

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0360, 67.2324, 78.0709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0360, 67.2324, 78.0709)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2872, 60.0436,  
77.6444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6DF
RGB	255, 182, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 86%
HSV	326°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444
YIQ	208.5010, 30.3470, 28.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

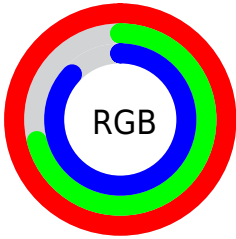
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 223
Decimal	16758495
CIE Lab	81.86, 32.47, -9.95
CIE LCh	82, 33.958, 342.954
Yxy	60.0436, 0.3411, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948575 (0xFFFFB6DF)
YUV	208.5010, 7.1480, 40.7796
Hunter-Lab	77.4878, 28.6127, -5.1684

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.1911, 86.3211, 76.7419**, and the grayscale version is **60.2219, 63.3582, 68.9970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **37.8130, 30.1358, 40.8696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0749, 49.9517, 68.3819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5528, 72.0821, 87.7505**.

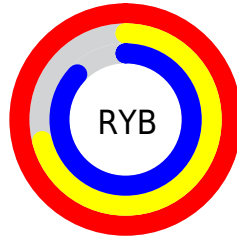
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

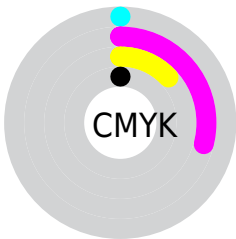
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

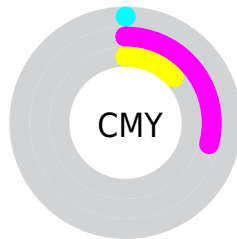


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 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 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2872, 60.0436,  
77.6444

 71.2872, 60.0436,  
77.6444


454.2530,  
424.7585, 506.4542

 52.8600, 43.4538,  
57.2672


 120.0589,  
104.8929, 131.8300

 37.9180, 30.2413,  
40.8090

151.1340,  
133.9212, 166.4755

 26.0960, 20.0218,  
27.8513


187.1559,  
167.8644, 206.7142

 17.0285, 12.4109,  
17.9755

228.4898,  
207.1070, 252.9646

 10.3503, 7.0242,  
10.7632

275.5011,  
252.0333, 305.6453

 5.6958, 3.4772,  
5.7956

328.5552,

 2.6999, 1.3857,

303.0277, 365.1747

2.6545

388.0174,  
360.4746, 431.9715

■ 0.9971, 0.2061,  
0.9204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2872, 60.0436,  
77.6444

■ 71.2872, 60.0436,  
77.6444

■ 65.0749, 49.9517,  
68.3819

■ 78.5528, 72.0821,  
87.7505

■ 59.8579, 41.6945,  
59.9320

■ 86.9168, 86.1558,  
98.7220

■ 55.5792, 35.1609,  
52.2668

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.1738, 30.2241,  
45.3546

■ 49.5679, 26.7397,  
39.1605

■ 47.6743, 24.5369,  
33.6446

■ 46.3697, 23.3728,  
28.7550

■ 46.2142, 23.2497,  
28.1236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9860, 60.0436, 98.7320



71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



71.5830, 60.0436, 56.9219

# Triad

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



71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



54.0354, 60.0436, 33.9606



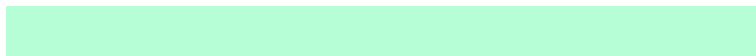
47.5647, 60.0436, 96.1319

# Complementary

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



71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



67.1911, 86.3211, 76.7419

# 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.



44.6638, 60.0436, 74.6311



71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



48.1836, 60.0436, 40.5336

# Square

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



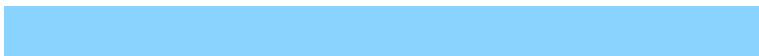
71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



61.2060, 60.0436, 34.4342



44.8805, 60.0436, 54.4754



53.1240, 60.0436, 110.8435



# Rectangle

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



71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



69.4337, 60.0436, 46.1702



44.8805, 60.0436, 54.4754



46.2680, 60.0436, 89.2857

# Sweetspot

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



71.2886, 60.0462, 77.6456



86.5828, 85.5902, 98.2948



62.4048, 54.9199, 101.9193



18.2581, 17.8562, 20.6867



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.



71.2886, 60.0462, 77.6456



67.8215, 54.3855, 72.5636



66.9252, 58.3008, 54.6679



18.4366, 18.1580, 20.9165



24.2243, 12.1790, 15.0975



2.4136, 1.2078, 1.7593



# Inverse Universe

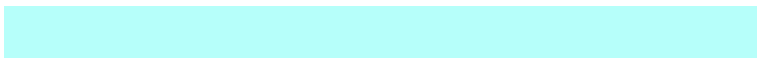
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2886, 60.0462, 77.6456



67.8215, 54.3855, 72.5636



72.3291, 88.3763, 103.7987



18.4366, 18.1580, 20.9165



24.2243, 12.1790, 15.0975



2.4136, 1.2078, 1.7593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

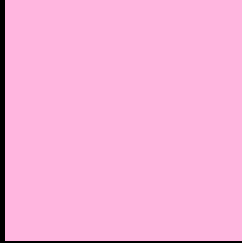
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

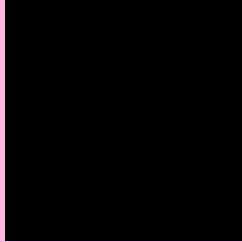
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2872, 60.0436,



# 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

71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444

### Protanopia

59.5496, 60.3030, 87.8579

### Deuteranopia

61.4313, 60.1544, 76.0833



## Tritanopia

68.1291, 59.9834, 62.6307

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



## Protanomaly

63.1523, 59.8598, 83.8269



## Deuteranomaly

64.5339, 59.7427, 76.5368



## Tritanomaly

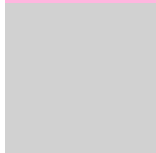
69.2421, 60.1346, 67.6322

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

63.9251, 61.8706, 72.1913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 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, 182, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 223)  
}
```

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, 182, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 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, 182, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2872, 60.0436, 77.6444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 223) }
```

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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