

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.4595, 78.7225, 63.1272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.4595, 78.7225, 63.1272)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2843, 65.2237,  
61.6557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5C5
RGB	255, 197, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 89%
HSV	0°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557
YIQ	214.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

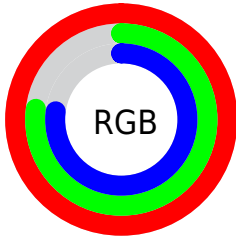
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 197
Decimal	16762309
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.60, 20.66, 7.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 22.151, 21.125
Y <sub>xy</sub>	65.2237, 0.3597, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952389 (0xFFFFC5C5)
YUV	214.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571
Hunter-Lab	80.7612, 16.2219, 11.2689

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8348, 90.6075, 108.0471**, and the grayscale version is **64.1877, 67.5305, 73.5407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5712, 99.2994, 107.9482**, and **37.8063, 33.4984, 30.4598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2977, 53.5376, 45.7768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7475, 79.0716, 80.4667**.

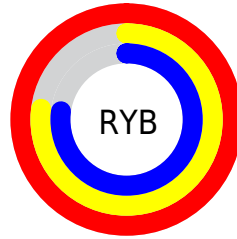
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

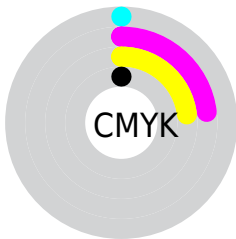
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (77%)

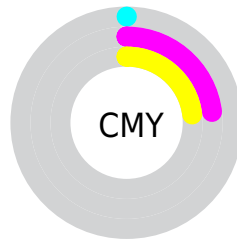


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 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 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2843, 65.2237,  
61.6557

 71.2843, 65.2237,  
61.6557


454.2430,  
443.5954, 448.6470

 52.8576, 47.6425,  
44.3206


120.0548,  
112.3714, 108.7945

 37.9161, 33.5439,  
30.5836

151.1292,  
142.7067, 139.4353

 26.0945, 22.5434,  
20.0261


187.1504,  
178.0621, 175.3484

 17.0274, 14.2567,  
12.2298

228.4835,  
218.8221, 216.9523

 10.3495, 8.2994,  
6.7759

275.4940,  
265.3711, 264.6655

 5.6953, 4.2871,  
3.2461

328.5471,

 2.6996, 1.8354,

318.0933, 318.9067

1.2216

388.0084,  
377.3733, 380.0944

■ 0.9970, 0.5091,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2843, 65.2237,  
61.6557

■ 71.2843, 65.2237,  
61.6557

■ 63.2977, 53.5376,  
45.7768

■ 80.7475, 79.0716,  
80.4667

■ 56.7089, 43.8963,  
32.6787

■ 91.7515, 95.1735,  
102.3426

■ 51.4390, 36.1848,  
22.2025

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3991, 30.2733,  
14.1719

■ 44.4899, 26.0160,  
8.3889

■ 42.5960, 23.2446,  
4.6246

■ 41.5782, 21.7550,  
2.6017

■ 41.2402, 21.2605,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8618, 65.2237, 75.2986



71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557



68.1492, 65.2237, 51.8711

# Triad

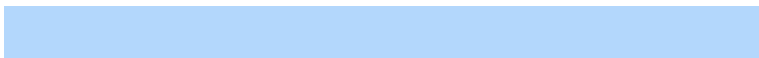
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557



54.8870, 65.2237, 55.2727



60.5389, 65.2237, 101.4356

# Complementary

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



71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557



76.8348, 90.6075, 108.0471

# 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.



56.2195, 65.2237, 94.3761



71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557



53.0721, 65.2237, 66.9019

# Square

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



71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557



58.6318, 65.2237, 48.5405



53.5466, 65.2237, 81.2821



65.4807, 65.2237, 99.5416



# Rectangle

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



71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557



65.1177, 65.2237, 48.2575



53.5466, 65.2237, 81.2821



58.9702, 65.2237, 100.0000

# Sweetspot

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



71.2859, 65.2266, 61.6570



86.8760, 88.0393, 92.6501



79.2566, 68.4132, 103.6355



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

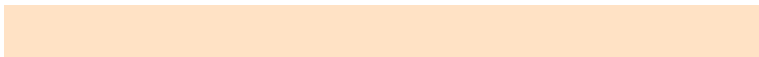
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.2859, 65.2266, 61.6570



67.7106, 59.9950, 54.5495



78.5148, 79.6844, 64.0667



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5490, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

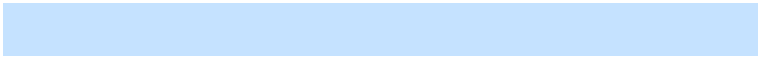
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8348, 90.6075, 108.0471



74.0944, 89.1943, 107.9188



68.2729, 73.4836, 105.1931



18.5548, 20.4812, 23.2253



28.1135, 41.1366, 55.8930



2.7374, 4.0054, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

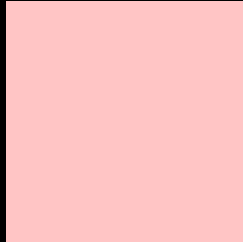
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 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 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2843, 65.2237,

61.6557.

# 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

71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557

### Protanopia

62.8086, 65.6999, 66.4977

### Deuteranopia

66.8166, 65.3484, 61.3164



## Tritanopia

72.6128, 65.3930, 69.7678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557

## Protanomaly

65.5689, 65.3486, 64.4160

## Deuteranomaly

68.1587, 64.9919, 61.1769

## Tritanomaly

71.9994, 65.1476, 66.5376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.2541, 66.3238, 68.9843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 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, 197, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 197)  
}
```

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, 197, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 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, 197, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 197, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2843, 65.2237, 61.6557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 197) }
```

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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