

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.9816, 76.8476, 70.3707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.9816, 76.8476, 70.3707)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0705, 62.3083,  
69.2537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDD2
RGB	255, 189, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 87%
HSV	341°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537
YIQ	211.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

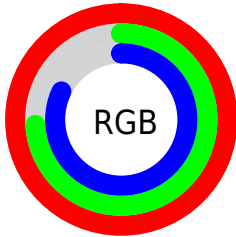
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 210
Decimal	16760274
CIE Lab	83.08, 26.77, -1.18
CIE LCh	83, 26.793, 357.485
Yxy	62.3083, 0.3507, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950354 (0xFFFFBDD2)
YUV	211.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757
Hunter-Lab	78.9356, 22.5770, 3.2372

# Details

The XYZ color **71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.5997, 88.2804, 91.1115**, and the grayscale version is **61.9912, 65.2196, 71.0241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **37.6907, 31.5986, 35.5651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0098, 51.4675, 56.7871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3337, 75.1772, 83.2840**.

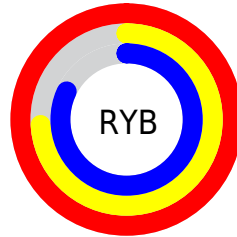
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

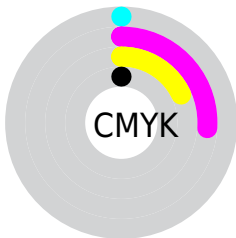
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (82%)

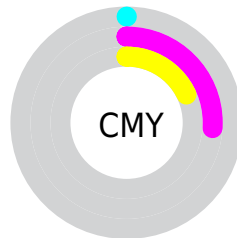


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 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 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.0705, 62.3083,  
69.2537

 71.0705, 62.3083,  
69.2537

453.5079,  
433.0548, 476.6434

 52.6825, 45.2819,  
50.4453


 119.7521,  
108.1710, 119.8150

 37.7758, 31.6795,  
35.3937


150.7763,  
137.7760, 152.4049

 25.9852, 21.1168,  
23.6803


186.7434,  
172.3427, 190.4258

 16.9452, 13.2094,  
14.8867

228.0186,  
212.2554, 234.2962

 10.2905, 7.5729,  
8.5941

274.9672,  
257.8986, 284.4346

 5.6557, 3.8229,  
4.3842

327.9548,

 2.6755, 1.5750,

309.6566, 341.2596

1.8384

387.3465,  
367.9139, 405.1897

■ 0.9846, 0.3407,  
0.4531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.0705, 62.3083,  
69.2537

■ 71.0705, 62.3083,  
69.2537

■ 64.0098, 51.4675,  
56.7871

■ 79.3337, 75.1772,  
83.2840

■ 58.0895, 42.5427,  
45.8241

■ 88.8491, 90.1626,  
98.9274

■ 53.2479, 35.4234,  
36.3061

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4157, 29.9842,  
28.1689

■ 46.5151, 26.0834,  
21.3430

■ 44.4558, 23.5560,  
15.7514

■ 43.1275, 22.1975,  
11.3070

■ 42.7299, 21.8560,  
9.7758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1275, 62.3083, 86.4897



71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



69.6712, 62.3083, 54.1511

# Triad

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



71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



54.2254, 62.3083, 43.2811



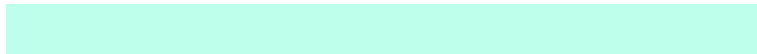
53.4304, 62.3083, 98.4793

# Complementary

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



71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



71.5997, 88.2804, 91.1115

# 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.



49.8739, 62.3083, 83.6682



71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



50.3114, 62.3083, 52.0899

# Square

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



71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



59.7127, 62.3083, 40.6874



48.7698, 62.3083, 66.4519



58.7344, 62.3083, 104.9935



# Rectangle

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



71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



67.0787, 62.3083, 46.9284



48.7698, 62.3083, 66.4519



52.0044, 62.3083, 94.1986

# Sweetspot

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



71.0719, 62.3110, 69.2550



86.7246, 86.8041, 95.4736



69.8538, 60.9417, 102.6890



18.2475, 18.0823, 19.9203



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.



71.0719, 62.3110, 69.2550



67.3098, 56.5128, 62.6799



71.0814, 66.2452, 57.1877



18.2475, 18.0823, 19.9203



22.3869, 11.4441, 5.4219



2.2269, 1.1331, 0.7764



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0719, 62.3110, 69.2550



67.3098, 56.5128, 62.6799



71.3887, 82.7415, 106.8159



18.2475, 18.0823, 19.9203



22.3869, 11.4441, 5.4219



2.2269, 1.1331, 0.7764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

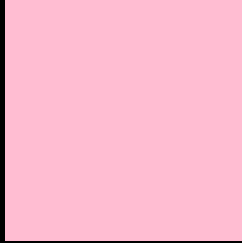
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

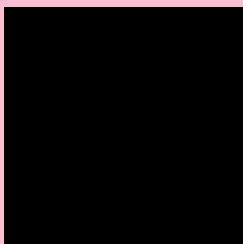
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0705, 62.3083,



# 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

71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537

### Protanopia

60.7217, 62.5753, 76.5880

### Deuteranopia

63.9504, 62.6582, 68.3982



## Tritanopia

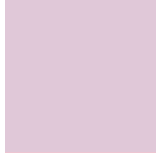
70.3060, 62.3055, 66.0782

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



## Protanomaly

63.7894, 62.1137, 73.5928



## Deuteranomaly

66.3999, 62.5405, 68.8935



## Tritanomaly

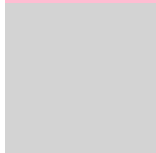
70.5490, 62.4027, 67.3581

# Monochromacy



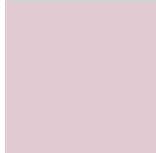
## Original Color

71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

64.7924, 63.7459, 70.5173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 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, 189, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 210)  
}
```

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, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 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".

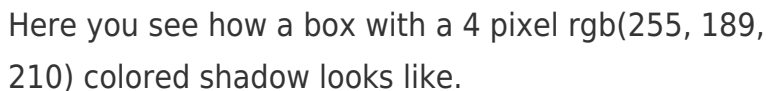
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 189, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 210) }
```

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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