

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9375, 68.9310, 64.6976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9375, 68.9310, 64.6976)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266)</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(71.5225, 64.9569,  
64.0266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4C9
RGB	255, 196, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 88%
HSV	355°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266
YIQ	214.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

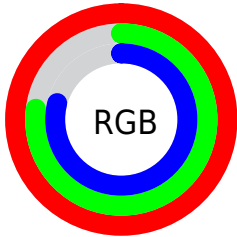
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 201
Decimal	16762057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.46, 21.76, 5.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 22.482, 14.561
Y <sub>xy</sub>	64.9569, 0.3567, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952137 (0xFFFFC4C9)
YUV	214.2110, -6.5130, 35.7720
Hunter-Lab	80.5958, 17.3620, 9.3162

# Details

The XYZ color **71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.7827, 90.1590, 103.8548**, and the grayscale version is **64.0866, 67.4241, 73.4249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **37.9654, 33.3229, 32.0347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7116, 53.4004, 48.8903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7314, 78.6411, 81.6888**.

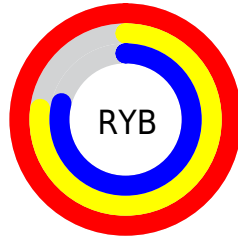
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

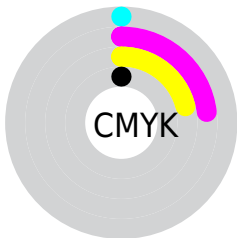
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (79%)

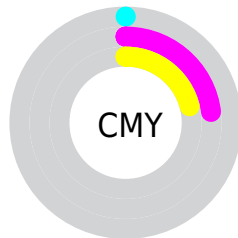


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 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 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.5225, 64.9569,  
64.0266

 71.5225, 64.9569,  
64.0266


455.0614,  
442.6371, 457.4958

 53.0528, 47.4261,  
46.2259


120.3919,  
111.9879, 112.2491

 38.0725, 33.3727,  
32.0742


151.5223,  
142.2569, 143.5079

 26.2165, 22.4121,  
21.1529


187.6036,  
177.5408, 180.0899

 17.1192, 14.1600,  
13.0435

229.0011,  
218.2239, 222.4136

 10.4153, 8.2320,  
7.3274

276.0803,  
264.6907, 270.8975

 5.7396, 4.2438,  
3.5861


329.2065,

 2.7265, 1.8108,


317.3256, 325.9601

1.4012


388.7451,  
376.5129, 388.0200


 1.0108, 0.4939,  
0.1426


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.5225, 64.9569,  
64.0266


 71.5225, 64.9569,  
64.0266

 63.7116, 53.4004,  
48.8903

 80.7314, 78.6411,  
81.6888

 57.2258, 43.8565,  
36.1606

 91.3968, 94.5430,  
101.9809

 51.9925, 36.2126,  
25.7146

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 47.9308, 30.3415,  
17.4168

■ 44.9498, 26.1005,  
11.1174

■ 42.9452, 23.3247,  
6.6473

■ 41.7921, 21.8142,  
3.8092

■ 41.3809, 21.3164,  
2.6720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4804, 64.9569, 78.3148



71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266



68.8478, 64.9569, 53.1094

# Triad

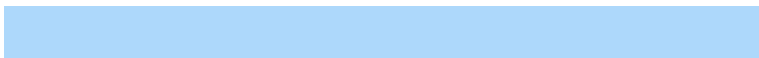
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266



55.2350, 64.9569, 52.8633



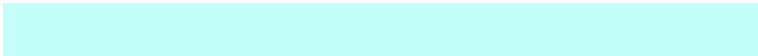
59.2148, 64.9569, 100.7332

# Complementary

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



71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266



75.7827, 90.1590, 103.8548

# 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.



55.1383, 64.9569, 91.8645



71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266



52.9265, 64.9569, 63.6459

# Square

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



71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266



59.3534, 64.9569, 47.2798



52.8921, 64.9569, 77.8793



64.1889, 64.9569, 100.8715



# Rectangle

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



71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266



65.9630, 64.9569, 48.6582



52.8921, 64.9569, 77.8793



57.7004, 64.9569, 98.6260

# Sweetspot

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



71.5241, 64.9598, 64.0279



87.0976, 88.1273, 93.8190



76.8941, 66.8609, 103.4604



18.5031, 18.6550, 19.8161



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.



71.5241, 64.9598, 64.0279



67.5531, 59.0772, 56.3549



76.6938, 76.2245, 62.8989



18.0718, 18.0120, 18.9952



21.6438, 11.1468, 1.5086



2.1277, 1.0935, 0.2539



# Inverse Universe

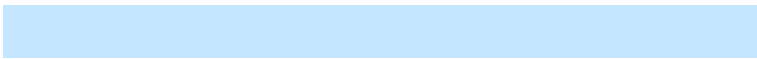
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.5241, 64.9598, 64.0279



67.5531, 59.0772, 56.3549



69.5053, 76.3340, 105.6784



18.0718, 18.0120, 18.9952



21.6438, 11.1468, 1.5086



2.1277, 1.0935, 0.2539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

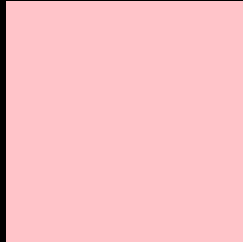
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 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 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5225, 64.9569,



# 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

71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266

### Protanopia

62.5795, 65.1437, 69.5973

### Deuteranopia

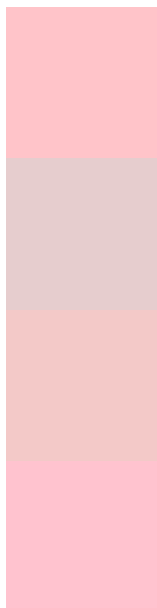
66.6103, 65.1887, 63.7155



## Tritanopia

72.3880, 64.9434, 69.6928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266

## Protanomaly

65.6050, 64.9419, 67.4698

## Deuteranomaly

68.2741, 64.9981, 63.5910

## Tritanomaly

72.0176, 64.7952, 67.7425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.1345, 65.8871, 69.5534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 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, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 201)  
}
```

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, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 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, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 201) }
```

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, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5225, 64.9569, 64.0266 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 201) }
```

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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