

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.1885, 87.7031,  
91.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.1885, 87.7031, 91.1650)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4269, 75.4093,  
89.6734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6EC
RGB	255, 214, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 92%
HSV	328°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734
YIQ	228.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

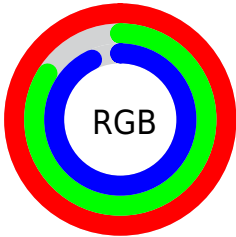
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 236
Decimal	16766700
CIE Lab	89.58, 17.82, -5.43
CIE LCh	90, 18.627, 343.059
Yxy	75.4093, 0.3276, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956780 (0xFFFFD6EC)
YUV	228.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063
Hunter-Lab	86.8385, 13.3532, -0.4386

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.2020, 91.7005, 90.6725**, and the grayscale version is **74.2722, 78.1402, 85.0946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9251, 40.0973, 48.6045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8110, 62.8348, 78.9424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1701, 90.0558, 101.3428**.

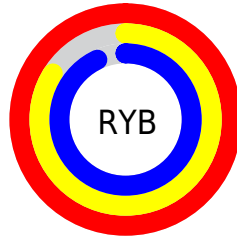
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

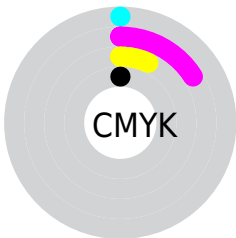
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

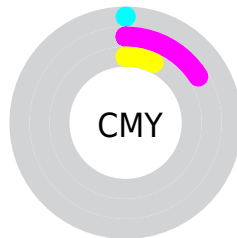


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 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 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4269, 75.4093,  
89.6734

 80.4269, 75.4093,  
89.6734

485.0850,  
479.3232, 547.5105

 60.3794, 55.9483,  
67.1376


132.9131,  
126.8916, 148.8162

 43.9751, 40.1614,  
48.7342


166.0826,  
159.6816, 186.2603

 30.8488, 27.6644,  
34.0445


204.3567,  
197.6834, 229.5109

 20.6350, 18.0729,  
22.6502

248.1009,  
241.2814, 278.9866

 12.9684, 11.0023,  
14.1325

297.6804,  
290.8600, 335.1058

 7.4836, 6.0684,  
8.0731

353.4607,

 3.8154, 2.8867,

346.8036, 398.2872

4.0533

415.8071,  
409.4965, 468.9493

■ 1.5982, 1.0729,  
1.6546

■ 0.3912, 0.0000,  
0.3294

■ 80.4269, 75.4093,  
89.6734

■ 80.4269, 75.4093,  
89.6734

■ 72.8110, 62.8348,  
78.9424

■ 89.1701, 90.0558,  
101.3428

■ 66.2681, 52.2285,  
69.1178

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.7472, 43.4913,  
60.1727

■ 56.1908, 36.5121,  
52.0764

■ 52.5354, 31.1675,  
44.7959

■ 49.7092, 27.3182,  
38.2951

■ 47.6286, 24.8011,  
32.5335

■ 46.1905, 23.4140,  
27.4632

■ 45.7425, 23.0610,  
25.6399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8523, 75.4093, 101.9347



80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734



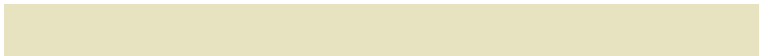
80.5937, 75.4093, 76.5437

# Triad

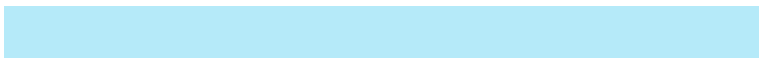
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734



69.7041, 75.4093, 59.9214



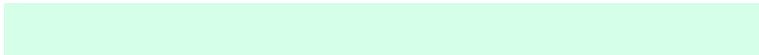
65.4344, 75.4093, 100.5462

# Complementary

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



80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734



78.2020, 91.7005, 90.6725

# 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.



63.4385, 75.4093, 87.9355



80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734



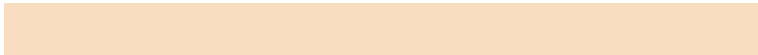
65.8320, 75.4093, 65.0347

# Square

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



80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734



74.2694, 75.4093, 60.2803



63.5809, 75.4093, 74.9804



69.1403, 75.4093, 108.6554



# Rectangle

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



80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734



79.3061, 75.4093, 69.1121



63.5809, 75.4093, 74.9804



64.5485, 75.4093, 96.6385

# Sweetspot

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



80.4286, 75.4124, 89.6750



90.1797, 91.7584, 102.6552



75.5242, 72.5480, 104.6303



19.1607, 19.4015, 21.7887



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.



80.4286, 75.4124, 89.6750



78.0871, 71.5252, 86.4413



77.6900, 74.3169, 75.2534



18.4169, 18.1501, 20.8124



23.9777, 12.0804, 13.7990



2.3898, 1.1983, 1.6343



# Inverse Universe

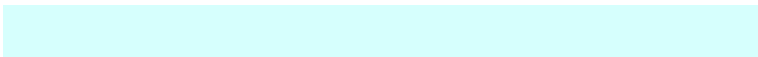
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4286, 75.4124, 89.6750



78.0871, 71.5252, 86.4413



81.2150, 92.9057, 106.5391



18.4169, 18.1501, 20.8124



23.9777, 12.0804, 13.7990



2.3898, 1.1983, 1.6343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

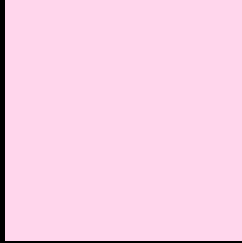
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 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 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4269, 75.4093,

89.6734.

# 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

80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734

### Protanopia

73.7340, 75.7297, 94.7355

### Deuteranopia

77.2891, 75.7159, 89.1383



## Tritanopia

79.7390, 75.4979, 86.7138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734

## Protanomaly

75.9134, 75.3105, 92.9734

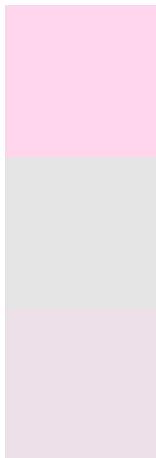
## Deuteranomaly

78.1660, 75.3980, 89.0307

## Tritanomaly

79.8815, 75.5549, 87.4641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.4810, 77.3146, 87.2362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 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, 214, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 236)  
}
```

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, 214, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 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, 214, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4269, 75.4093, 89.6734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 236) }
```

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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