

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.0310, 75.9051, 71.5676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.0310, 75.9051, 71.5676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5371, 62.8404,  
70.6463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBED4
RGB	255, 190, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 87%
HSV	340°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463
YIQ	211.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

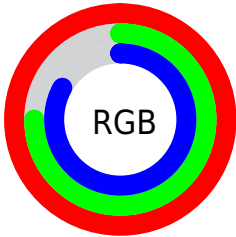
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 212
Decimal	16760532
CIE Lab	83.36, 26.55, -1.84
CIE LCh	83, 26.609, 356.043
Yxy	62.8404, 0.3489, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950612 (0xFFFFBED4)
YUV	211.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610
Hunter-Lab	79.2719, 22.3572, 2.6517

# Details

The XYZ color **71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7055, 88.3514, 90.3688**, and the grayscale version is **62.5279, 65.7842, 71.6390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **37.9159, 31.9130, 36.0597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4714, 51.9385, 58.3345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7945, 75.7691, 84.4540**.

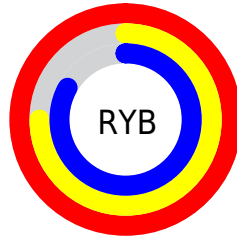
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

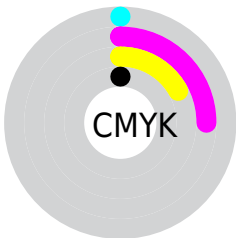
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (83%)

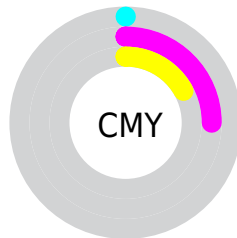


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 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 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.5371, 62.8404,  
70.6463

 71.5371, 62.8404,  
70.6463


455.1115,  
434.9900, 481.6663

 53.0647, 45.7121,  
51.5735


 120.4125,  
108.9392, 121.8197

 38.0821, 32.0187,  
36.2854


151.5463,  
138.6785, 154.7574

 26.2239, 21.3758,  
24.3632


187.6313,  
173.3903, 193.1539

 17.1248, 13.3990,  
15.3886

229.0328,  
213.4590, 237.4277

 10.4194, 7.7038,  
8.9429

276.1163,  
259.2689, 287.9973

 5.7423, 3.9060,  
4.6077

329.2469,


 2.7282, 1.6211,


311.2044, 345.2812


1.9643


388.7902,  
369.6500, 409.6980


 1.0117, 0.3718,  
0.5332


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.5371, 62.8404,  
70.6463

 71.5371, 62.8404,  
70.6463

 64.4714, 51.9385,  
58.3345


 79.7945, 75.7691,  
84.4540

 58.5356, 42.9519,  
47.4621

 89.2921, 90.8123,  
99.8036

 53.6692, 35.7705,  
37.9746

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 49.8041, 30.2700,  
29.8120

■ 46.8635, 26.3099,  
22.9096

■ 44.7588, 23.7264,  
17.1958

■ 43.3818, 22.3176,  
12.5894

■ 42.9317, 21.9367,  
10.8382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4464, 62.8404, 87.8219



71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



70.2993, 62.8404, 55.3567

# Triad

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



71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



54.9721, 62.8404, 43.5876



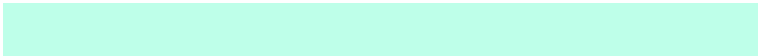
53.7227, 62.8404, 98.4230

# Complementary

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



71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



71.7055, 88.3514, 90.3688

# 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.



50.2733, 62.8404, 83.3977



71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



50.9612, 62.8404, 52.1135

# Square

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



71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



60.4994, 62.8404, 41.2886



49.2956, 62.8404, 66.2459



58.9630, 62.8404, 105.4144



# Rectangle

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



71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



67.7936, 62.8404, 47.9410



49.2956, 62.8404, 66.2459



52.3288, 62.8404, 94.0370

# Sweetspot

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



71.5386, 62.8431, 70.6476



86.7865, 86.8289, 95.7996



69.8254, 61.2477, 102.7495



18.2630, 18.0885, 20.0020



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.



71.5386, 62.8431, 70.6476



67.4995, 56.5887, 63.6789



71.1326, 66.1733, 57.7424



18.2630, 18.0885, 20.0020



22.4949, 11.4872, 5.9906



2.2389, 1.1379, 0.8393



# Inverse Universe

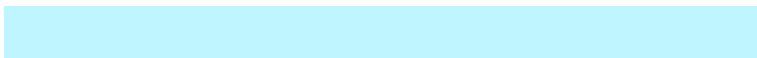
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.5386, 62.8431, 70.6476



67.4995, 56.5887, 63.6789



72.0151, 83.6247, 106.9533



18.2630, 18.0885, 20.0020



22.4949, 11.4872, 5.9906



2.2389, 1.1379, 0.8393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

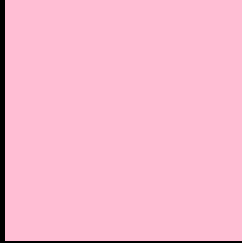
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 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 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5371, 62.8404,



# 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

71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463

### Protanopia

61.5101, 63.3095, 78.0853

### Deuteranopia

64.1981, 62.7573, 69.7025



## Tritanopia

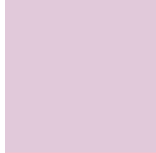
70.6444, 62.7887, 66.7886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



## Protanomaly

64.5929, 62.8428, 75.0551



## Deuteranomaly

66.6492, 62.6402, 70.2060



## Tritanomaly

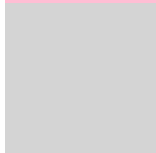
70.8890, 62.8865, 68.0766

# Monochromacy



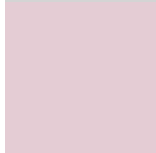
## Original Color

71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

65.4714, 64.4332, 71.2735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 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, 190, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 212)  
}
```

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, 190, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 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, 190, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5371, 62.8404, 70.6463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 212) }
```

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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