

# Converting Colors

XYZ(119.2189, 100.0000,  
78.6685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(119.2189, 100.0000, 78.6685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6896, 80.1202,  
76.8576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1D9
RGB	255, 225, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 93%
HSV	13°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576
YIQ	233.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

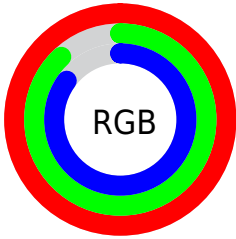
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 217
Decimal	16769497
CIE Lab	91.74, 9.05, 7.68
CIE LCh	92, 11.867, 40.330
Yxy	80.1202, 0.3395, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959577 (0xFFFFE1D9)
YUV	233.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431
Hunter-Lab	89.5099, 4.2683, 11.7476

# Details

The XYZ color **80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9251, 88.4907, 107.4757**, and the grayscale version is **77.5444, 81.5827, 88.8436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1850, 43.3639, 40.2237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5014, 68.6480, 59.0093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0356, 93.0872, 97.6222**.

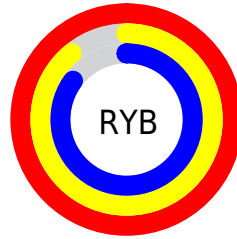
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

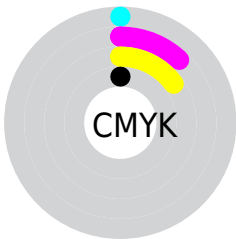
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

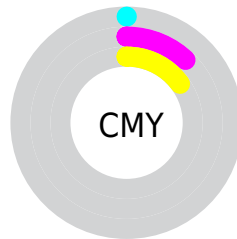


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 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 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6896, 80.1202,  
76.8576

 80.6896, 80.1202,  
76.8576

485.9550,  
495.3378, 503.7031

 60.5964, 59.8173,  
56.6251


133.2803,  
133.5347, 130.7096

 44.1508, 43.2714,  
40.2970


166.5085,  
167.4151, 165.1663

 30.9875, 30.0981,  
27.4546

204.8457,  
206.5901, 205.2014

 20.7411, 19.9131,  
17.6795

248.6574,  
251.4440, 251.2336

 13.0463, 12.3319,  
10.5531

298.3087,  
302.3614, 303.6813

 7.5376, 6.9701,  
5.6568

354.1653,

 3.8499, 3.4434,

359.7266, 362.9631

2.5722

416.5922,  
423.9239, 429.4975

■ 1.6175, 1.3674,  
0.8780

■ 0.4038, 0.1925,  
0.0000

■ 80.6896, 80.1202,  
76.8576

■ 80.6896, 80.1202,  
76.8576

■ 72.5014, 68.6480,  
59.0093

■ 90.0356, 93.0872,  
97.6222

■ 65.4197, 58.6065,  
43.9414

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.3976, 49.9421,  
31.5145

■ 54.3827, 42.5940,  
21.5753

■ 50.3178, 36.4966,  
13.9545

■ 47.1396, 31.5785,  
8.4615

■ 44.7767, 27.7606,  
4.8748

■ 43.1449, 24.9536,  
2.9234

■ 42.5460, 23.8721,  
2.3653

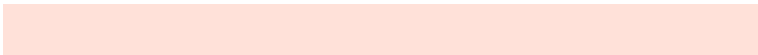
# Harmonies

## Analogous

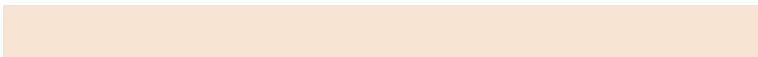
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0409, 80.1202, 84.2732



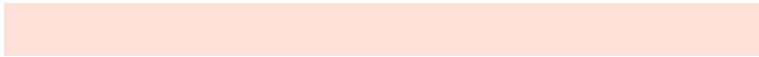
80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576



78.1339, 80.1202, 72.4213

# Triad

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



80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576



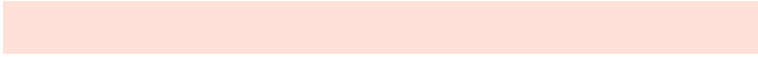
70.7857, 80.1202, 81.7296



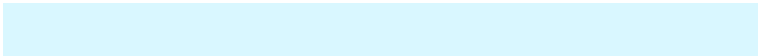
77.2036, 80.1202, 104.7415

# Complementary

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



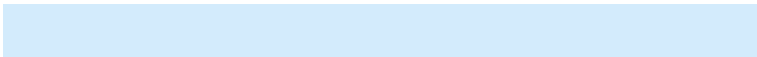
80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576



