

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9688, 69.2749, 57.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9688, 69.2749, 57.9030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8902, 67.6896,  
57.9916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCBBE
RGB	255, 203, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 87%
HSV	12°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916
YIQ	217.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

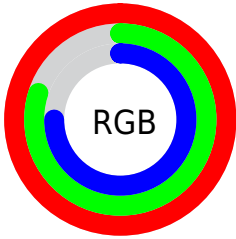
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 206, 190
Decimal	16763838
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.85, 16.55, 13.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 21.348, 39.180
Yxy	67.6896, 0.3639, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953918 (0xFFFFCBBE)
YUV	217.0660, -13.3435, 33.2681
Hunter-Lab	82.2737, 11.9931, 15.8003

# Details

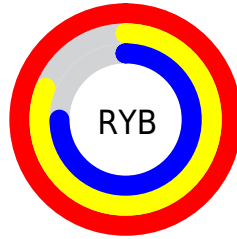
The XYZ color **71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0363, 81.6688, 106.6274**, and the grayscale version is **66.0717, 69.5126, 75.6992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **38.2888, 35.1714, 28.4376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8391, 57.6641, 43.0728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0662, 79.1838, 75.6925**.

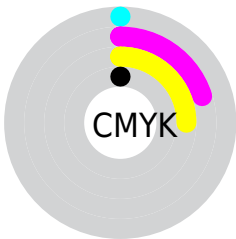
# Distribution



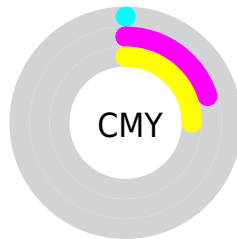
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 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 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.8902, 67.6896,  
57.9916

 71.8902, 67.6896,  
57.9916


456.3229,  
452.3955, 434.7520

 53.3541, 49.6453,  
41.3872


 120.9121,  
115.9080, 103.4253

 38.3142, 35.1316,  
28.2998


152.1286,  
146.8508, 133.0917

 26.4049, 23.7643,  
18.3108


188.3026,  
182.8619, 167.9492

 17.2611, 15.1588,  
11.0016

229.7995,  
224.3257, 208.4163

 10.5173, 8.9309,  
5.9537

276.9846,  
271.6265, 254.9116

 5.8081, 4.6962,  
2.7486

330.2233,

 2.7683, 2.0701,

325.1489, 307.8537

0.9678

389.8810,  
385.2770, 367.6609

■ 1.0325, 0.6477,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8902, 67.6896,  
57.9916

■ 71.8902, 67.6896,  
57.9916

■ 64.8391, 57.6641,  
43.0728

■ 80.0662, 79.1838,  
75.6925

■ 58.8577, 49.0390,  
30.7900

■ 89.4087, 92.1935,  
96.3031

■ 53.8941, 41.7538,  
20.9900

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.8894, 35.7403,  
13.5020

■ 46.7786, 30.9239,  
8.1333

■ 44.4881, 27.2219,  
4.6600

■ 42.9308, 24.5402,  
2.8061

■ 42.4247, 23.6294,  
2.3249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0544, 67.6896, 69.4968



71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916



67.7310, 67.6896, 51.3244

# Triad

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



71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916



55.9567, 67.6896, 64.5551



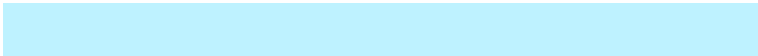
65.8459, 67.6896, 103.5505

# Complementary

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



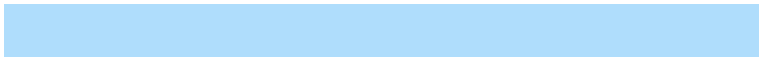
71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916



71.0363, 81.6688, 106.6274

# 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.



61.0582, 67.6896, 101.7906



71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916



55.5090, 67.6896, 78.0744

# Square

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



71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916



58.5877, 67.6896, 54.7677



57.3322, 67.6896, 92.0218



70.4505, 67.6896, 96.5644



# Rectangle

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



71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916



64.4714, 67.6896, 49.9598



57.3322, 67.6896, 92.0218



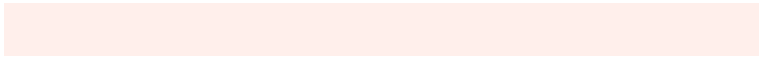
64.2027, 67.6896, 103.9795

# Sweetspot

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



71.8919, 67.6927, 57.9930



86.9510, 88.7818, 90.8484



75.6809, 64.4984, 92.4653



18.3036, 18.5754, 18.7650



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.



71.8919, 67.6927, 57.9930



67.8699, 61.9893, 49.4364



80.3863, 84.6814, 60.8244



18.3036, 18.5754, 18.7650



22.2504, 12.5120, 1.2423

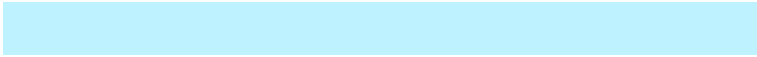


2.2389, 1.3633, 0.1451

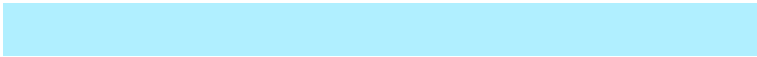


# Inverse Universe

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



71.0363, 81.6688, 106.6274



66.8635, 78.2850, 106.1942



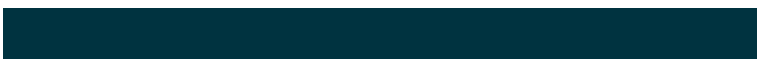
62.2092, 64.0146, 103.6850



18.2280, 19.8276, 23.1163



20.8203, 26.5502, 53.4619

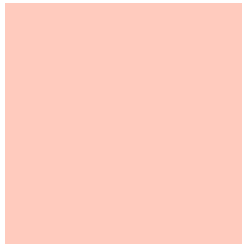


2.1019, 2.7345, 5.2303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

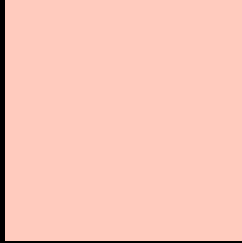
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

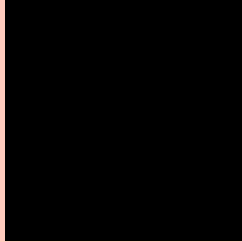
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8902, 67.6896,

57.9916.

# 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

71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916

### Protanopia

64.4418, 67.7666, 61.9084

### Deuteranopia

69.1543, 67.7122, 57.5691



## Tritanopia

74.1600, 67.4748, 73.4053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916

## Protanomaly

67.0451, 67.6504, 60.5631

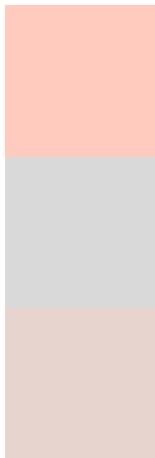
## Deuteranomaly

70.3235, 67.9565, 57.5546

## Tritanomaly

73.2672, 67.4895, 67.5577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.7610, 68.5809, 68.6975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 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, 203, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 190)  
}
```

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, 203, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 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, 203, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 190) }
```

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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