

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.4733, 76.3410, 68.3944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.4733, 76.3410, 68.3944)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8957, 64.7464,  
67.1005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC3CE
RGB	255, 195, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 88%
HSV	349°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005
YIQ	214.1940, 32.2290, 16.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

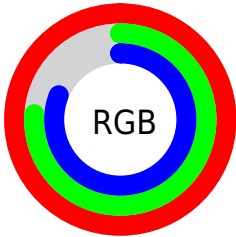
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 195, 206
Decimal	16761806
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.35, 23.02, 2.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 23.190, 6.998
Yxy	64.7464, 0.3529, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951886 (0xFFFFC3CE)
YUV	214.1940, -4.0396, 35.7869
Hunter-Lab	80.4651, 18.6759, 6.8832

# Details

The XYZ color **71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5971, 89.6548, 98.9651**, and the grayscale version is **64.0596, 67.3957, 73.3939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **38.2183, 33.1871, 34.0972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2977, 53.3348, 52.9015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8076, 78.2490, 83.3931**.

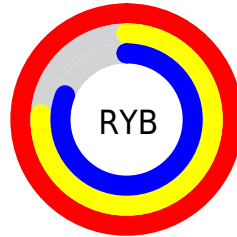
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

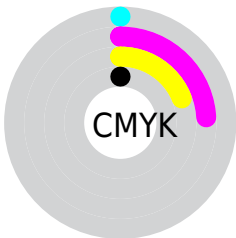
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (81%)

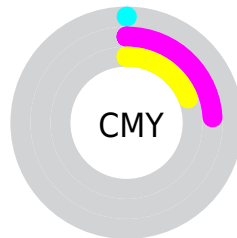


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 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 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.8957, 64.7464,  
67.1005

 71.8957, 64.7464,  
67.1005

456.3418,  
441.8801, 468.8136

 53.3586, 47.2555,  
48.7042


 120.9198,  
111.6852, 116.7064

 38.3178, 33.2377,  
34.0209


152.1376,  
141.9018, 148.7531

 26.4077, 22.3086,  
22.6322


188.3130,  
177.1292, 186.1870

 17.2632, 14.0838,  
14.1194

229.8114,  
217.7516, 229.4267

 10.5188, 8.1790,  
8.0641

276.9981,  
264.1535, 278.8906

 5.8092, 4.2097,  
4.0476

330.2385,

 2.7689, 1.7915,

316.7193, 334.9974

1.6515

389.8979,  
375.8334, 398.1656

■ 1.0328, 0.4819,  
0.3272

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8957, 64.7464,  
67.1005

■ 71.8957, 64.7464,  
67.1005

■ 64.2977, 53.3348,  
52.9015

■ 80.8076, 78.2490,  
83.3931

■ 57.9465, 43.9013,  
40.7068

■ 91.0873, 93.9311,  
101.8558

■ 52.7757, 36.3354,  
30.4262

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7110, 30.5122,  
21.9611

■ 45.6691, 26.2914,  
15.2040

■ 43.5550, 23.5111,  
10.0354

■ 42.2542, 21.9743,  
6.3193

■ 41.7478, 21.4631,  
4.6038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1074, 64.7464, 82.1652



71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005



69.7879, 64.7464, 54.7782

# Triad

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



71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005



55.7733, 64.7464, 50.1954



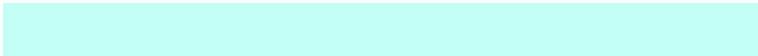
57.7522, 64.7464, 99.9423

# Complementary

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



71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005



74.5971, 89.6548, 98.9651

# 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.



53.9681, 64.7464, 88.9693



71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005



52.8709, 64.7464, 59.9908

# Square

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



71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005



60.3415, 64.7464, 45.9392



52.2289, 64.7464, 74.0079



62.7532, 64.7464, 102.5424



# Rectangle

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



71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005



67.0896, 64.7464, 49.2970



52.2289, 64.7464, 74.0079



56.3043, 64.7464, 97.0431

# Sweetspot

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



71.8972, 64.7492, 67.1018



87.3585, 88.2316, 95.1928



74.8751, 65.4862, 103.3015



18.5633, 18.6791, 20.1332



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.



71.8972, 64.7492, 67.1018



68.3396, 59.3918, 60.4966



75.1386, 73.2956, 61.8206



18.1453, 18.0414, 19.3824



21.8529, 11.2305, 2.6100



2.1626, 1.1074, 0.4375



# Inverse Universe

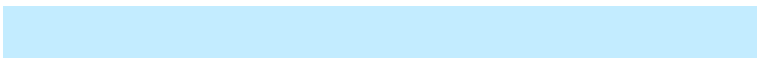
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.8972, 64.7492, 67.1018



68.3396, 59.3918, 60.4966



70.5532, 78.8149, 106.1020



18.1453, 18.0414, 19.3824



21.8529, 11.2305, 2.6100



2.1626, 1.1074, 0.4375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

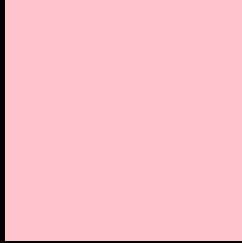
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

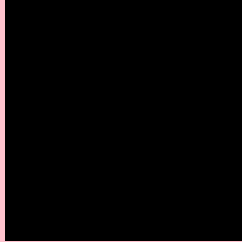
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8957, 64.7464,



# 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

71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005

### Protanopia

62.6248, 65.0944, 72.8821

### Deuteranopia

66.0962, 64.8690, 66.1641



## Tritanopia

72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005

## Protanomaly

65.5841, 64.8598, 70.6905

## Deuteranomaly

68.1817, 64.8818, 66.6875

## Tritanomaly

72.1403, 64.8443, 68.3885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.3838, 65.9868, 70.8659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 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, 195, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 206)  
}
```

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, 195, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 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, 195, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8957, 64.7464, 67.1005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 206) }
```

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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