

# Converting Colors

XYZ(113.1423, 94.0243,  
83.1294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(113.1423, 94.0243, 83.1294)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9020, 76.8391,  
81.8543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAE1
RGB	255, 218, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 93%
HSV	349°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543
YIQ	229.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

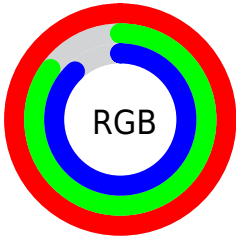
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 218, 225
Decimal	16767713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.25, 13.93, 1.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 13.993, 5.458
Yxy	76.8391, 0.3349, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957793 (0xFFFFDAE1)
YUV	229.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469
Hunter-Lab	87.6579, 9.3051, 5.9960

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.6193, 93.2040, 102.4991**, and the grayscale version is **75.1196, 79.0316, 86.0655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6416, 41.1024, 43.6636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1389, 63.5571, 65.8486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0277, 92.2988, 100.0016**.

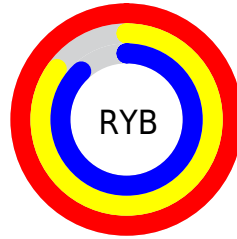
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

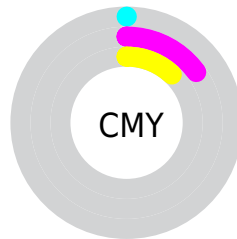


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 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 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9020, 76.8391,  
81.8543

 79.9020, 76.8391,  
81.8543


483.3441,  
484.2153, 521.0308

 59.9459, 57.1208,  
60.7103


132.1792,  
128.9123, 137.8045

 43.6243, 41.1023,  
43.5624


165.2310,  
162.0361, 173.4478

 30.5719, 28.3990,  
29.9920


203.3787,  
200.3971, 214.7614

 20.4233, 18.6266,  
19.5805

246.9878,  
244.3798, 262.1636

 12.8132, 11.4008,  
11.9094

296.4235,  
294.3686, 316.0732

 7.3761, 6.3371,  
6.5602

352.0512,

 3.7468, 3.0511,

350.7478, 376.9085

3.1144

414.2363,  
413.9019, 445.0882

■ 1.5599, 1.1585,  
1.1533

■ 0.3661, 0.0274,  
0.0000

■ 79.9020, 76.8391,  
81.8543

■ 79.9020, 76.8391,  
81.8543

■ 71.1389, 63.5571,  
65.8486

■ 90.0277, 92.2988,  
100.0016

■ 63.6744, 52.3455,  
51.9004

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.4476, 43.1026,  
39.9267

■ 52.3903, 35.7139,  
29.8373

■ 48.4278, 30.0535,  
21.5347

■ 45.4763, 25.9796,  
14.9124

■ 43.4397, 23.3275,  
9.8520

■ 42.2016, 21.8960,  
6.2186

■ 41.7780, 21.4752,  
4.7632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

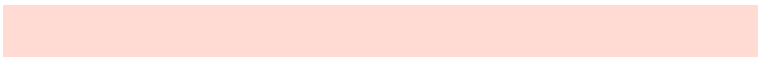
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2937, 76.8391, 91.8833



79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543



78.6229, 76.8391, 73.0284

# Triad

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



79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543



69.2182, 76.8391, 68.9998



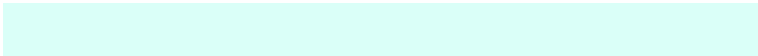
70.2878, 76.8391, 102.3447

# Complementary

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



79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543



81.6193, 93.2040, 102.4991

# 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.



67.7150, 76.8391, 95.2867



79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543



67.1114, 76.8391, 75.9514

# Square

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



79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543



72.3983, 76.8391, 65.9940



66.5699, 76.8391, 85.5016



73.6719, 76.8391, 104.2379

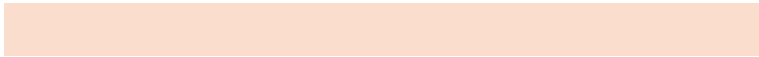


# Rectangle

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



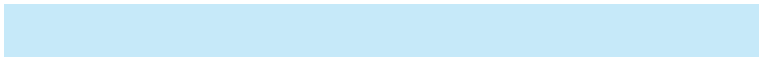
79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543



76.8951, 76.8391, 68.8452



66.5699, 76.8391, 85.5016



69.3029, 76.8391, 100.4715

# Sweetspot

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



79.9038, 76.8424, 81.8559



90.5786, 93.1425, 100.9807



81.6932, 77.2497, 105.2127



19.2130, 19.6690, 21.3038



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

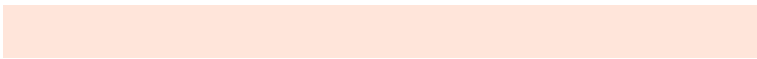
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9038, 76.8424, 81.8559



77.5941, 73.3314, 77.6688



81.9439, 82.4187, 77.9234



18.1497, 18.0432, 19.4054



21.8697, 11.2372, 2.6986



2.1648, 1.1083, 0.4494



# Inverse Universe

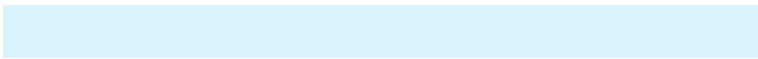
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9038, 76.8424, 81.8559



77.5941, 73.3314, 77.6688



79.2865, 86.7687, 107.1769



18.1497, 18.0432, 19.4054



21.8697, 11.2372, 2.6986



2.1648, 1.1083, 0.4494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

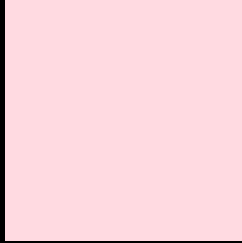
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

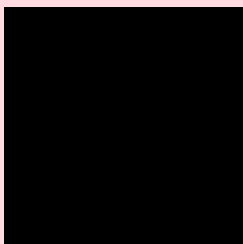
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543.



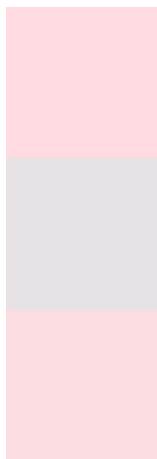
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9020, 76.8391,

81.8543.

# 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

79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543

### Protanopia

74.1124, 76.9289, 85.8055

### Deuteranopia

78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



## **Tritanopia**

80.7608, 76.7689, 87.6521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543

## Protanomaly

75.9879, 76.7275, 84.2037

## Deuteranomaly

79.0670, 76.7947, 81.8897

## Tritanomaly

80.3358, 76.5989, 85.4138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.7966, 78.3449, 84.4732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 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, 218, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 225)  
}
```

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, 218, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 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, 218, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 218, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9020, 76.8391, 81.8543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 225) }
```

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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