

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.1093, 100.0000,  
77.4427)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.1093, 100.0000, 77.4427)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.8026, 82.7599,  
75.9528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6D7
RGB	255, 230, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 92%
HSV	23°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528
YIQ	235.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

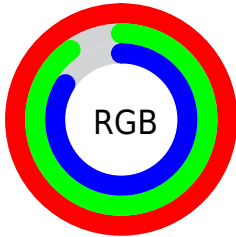
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 215
Decimal	16770775
CIE Lab	92.91, 6.17, 10.40
CIE LCh	93, 12.092, 59.327
Yxy	82.7599, 0.3401, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960855 (0xFFFFE6D7)
YUV	235.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691
Hunter-Lab	90.9725, 1.3057, 14.1796

# Details

The XYZ color **81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.2337, 83.9850, 106.7478**, and the grayscale version is **79.6160, 83.7622, 91.2171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9638, 45.2038, 39.6131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5446, 73.0854, 58.6081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9805, 93.4564, 96.1258**.

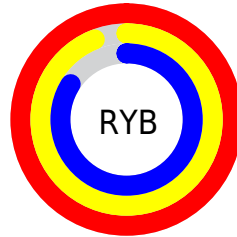
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

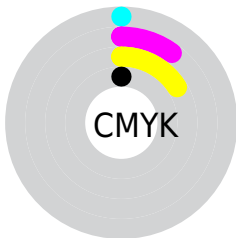
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (84%)

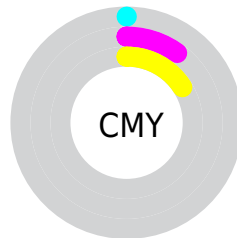


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 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 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.8026, 82.7599,  
75.9528

81.8026, 82.7599,  
75.9528

489.6317,  
504.1860, 500.5286

61.5164, 61.9921,  
55.8874

134.8344,  
137.2391, 129.4197

44.8962, 45.0263,  
39.7092

168.3107,  
171.7194, 163.6582

31.5766, 31.4782,  
26.9999

206.9144,  
211.5392, 203.4582

21.1923, 20.9632,  
17.3407

251.0109,  
257.0830, 249.2381

13.3779, 13.0971,  
10.3132

300.9655,  
308.7352, 301.4166

7.7681, 7.4955,  
5.4988

357.1436,

3.9974, 3.7738,

366.8801, 360.4122

2.4790

419.9106,  
431.9023, 426.6433

■ 1.7007, 1.5479,  
0.8290

■ 0.4567, 0.3221,  
0.0000

■ 81.8026, 82.7599,  
75.9528

■ 81.8026, 82.7599,  
75.9528

■ 74.5446, 73.0854,  
58.6081

■ 89.9805, 93.4564,  
96.1258

■ 68.1665, 64.3914,  
43.9588

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.6334, 56.6487,  
31.8688

■ 57.9059, 49.8226,  
22.1880

■ 53.9407, 43.8759,  
14.7506

■ 50.6901, 38.7688,  
9.3692

■ 48.0996, 34.4573,  
5.8253

■ 46.1042, 30.8917,  
3.8494

■ 45.3916, 29.5632,  
3.3139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0801, 82.7599, 81.8512



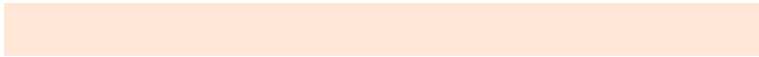
81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



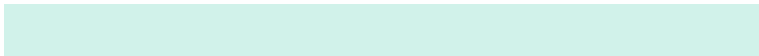
78.7323, 82.7599, 73.8012

# Triad

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



81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



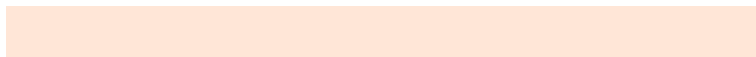
72.7380, 82.7599, 89.9070



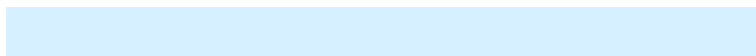
81.6757, 82.7599, 106.1567

# Complementary

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



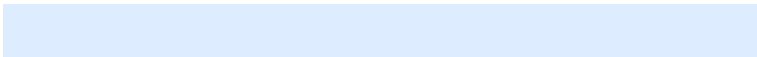
81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



