

# Converting Colors

XYZ(119.6134, 100.5712,  
71.9484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(119.6134, 100.5712, 71.9484)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.6988, 80.1577,  
70.3029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2CF
RGB	255, 226, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 91%
HSV	24°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029
YIQ	232.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

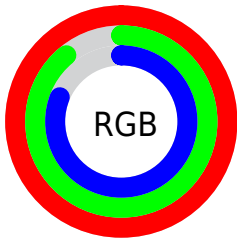
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 207
Decimal	16769743
CIE Lab	91.76, 7.03, 12.92
CIE LCh	92, 14.711, 61.459
Yxy	80.1577, 0.3463, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959823 (0xFFFFE2CF)
YUV	232.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281
Hunter-Lab	89.5308, 2.2187, 16.1149

# Details

The XYZ color **79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7768, 80.4739, 106.2523**, and the grayscale version is **77.1609, 81.1793, 88.4043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6014, 43.4315, 36.2221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8278, 71.0082, 53.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4536, 90.2682, 89.5323**.

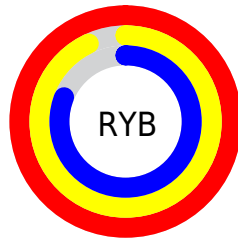
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

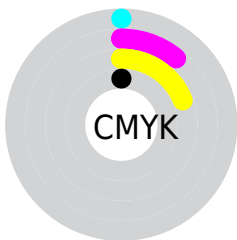
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (81%)

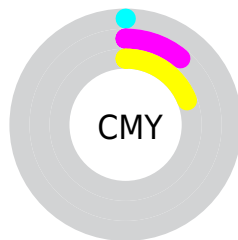


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 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 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6988, 80.1577,  
70.3029

 79.6988, 80.1577,  
70.3029


482.6692,  
495.4641, 480.4307

 59.7781, 59.8481,  
51.2952


131.8949,  
133.5874, 121.3258

 43.4886, 43.2962,  
36.0652


164.9011,  
167.4764, 154.1780

 30.4649, 30.1176,  
24.1945


202.9998,  
206.6606, 192.4822

 20.3415, 19.9279,  
15.2644

246.5565,  
251.5244, 236.6568

 12.7532, 12.3426,  
8.8565

295.9364,  
302.4523, 287.1204

 7.3347, 6.9775,  
4.5522

351.5049,

 3.7205, 3.4480,

359.8286, 344.2916

1.9329

413.6274,  
424.0378, 408.5888

■ 1.5452, 1.3699,  
0.5135

■ 0.3563, 0.1944,  
0.0000

■ 79.6988, 80.1577,  
70.3029

■ 79.6988, 80.1577,  
70.3029

■ 72.8278, 71.0082,  
53.8540

■ 87.4536, 90.2682,  
89.5323

■ 66.8007, 62.7800,  
40.0502

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.5831, 55.4454,  
28.7523

■ 57.1357, 48.9715,  
19.8061

■ 53.4153, 43.3232,  
13.0402

■ 50.3738, 38.4622,  
8.2592

■ 47.9555, 34.3460,  
5.2323

■ 46.0847, 30.9231,  
3.6260

■ 45.8903, 30.5606,  
3.4801

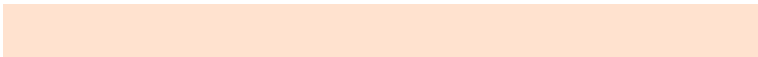
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5308, 80.1577, 76.8992



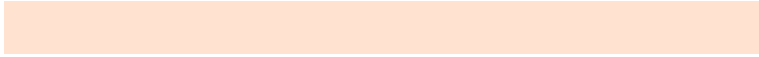
79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029



76.0033, 80.1577, 68.1500

# Triad

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



79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029



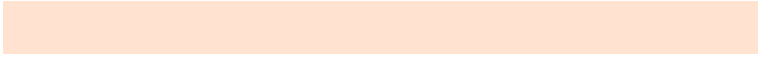
69.1775, 80.1577, 87.8071



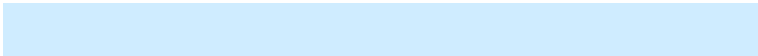
80.0283, 80.1577, 106.1842

# Complementary

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



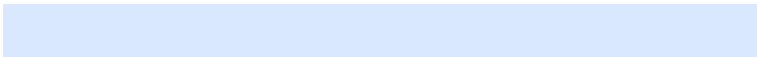
79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029



