

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.4754, 88.9010,  
97.4841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.4754, 88.9010, 97.4841)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(81.2649, 74.9395,  
96.5679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4F5
RGB	255, 212, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 92%
HSV	314°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679
YIQ	228.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

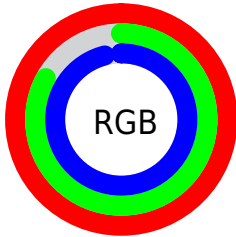
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 245
Decimal	16766197
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.36, 20.40, -10.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 22.943, 332.783
Y <sub>xy</sub>	74.9395, 0.3215, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956277 (0xFFFFD4F5)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	228.6190, 8.0758, 23.1361
Hunter-Lab	86.5676, 16.0727, -5.5419

# Details

The XYZ color **81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0984, 90.7921, 82.6241**, and the grayscale version is **74.1327, 77.9933, 84.9348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5310, 39.7938, 53.4781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4962, 62.8275, 89.9171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0726, 89.0824, 103.7103**.

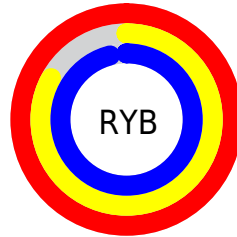
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

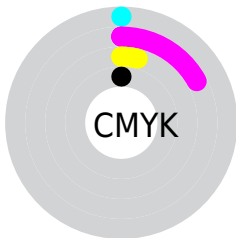
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (96%)

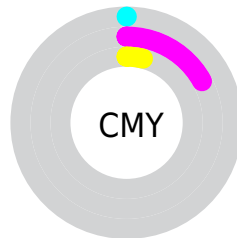


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 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 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2649, 74.9395,  
96.5679

81.2649, 74.9395,  
96.5679

487.8573,  
477.7096, 570.2844

61.0718, 55.5633,  
72.8365

134.0839,  
126.2267, 158.4431

44.5359, 39.8529,  
53.3513

167.4405,  
158.9066, 197.4240

31.2917, 27.4239,  
37.6937

205.9157,  
196.7897, 242.3253

20.9740, 17.8918,  
25.4450

249.8747,  
240.2606, 293.5653

13.2174, 10.8724,  
16.1869

299.6831,  
289.7037, 351.5627

7.6564, 5.9811,  
9.5007

355.7061,

3.9258, 2.8336,

345.5033, 416.7360

4.9679

418.3090,  
408.0438, 489.5037

■ 1.6603, 1.0455,  
2.1701

■ 0.4312, 0.0000,  
0.6570

■ 81.2649, 74.9395,  
96.5679

■ 81.2649, 74.9395,  
96.5679

■ 74.4962, 62.8275,  
89.9171

■ 89.0726, 89.0824,  
103.7103

■ 68.7140, 52.6430,  
83.7360

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.8690, 44.2871,  
78.0077

■ 59.9051, 37.6485,  
72.7124

■ 56.7606, 32.6038,  
67.8279

■ 54.3650, 29.0128,  
63.3295

■ 52.6360, 26.7112,  
59.1882

■ 51.4692, 25.4907,  
55.3678

■ 51.1695, 25.2318,  
54.2179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2340, 74.9395, 110.4446



81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679



82.5628, 74.9395, 80.1043

# Triad

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



81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679



70.7048, 74.9395, 54.4493



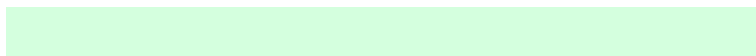
62.5325, 74.9395, 99.5065

# Complementary

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



81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679



76.0984, 90.7921, 82.6241

# 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.



60.9808, 74.9395, 83.1068



81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679



65.5413, 74.9395, 58.2674

# Square

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



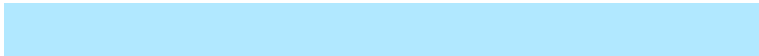
81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679



76.2797, 74.9395, 57.0763



62.0531, 74.9395, 68.2582



66.4040, 74.9395, 112.2917



# Rectangle

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



81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679



81.6508, 74.9395, 70.2006



62.0531, 74.9395, 68.2582



61.7317, 74.9395, 94.1631

# Sweetspot

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



81.2666, 74.9425, 96.5695



90.6428, 91.9437, 105.0940



71.5116, 69.7325, 104.2984



19.2734, 19.4466, 22.3821



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.



81.2666, 74.9425, 96.5695



79.0316, 70.9252, 94.4291



78.2649, 73.7419, 80.7630



18.6013, 18.2238, 21.7838



26.7975, 13.2083, 28.6478



2.6509, 1.3027, 3.0091



# Inverse Universe

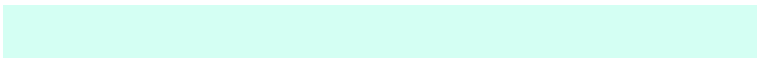
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.2666, 74.9425, 96.5695



79.0316, 70.9252, 94.4291



79.0633, 91.9780, 98.2367



18.6013, 18.2238, 21.7838



26.7975, 13.2083, 28.6478



2.6509, 1.3027, 3.0091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

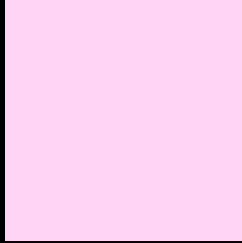
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

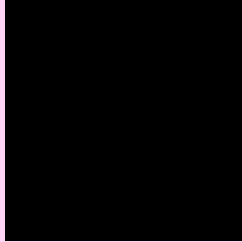
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2649, 74.9395,



# 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

81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679

### Protanopia

73.7772, 75.1758, 102.7174

### Deuteranopia

76.6604, 74.8516, 95.9953



## Tritanopia

78.9784, 74.7453, 85.8660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679

## Protanomaly

76.0347, 74.8262, 100.0580

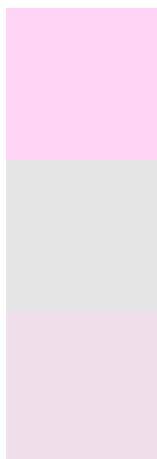
## Deuteranomaly

78.1932, 74.8765, 95.9193

## Tritanomaly

79.8076, 74.7155, 89.5721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.6430, 76.9507, 89.4107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 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, 212, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 245)  
}
```

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, 212, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 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, 212, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2649, 74.9395, 96.5679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 245) }
```

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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