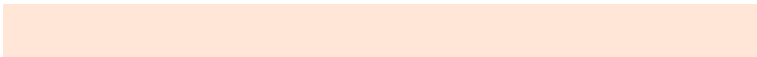
77.2337, 83.9850, 106.7478

# 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.



78.5894, 82.7599, 108.6634



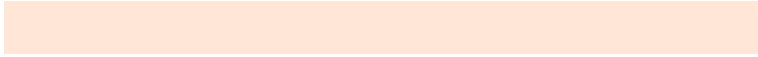
81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



73.4795, 82.7599, 98.9095

# Square

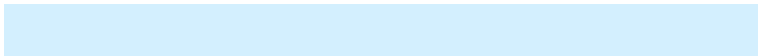
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



73.5478, 82.7599, 81.5193



75.6005, 82.7599, 105.9287



84.0055, 82.7599, 99.2871



# Rectangle

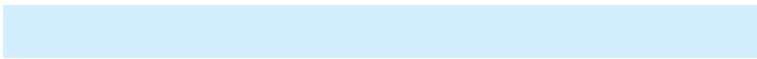
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



76.6662, 82.7599, 74.6623



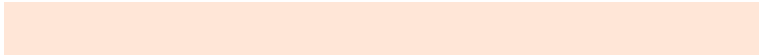
75.6005, 82.7599, 105.9287



80.6897, 82.7599, 107.5571

# Sweetspot

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



81.8045, 82.7634, 75.9545



90.5754, 94.2275, 97.6153



81.3187, 76.1729, 93.1153



19.2564, 19.9994, 20.5670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

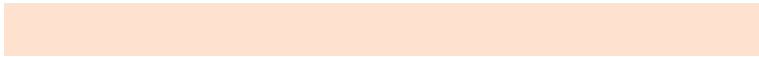


# Same Dimension

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



81.8045, 82.7634, 75.9545



79.2984, 79.4447, 69.8983



87.5882, 94.3308, 77.8824



18.5676, 19.1034, 18.8530



23.8495, 15.7103, 1.7754

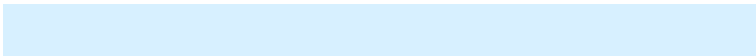


2.4230, 1.7314, 0.2065

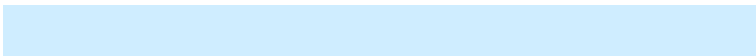


# Inverse Universe

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



77.2337, 83.9850, 106.7478



73.8902, 80.8879, 106.3262



71.7560, 73.0297, 104.9219



17.9488, 19.2691, 23.0233



16.0889, 17.0874, 51.8848

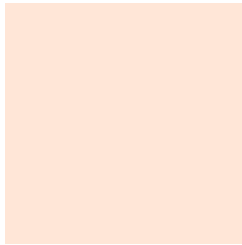


1.6716, 1.8739, 5.0869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

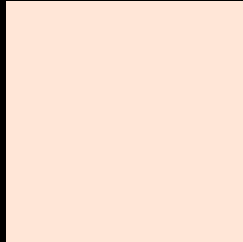
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

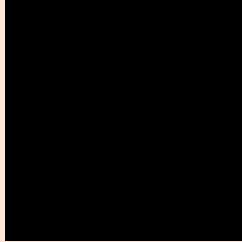
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528.



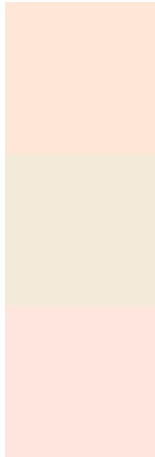
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8026, 82.7599,

75.9528.

# 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

81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528

### Protanopia

78.9094, 82.9101, 77.4899

### Deuteranopia

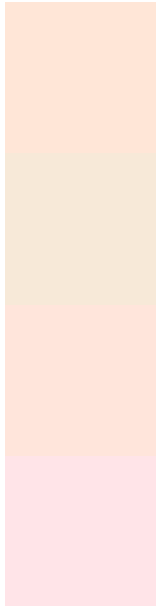
82.4441, 82.5725, 80.7001



## Tritanopia

84.7361, 82.6090, 95.4835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528

## Protanomaly

79.8914, 83.0099, 76.7775

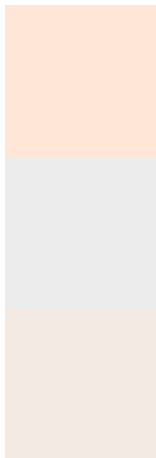
## Deuteranomaly

82.0455, 82.4131, 78.6009

## Tritanomaly

83.5489, 82.5730, 87.8786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.3886, 83.5018, 85.2793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 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, 230, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 215)  
}
```

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, 230, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 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, 230, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 215) }
```

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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