68.4254,  
55.3206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCDB9
RGB	255, 205, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 86%
HSV	17°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206
YIQ	217.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

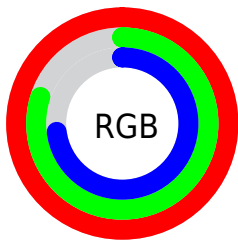
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 185
Decimal	16764345
CIE Lab	86.22, 14.83, 16.65
CIE LCh	86, 22.298, 48.302
Yxy	68.4254, 0.3673, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954425 (0xFFFFCDB9)
YUV	217.6700, -16.1063, 32.7384
Hunter-Lab	82.7196, 10.2383, 18.2522

# Details

The XYZ color **71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7650, 76.9485, 105.8887**, and the grayscale version is **66.5046, 69.9680, 76.1952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **38.2574, 35.6695, 26.6983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2682, 59.2339, 41.0228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3816, 78.8305, 72.3329**.

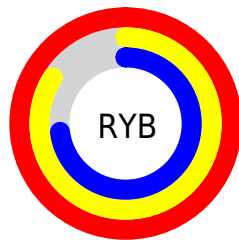
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

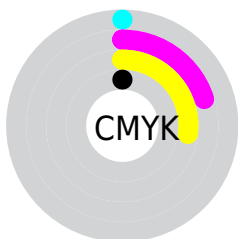
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (73%)

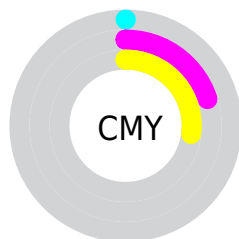


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 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 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.8283, 68.4254,  
55.3206

 71.8283, 68.4254,  
55.3206


456.1107,  
455.0018, 424.4422

 53.3034, 50.2439,  
39.2581

 120.8245,  
116.9605, 99.4864

 38.2735, 35.6072,  
26.6512

152.0265,  
148.0829, 128.4268

 26.3732, 24.1310,  
17.0813


188.1849,  
184.2877, 162.4969

 17.2372, 15.4308,  
10.1299


229.6651,  
225.9593, 202.1153

 10.5001, 9.1223,  
5.3785

276.8324,  
273.4821, 247.7005

 5.7966, 4.8210,  
2.4084

330.0522,

 2.7613, 2.1426,

327.2405, 299.6710

0.7910

389.6899,  
387.6190, 358.4454

■ 1.0288, 0.6885,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8283, 68.4254,  
55.3206

■ 71.8283, 68.4254,  
55.3206

■ 65.2682, 59.2339,  
41.0228

■ 79.3816, 78.8305,  
72.3329

■ 59.6534, 51.2017,  
29.2937

■ 87.9636, 90.4823,  
92.1868

■ 54.9389, 44.2841,  
19.9798

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0739, 38.4296,  
12.9097

■ 48.0021, 33.5825,  
7.8889

■ 45.6592, 29.6812,  
4.6891

■ 43.9660, 26.6550,  
3.0144

■ 43.6144, 26.0088,  
2.7215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.8687, 68.4254, 65.9714



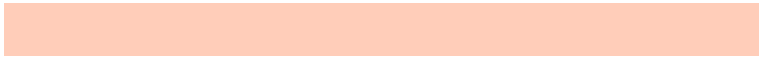
71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206



67.0589, 68.4254, 50.1010

# Triad

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



71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206



55.8384, 68.4254, 68.9158



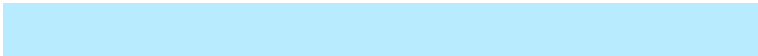
68.1866, 68.4254, 104.7065

# Complementary

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



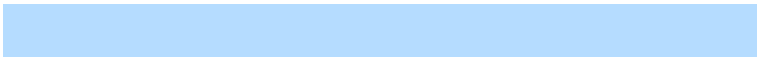
71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206



67.7650, 76.9485, 105.8887

# 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.



63.0547, 68.4254, 105.7679



71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206



56.1048, 68.4254, 83.7415

# Square

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



71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206



57.9387, 68.4254, 57.2310



58.6865, 68.4254, 97.6761



72.6911, 68.4254, 94.9427



# Rectangle

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



71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206



63.6209, 68.4254, 49.8780



58.6865, 68.4254, 97.6761



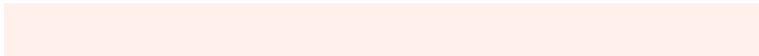
66.4725, 68.4254, 106.1360

# Sweetspot

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



71.8299, 68.4285, 55.3220



87.4645, 89.8088, 91.0196



73.6089, 61.9664, 86.8050



18.4321, 18.8324, 18.8079



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.



71.8299, 68.4285, 55.3220



68.0689, 63.1795, 47.0604



81.1083, 86.9851, 58.4148



18.4321, 18.8324, 18.8079



22.8987, 13.8087, 1.4584

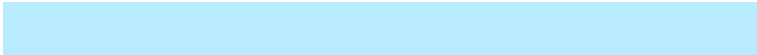


2.3180, 1.5214, 0.1715

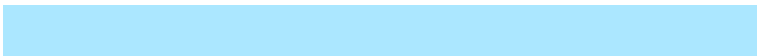


# Inverse Universe

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



67.7650, 76.9485, 105.8887



63.3741, 72.9855, 105.3552



58.7512, 58.9209, 102.8841



18.0905, 19.5526, 23.0705



18.3195, 21.5485, 52.6283



1.8771, 2.2849, 5.1554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

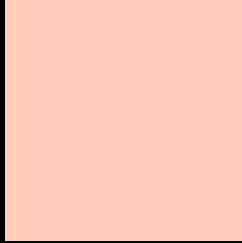
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

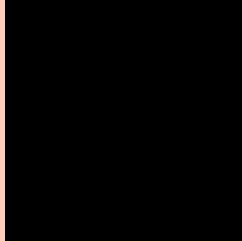
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8283, 68.4254,



# 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

71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206

### Protanopia

64.9587, 68.4873, 58.5109

### Deuteranopia

69.9190, 68.5289, 54.8897



## Tritanopia

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206

## Protanomaly

67.2964, 68.2239, 57.1986

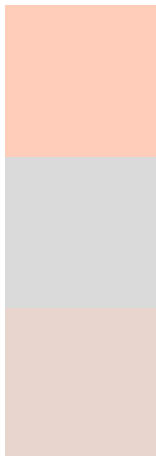
## Deuteranomaly

70.7482, 68.5956, 54.8588

## Tritanomaly

73.6154, 68.3796, 67.0762

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.8898, 69.0337, 68.1392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 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, 205, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 185)  
}
```

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, 205, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 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, 205, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 185) }
```

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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