

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0113, 70.8667, 80.9289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0113, 70.8667, 80.9289)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.0483, 70.7573,  
80.8835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCCFE1
RGB	252, 207, 225
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 88%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1882, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	336°, 88%, 90%
HSV	336°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835
YIQ	222.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

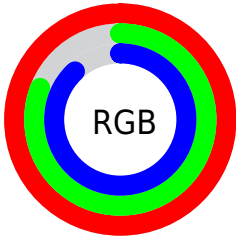
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 207, 225
Decimal	16568289
CIE Lab	87.37, 18.63, -2.91
CIE LCh	87, 18.860, 351.113
Yxy	70.7573, 0.3340, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758369 (0xFFFCCE1)
YUV	222.5070, 1.2290, 25.8654
Hunter-Lab	84.1174, 14.1718, 1.8715

# Details

The XYZ color **76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3966, 88.8286, 91.0179**, and the grayscale version is **69.7724, 73.4060, 79.9392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1526, 37.2868, 43.0583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4514, 58.7192, 68.6205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8063, 84.8235, 94.4366**.

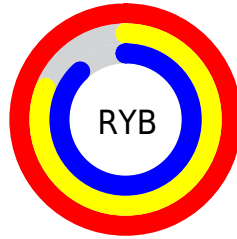
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (81%)

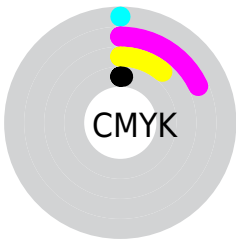
Blue (88%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (88%)

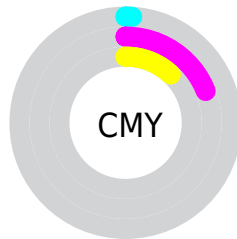


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 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 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0483, 70.7573,  
80.8835

 76.0483, 70.7573,  
80.8835


470.4549,  
463.2046, 517.6904

 56.7693, 52.1442,  
59.9152

126.7752,  
120.2881, 136.4298

 41.0595, 37.1200,  
42.9255

158.9538,  
151.9745, 171.8448

 28.5534, 25.3004,  
29.4957


196.1629,  
188.7875, 212.9126

 18.8858, 16.3010,  
19.2073

238.7680,  
231.1114, 260.0516

 11.6913, 9.7374,  
11.6418

287.1344,  
279.3307, 313.6803

 6.6046, 5.2252,  
6.3807

341.6275,

 3.2602, 2.3800,

333.8297, 374.2173

3.0054

402.6125,  
394.9929, 442.0812

■ 1.2928, 0.8156,  
1.0974

■ 0.1778, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.0483, 70.7573,  
80.8835

■ 76.0483, 70.7573,  
80.8835

■ 68.4514, 58.7192,  
68.6205

■ 84.8063, 84.8235,  
94.4366

■ 61.9587, 48.6056,  
57.6029

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 56.5174, 40.3179,  
47.7896

■ 52.0680, 33.7451,  
39.1356

■ 48.5444, 28.7638,  
31.5923

■ 45.8721, 25.2340,  
25.1069

■ 43.9639, 22.9907,  
19.6208

■ 42.7041, 21.8131,  
15.0641

■ 42.4838, 21.6310,  
14.1931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1218, 70.7573, 93.4405



76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835



75.5385, 70.7573, 68.5641

# Triad

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



76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835



64.2231, 70.7573, 56.4040



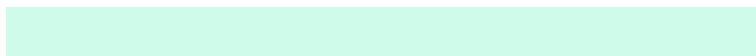
62.0324, 70.7573, 97.6923

# Complementary

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



76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835



75.3966, 88.8286, 91.0179

# 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.



59.5961, 70.7573, 86.1929



76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835



60.8217, 70.7573, 62.6851

# Square

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



76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835



68.5808, 70.7573, 55.3159



59.1628, 70.7573, 73.3254



65.9419, 70.7573, 103.8225



# Rectangle

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



76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835



73.8945, 70.7573, 62.0531



59.1628, 70.7573, 73.3254



61.0213, 70.7573, 94.2705

# Sweetspot

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



76.0503, 70.7605, 80.8850



89.9091, 91.6502, 101.2301



73.8178, 69.1498, 101.5530



19.0950, 19.3752, 21.4426



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.



76.0503, 70.7605, 80.8850



75.5330, 68.5639, 78.9712



74.8285, 72.0410, 68.9967



17.5322, 17.3402, 19.3923



22.1980, 11.2949, 7.7513



2.1067, 1.0664, 0.9852



# Inverse Universe

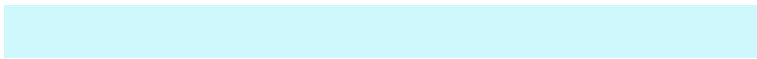
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0503, 70.7605, 80.8850



75.5330, 68.5639, 78.9712



76.7190, 87.1233, 104.8693



17.5322, 17.3402, 19.3923



22.1980, 11.2949, 7.7513

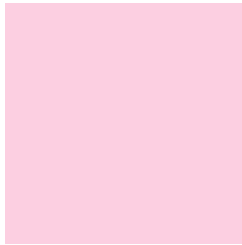


2.1067, 1.0664, 0.9852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

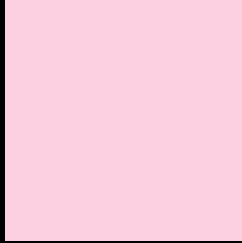
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

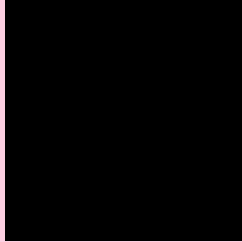
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835.



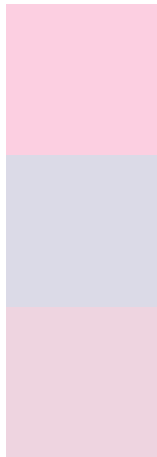
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0483, 70.7573,

80.8835.

# 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

76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835

### Protanopia

68.7086, 70.9724, 85.6790

### Deuteranopia

72.2579, 70.6459, 80.3486



## Tritanopia

75.7770, 70.6488, 79.4547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835

## Protanomaly

71.1444, 70.7392, 84.0331

## Deuteranomaly

73.4633, 70.5297, 80.2627

## Tritanomaly

75.9123, 70.7029, 80.1670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.1991, 72.5000, 80.7096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 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(252, 207, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 207, 225)  
}
```

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(252, 207, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 207, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 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(252, 207, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 207, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 207, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 207, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0483, 70.7573, 80.8835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 207, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
207, 225) }
```

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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