

# Converting Colors

XYZ(131.2713, 100.0000,  
76.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(131.2713, 100.0000, 76.2400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.1781, 71.7160,  
73.4459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1D6
RGB	255, 209, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 91%
HSV	353°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459
YIQ	223.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

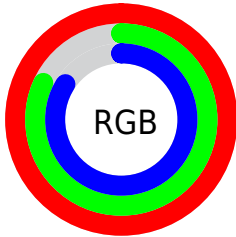
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 214
Decimal	16765398
CIE Lab	87.83, 16.89, 3.62
CIE LCh	88, 17.277, 12.091
Yxy	71.7160, 0.3442, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955478 (0xFFFFD1D6)
YUV	223.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799
Hunter-Lab	84.6853, 12.3692, 7.8587

# Details

The XYZ color **76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.3123, 91.9786, 104.0198**, and the grayscale version is **70.3899, 74.0557, 80.6466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1023, 37.6202, 37.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7119, 59.1097, 57.2872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0541, 86.4930, 92.0749**.

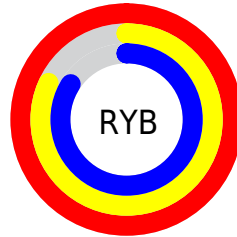
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

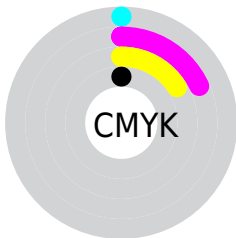
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (84%)

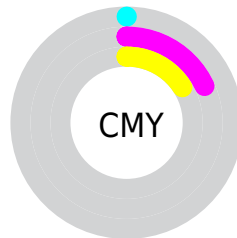


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 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 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.1781, 71.7160,  
73.4459

 76.1781, 71.7160,  
73.4459


470.8922,  
466.5525, 491.6709

 56.8761, 52.9267,  
53.8466


126.9576,  
121.6527, 125.8368

 41.1455, 37.7443,  
38.0867

159.1659,  
153.5688, 159.4655

 28.6210, 25.7843,  
25.7476


196.4070,  
190.6294, 198.6077

 18.9371, 16.6623,  
16.4109

239.0463,  
233.2188, 243.6820

 11.7286, 9.9940,  
9.6579

287.4491,  
281.7215, 295.1070

 6.6300, 5.3950,  
5.0701

341.9808,

 3.2761, 2.4808,

336.5217, 353.3011

2.2290

403.0067,  
398.0039, 418.6829

■ 1.3014, 0.8670,  
0.6910

■ 0.1843, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.1781, 71.7160,  
73.4459

■ 76.1781, 71.7160,  
73.4459

■ 67.7119, 59.1097,  
57.2872

■ 86.0541, 86.4930,  
92.0749

■ 60.5863, 48.5632,  
43.4907

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.7336, 39.9696,  
31.9468

■ 50.0785, 33.2087,  
22.5355

■ 46.5374, 28.1472,  
15.1255

■ 44.0160, 24.6335,  
9.5711

■ 42.4041, 22.4891,  
5.7063

■ 41.5572, 21.4738,  
3.3323

■ 41.4460, 21.3424,  
3.0146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9550, 71.7160, 85.2472



76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459



74.1915, 71.7160, 63.8910

# Triad

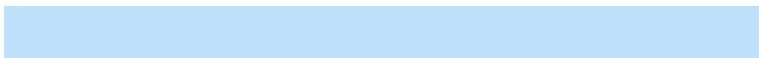
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459



63.0080, 71.7160, 62.4820



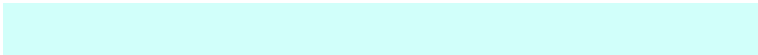
65.7651, 71.7160, 101.6358

# Complementary

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



76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459



79.3123, 91.9786, 104.0198

# 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.



62.4719, 71.7160, 94.2429



76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459



60.9247, 71.7160, 71.3385

# Square

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



76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459



66.5237, 71.7160, 58.0001



60.7325, 71.7160, 82.9186



69.8309, 71.7160, 102.3455



# Rectangle

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



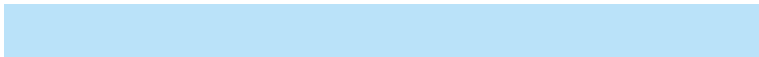
76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459



71.9261, 71.7160, 59.7630



60.7325, 71.7160, 82.9186



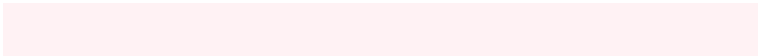
64.5352, 71.7160, 99.8180

# Sweetspot

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



76.1798, 71.7191, 73.4474



89.3403, 91.4227, 98.2351



80.1453, 73.0804, 104.4896



18.9571, 19.3201, 20.7167



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.



76.1798, 71.7191, 73.4474



72.6590, 66.4683, 66.7533



80.1193, 80.6036, 71.6609



18.0896, 18.0191, 19.0887



21.6820, 11.1621, 1.7101



2.1361, 1.0968, 0.2979



# Inverse Universe

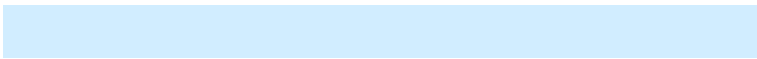
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.1798, 71.7191, 73.4474



72.6590, 66.4683, 66.7533



74.7374, 81.5585, 106.4110



18.0896, 18.0191, 19.0887



21.6820, 11.1621, 1.7101



2.1361, 1.0968, 0.2979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

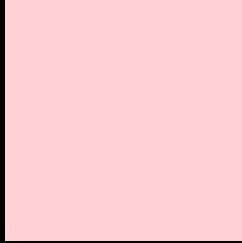
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 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 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1781, 71.7160,

73.4459.

# 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

76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459

### Protanopia

68.9903, 71.6776, 77.9091

### Deuteranopia

73.1127, 71.6257, 72.9225



## Tritanopia

77.2504, 71.7536, 80.2993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459

## Protanomaly

71.2163, 71.3250, 76.3433

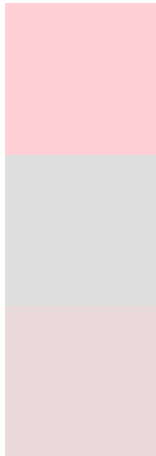
## Deuteranomaly

74.2651, 71.8475, 72.9046

## Tritanomaly

76.7141, 71.5391, 77.4753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.2506, 72.9723, 77.9872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 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, 209, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 214)  
}
```

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, 209, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 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, 209, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1781, 71.7160, 73.4459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 214) }
```

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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