

# Converting Colors

XYZ(156.9526, 114.3117,  
96.4387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(156.9526, 114.3117, 96.4387)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7624, 75.1398,  
92.6849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5F0
RGB	255, 213, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 92%
HSV	321°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849
YIQ	228.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

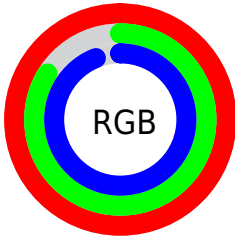
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 240
Decimal	16766448
CIE Lab	89.46, 19.02, -7.72
CIE LCh	89, 20.525, 337.905
Yxy	75.1398, 0.3249, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956528 (0xFFFFD5F0)
YUV	228.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212
Hunter-Lab	86.6832, 14.6121, -2.7168

# Details

The XYZ color **80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.2066, 91.2687, 86.9495**, and the grayscale version is **74.1621, 78.0243, 84.9685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1673, 39.9202, 50.7249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5267, 62.7793, 83.7651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0780, 89.5505, 102.3018**.

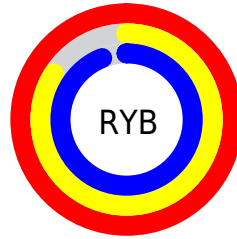
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

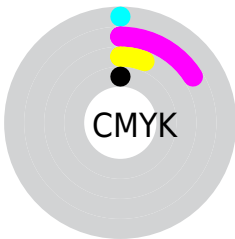
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (94%)

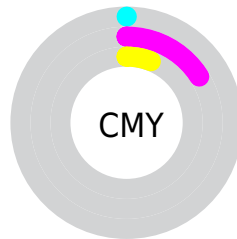


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 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 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7624, 75.1398,  
92.6849

 80.7624, 75.1398,  
92.6849


486.1960,  
478.3979, 557.5205

 60.6566, 55.7274,  
69.6234


133.3820,  
126.5102, 153.0302

 44.1995, 39.9844,  
50.7447


166.6265,  
159.2371, 191.1511

 31.0260, 27.5264,  
35.6301


204.9812,  
197.1709, 235.1290

 20.7706, 17.9690,  
23.8613

248.8115,  
240.6960, 285.3822

 13.0679, 10.9277,  
15.0195

298.4828,  
290.1969, 342.3295

 7.5526, 6.0182,  
8.6863

354.3604,

 3.8594, 2.8562,

346.0579, 406.3892

4.4431

416.8097,  
408.6635, 477.9800

■ 1.6229, 1.0571,  
1.8715

■ 0.4073, 0.0000,  
0.4745

■ 80.7624, 75.1398,  
92.6849

■ 80.7624, 75.1398,  
92.6849

■ 73.5267, 62.7793,  
83.7651

■ 89.0780, 89.5505,  
102.3018

■ 67.3176, 52.3653,  
75.5166

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.0851, 43.7990,  
67.9190

■ 57.7728, 36.9693,  
60.9482

■ 54.3182, 31.7529,  
54.5783

■ 51.6508, 28.0102,  
48.7804

■ 49.6877, 25.5776,  
43.5214

■ 48.3258, 24.2507,  
38.7613

■ 47.9340, 23.9376,  
37.1801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5281, 75.1398, 105.6810



80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849



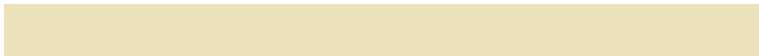
81.4356, 75.1398, 78.0626

# Triad

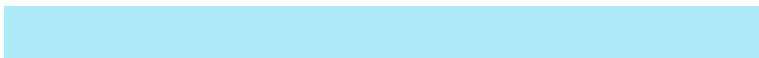
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849



70.0958, 75.1398, 57.3250



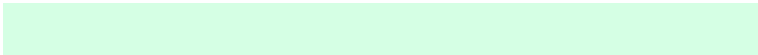
64.0534, 75.1398, 100.0443

# Complementary

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



80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849



77.2066, 91.2687, 86.9495

# 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.



62.2578, 75.1398, 85.6846



80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849



65.6379, 75.1398, 61.8423

# Square

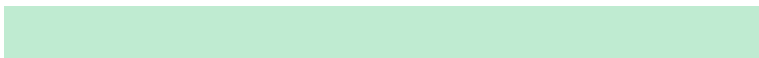
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849



75.1192, 75.1398, 58.7338



62.8239, 75.1398, 71.8291



67.8406, 75.1398, 110.2655



# Rectangle

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



80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849



80.3134, 75.1398, 69.5203



62.8239, 75.1398, 71.8291



63.2052, 75.1398, 95.4788

# Sweetspot

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



80.7642, 75.1429, 92.6865



90.3920, 91.8433, 103.7731



73.7468, 71.2571, 104.4749



19.2123, 19.4221, 22.0606



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.



80.7642, 75.1429, 92.6865



78.0875, 70.5476, 89.4574



77.8622, 73.9821, 77.4048



18.5011, 18.1838, 21.2559



25.1204, 12.5374, 19.8162



2.4980, 1.2416, 2.2041



# Inverse Universe

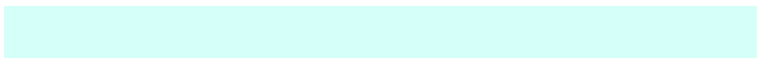
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7642, 75.1429, 92.6865



78.0875, 70.5476, 89.4574



80.2546, 92.4879, 103.0002



18.5011, 18.1838, 21.2559



25.1204, 12.5374, 19.8162



2.4980, 1.2416, 2.2041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

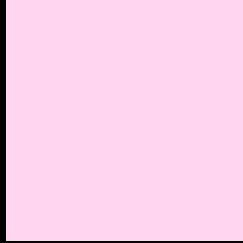
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

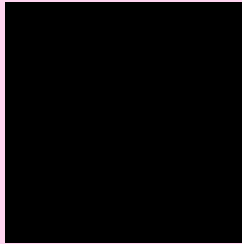
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7624, 75.1398,



# 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

80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849

### Protanopia

73.7216, 75.6531, 97.9057

### Deuteranopia

76.9270, 75.0756, 92.0979



## Tritanopia

79.3434, 74.9335, 85.8831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849

## Protanomaly

76.1833, 75.3802, 96.1225

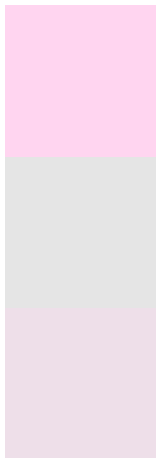
## Deuteranomaly

78.1419, 74.9366, 92.0070

## Tritanomaly

79.7709, 75.1045, 88.1341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.3556, 76.8357, 87.8972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 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, 213, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 240)  
}
```

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, 213, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 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, 213, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 213, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7624, 75.1398, 92.6849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 240) }
```

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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