73.7768, 80.4739, 106.2523

# 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.



76.3720, 80.1577, 109.6873



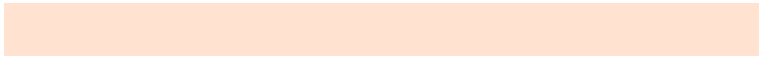
79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029



70.1778, 80.1577, 98.5513

# Square

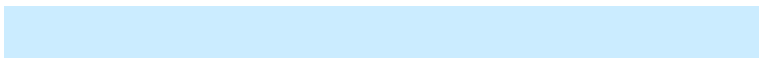
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029



70.0034, 80.1577, 77.7426



72.7809, 80.1577, 106.7870



82.7254, 80.1577, 97.5631



# Rectangle

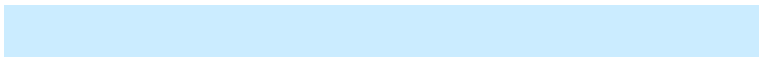
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029



73.5697, 80.1577, 69.3701



72.7809, 80.1577, 106.7870



78.8666, 80.1577, 108.0298

# Sweetspot

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



79.7008, 80.1612, 70.3046



89.8058, 93.2978, 95.4796



78.7810, 71.9776, 89.5561



19.1043, 19.8180, 20.1376



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

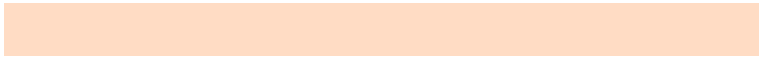


# Same Dimension

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



79.7008, 80.1612, 70.3046



76.7247, 76.2235, 63.1024



86.5022, 93.7641, 72.5717



18.5994, 19.1670, 18.8636



24.1142, 16.2397, 1.8636

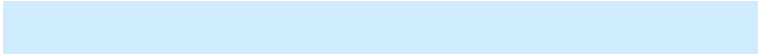


2.4509, 1.7872, 0.2158

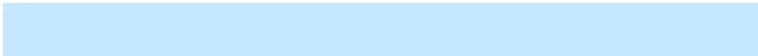


# Inverse Universe

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



73.7768, 80.4739, 106.2523



69.7003, 76.5911, 105.7177



67.4768, 67.8739, 104.1523



17.9160, 19.2036, 23.0123



15.6224, 16.1544, 51.7293

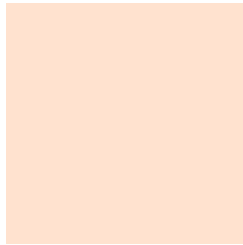


1.6278, 1.7863, 5.0723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

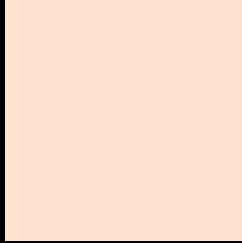
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

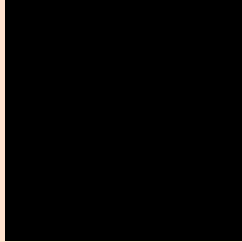
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029.



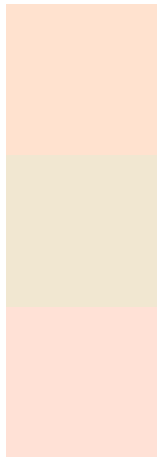
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6988, 80.1577,



# 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

79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029

### Protanopia

76.3602, 80.4560, 71.8266

### Deuteranopia

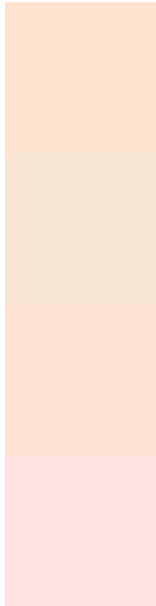
80.3028, 79.9655, 74.8208



## Tritanopia

83.0603, 80.2084, 91.9929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029

## Protanomaly

77.4105, 80.1855, 71.0719

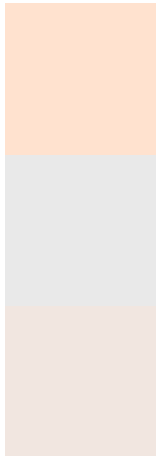
## Deuteranomaly

79.9231, 79.8136, 72.8212

## Tritanomaly

81.7608, 80.1174, 83.8280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.0270, 80.6762, 81.9806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 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, 226, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 207)  
}
```

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, 226, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 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, 226, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6988, 80.1577, 70.3029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 207) }
```

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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