

Converting Colors

XYZ(106.1427, 88.1899,
91.1412)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(106.1427, 88.1899, 91.1412)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.1746, 74.9046,
89.5893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5EC
RGB	255, 213, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 92%
HSV	327°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893
YIQ	228.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

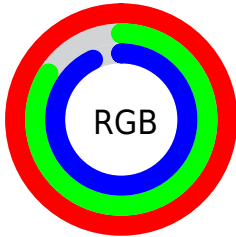
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 213, 236
Decimal	16766444
CIE Lab	89.35, 18.34, -5.78
CIE LCh	89, 19.229, 342.519
Yxy	74.9046, 0.3277, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956524 (0xFFFFD5EC)
YUV	228.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211
Hunter-Lab	86.5474, 13.8983, -0.7906

Details

The XYZ color **80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.7684, 91.4935, 89.9084**, and the grayscale version is **73.8396, 77.6850, 84.5990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7538, 39.7548, 48.5474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6355, 62.4227, 79.0726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8337, 89.4527, 101.0156**.

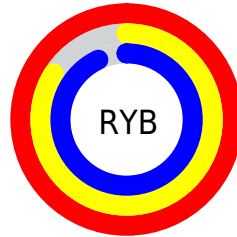
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

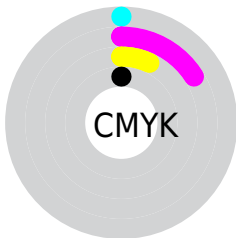
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

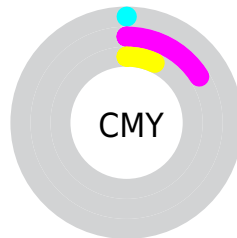


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 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 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1746, 74.9046,
89.5893

80.1746, 74.9046,
89.5893

484.2486,
477.5896, 547.2295

60.1710, 55.5347,
67.0683

132.5604,
126.1773, 148.6983

43.8065, 39.8300,
48.6782

165.6733,
158.8489, 186.1234

30.7156, 27.4060,
34.0004

203.8868,
196.7233, 229.3535

20.5332, 17.8784,
22.6166

247.5660,
240.1848, 278.8073

12.8937, 10.8627,
14.1080

297.0765,
289.6177, 334.9033

7.4319, 5.9746,
8.0562

352.7835,

3.7824, 2.8296,

345.4066, 398.0599

4.0427

415.0524,
407.9358, 468.6958

■ 1.5798, 1.0435,
1.6488

■ 0.3792, 0.0000,
0.3253

■ 80.1746, 74.9046,
89.5893

■ 80.1746, 74.9046,
89.5893

■ 72.6355, 62.4227,
79.0726

■ 88.8337, 89.4527,
101.0156

■ 66.1625, 51.9032,
69.4345

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 60.7044, 43.2467,
60.6485

■ 56.2036, 36.3416,
52.6849

■ 52.5965, 31.0641,
45.5116

■ 49.8112, 27.2743,
39.0932

■ 47.7637, 24.8080,
33.3900

■ 46.3496, 23.4603,
28.3549

■ 45.9468, 23.1427,
26.7157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4839, 74.9046, 102.1786



80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893



80.3941, 74.9046, 76.0713

Triad

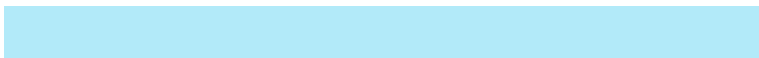
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893



69.2519, 74.9046, 58.7947



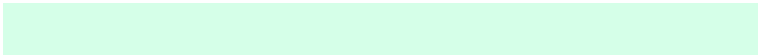
64.7342, 74.9046, 100.3470

Complementary

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



80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893



77.7684, 91.4935, 89.9084

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.



62.7250, 74.9046, 87.3032



80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893



65.2552, 74.9046, 63.9175

Square

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



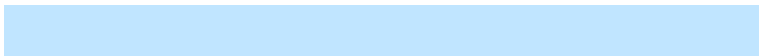
80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893



73.9461, 74.9046, 59.2625



62.9114, 74.9046, 74.0223



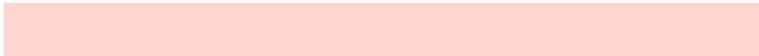
68.5121, 74.9046, 108.8439

Rectangle

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



80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893



79.0966, 74.9046, 68.4108



62.9114, 74.9046, 74.0223



63.8372, 74.9046, 96.2909

Sweetspot

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



80.1763, 74.9076, 89.5909



90.2017, 91.7672, 102.7709



75.0930, 71.9510, 104.5379



19.1661, 19.4036, 21.8169



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.



80.1763, 74.9076, 89.5909



77.3880, 70.2678, 85.7739



77.3150, 73.7632, 74.5239



18.4256, 18.1535, 20.8582



24.0846, 12.1231, 14.3617



2.4002, 1.2024, 1.6886

Inverse Universe

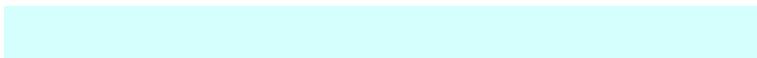
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1763, 74.9076, 89.5909



77.3880, 70.2678, 85.7739



80.9160, 92.7525, 106.4835



18.4256, 18.1535, 20.8582



24.0846, 12.1231, 14.3617



2.4002, 1.2024, 1.6886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

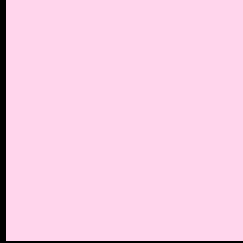
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 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 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1746, 74.9046,

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

80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893

Protanopia

73.1552, 75.0335, 94.6316

Deuteranopia

76.6847, 75.0182, 89.0355



Tritanopia

79.3434, 74.9335, 85.8831

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893

Protanomaly

75.3206, 74.6165, 92.8707

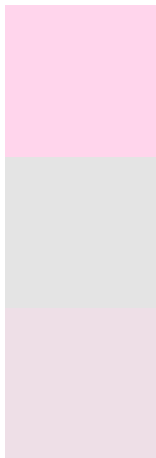
Deuteranomaly

77.9090, 74.8840, 88.9451

Tritanomaly

79.6276, 75.0472, 87.3795

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893

Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

Achromatomaly

76.0714, 76.7220, 86.4007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 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, 213, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 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, 213, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 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, 213, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 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, 213, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1746, 74.9046, 89.5893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 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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