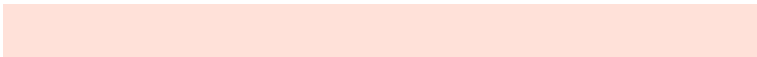
79.9251, 88.4907, 107.4757

# 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.



74.2036, 80.1202, 103.9475



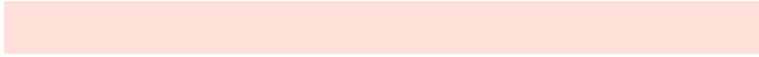
80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576



70.5516, 80.1202, 90.2700

# Square

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



80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576



72.4356, 80.1202, 75.1021



71.7875, 80.1202, 98.5118



79.9930, 80.1202, 100.6140

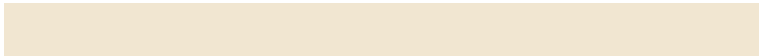


# Rectangle

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



80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576



76.1182, 80.1202, 71.5632



71.7875, 80.1202, 98.5118



76.1855, 80.1202, 105.0476

# Sweetspot

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



80.6915, 80.1236, 76.8593



90.9360, 94.3305, 99.6410



82.9036, 77.6267, 98.9339



19.3030, 19.9683, 20.9663



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

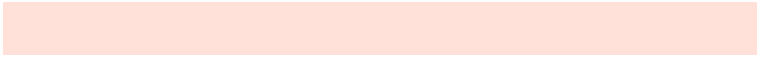


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

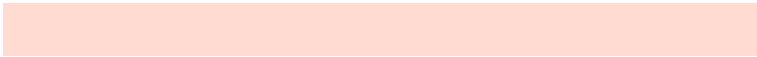


# Same Dimension

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



80.6915, 80.1236, 76.8593



78.0323, 76.4110, 71.0226



85.9952, 90.7310, 78.6272



18.3194, 18.6070, 18.7703



22.3173, 12.6459, 1.2646

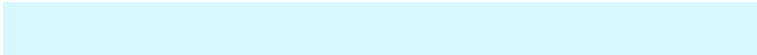


2.2476, 1.3806, 0.1480

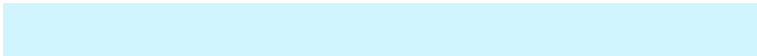


# Inverse Universe

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



79.9251, 88.4907, 107.4757



77.1254, 86.2951, 107.1994



74.5197, 77.6798, 105.6738



18.2109, 19.7935, 23.1107



20.4920, 25.8937, 53.3525

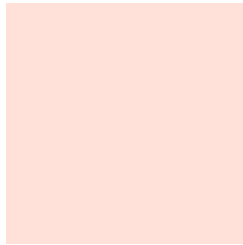


2.0727, 2.6761, 5.2206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

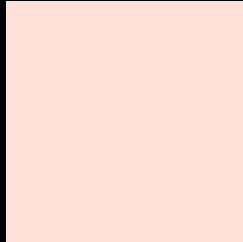
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

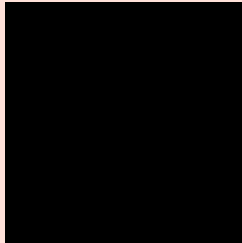
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

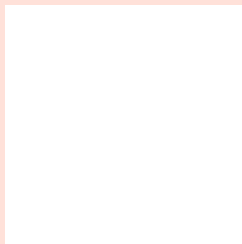
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576.



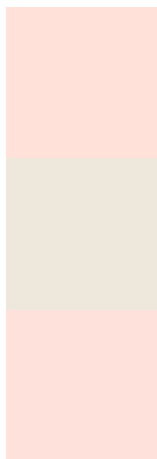
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6896, 80.1202,

76.8576.

# 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

80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576

### Protanopia

76.7541, 80.4963, 79.2021

### Deuteranopia

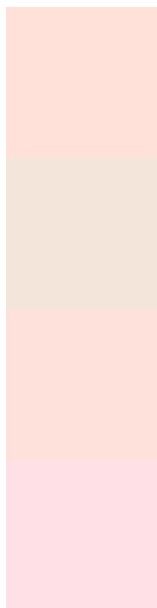
81.0835, 80.2777, 78.9317



## Tritanopia

83.0603, 80.2084, 91.9929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576

## Protanomaly

78.1137, 80.3862, 78.4169

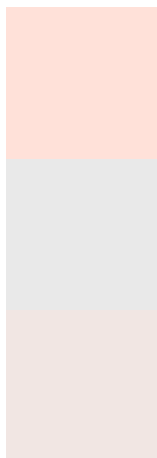
## Deuteranomaly

80.9514, 80.2249, 78.2362

## Tritanomaly

82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.4376, 80.8405, 84.1427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 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, 225, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 217)  
}
```

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, 225, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 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, 225, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 217) }
```

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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