

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1934, 72.8474, 69.2144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1934, 72.8474, 69.2144)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.0460, 72.8520,  
69.0853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4CF
RGB	255, 212, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 91%
HSV	6°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853
YIQ	224.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

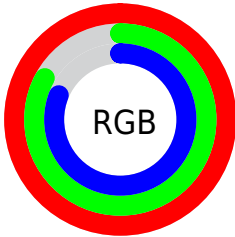
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 207
Decimal	16766159
CIE Lab	88.38, 14.27, 8.10
CIE LCh	88, 16.414, 29.577
Yxy	72.8520, 0.3489, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956239 (0xFFFFD4CF)
YUV	224.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353
Hunter-Lab	85.3534, 9.6670, 11.7579

# Details

The XYZ color **76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.9667, 88.8539, 107.6490**, and the grayscale version is **71.1037, 74.8067, 81.4645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0954, 38.4196, 35.3868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8652, 61.0831, 52.1997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5415, 86.4441, 88.8949**.

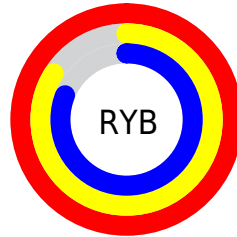
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

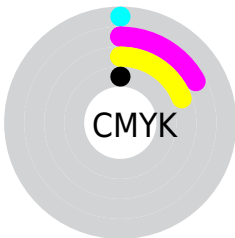
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (81%)

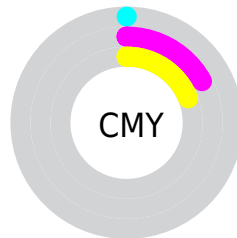


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 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 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0460, 72.8520,  
69.0853

 76.0460, 72.8520,  
69.0853


470.4471,  
470.5017, 476.0338

 56.7674, 53.8550,  
50.3090


126.7719,  
123.2671, 119.5723

 41.0579, 38.4857,  
35.2861


158.9500,  
155.4539, 152.1200

 28.5522, 26.3599,  
23.5980


196.1586,  
192.8061, 190.0953

 18.8849, 17.0931,  
14.8263

238.7631,  
235.7081, 233.9166

 11.6907, 10.3009,  
8.5523

287.1288,  
284.5443, 284.0026

 6.6041, 5.5989,  
4.3575

341.6212,

 3.2599, 2.6028,

339.6990, 340.7718

1.8235

402.6055,  
401.5567, 404.6427

■ 1.2926, 0.9280,  
0.4434

■ 0.1777, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.0460, 72.8520,  
69.0853

■ 76.0460, 72.8520,  
69.0853

■ 67.8652, 61.0831,  
52.1997

■ 85.5415, 86.4441,  
88.8949

■ 60.9361, 51.0507,  
38.0953

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1981, 42.6754,  
26.6240

■ 50.5838, 35.8677,  
17.6221

■ 47.0186, 30.5299,  
10.9079

■ 44.4192, 26.5530,  
6.2743

■ 42.6889, 23.8128,  
3.4767

■ 41.7026, 22.1589,  
2.1653

■ 41.6226, 22.0251,  
2.0575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1018, 72.8520, 79.4837



76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853



73.1526, 72.8520, 62.0408

# Triad

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



76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853



62.9120, 72.8520, 68.8326



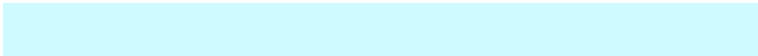
69.1877, 72.8520, 103.0670

# Complementary

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



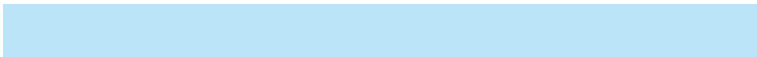
76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853



77.9667, 88.8539, 107.6490

# 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.



65.4765, 72.8520, 99.5500



76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853



61.9384, 72.8520, 79.1634

# Square

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



76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853



65.5699, 72.8520, 61.9049



62.8595, 72.8520, 90.5262



73.0521, 72.8520, 99.7365



# Rectangle

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



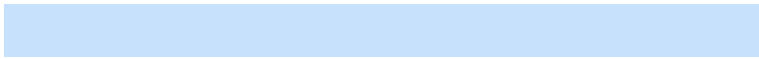
76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853



70.6238, 72.8520, 59.8347



62.8595, 72.8520, 90.5262



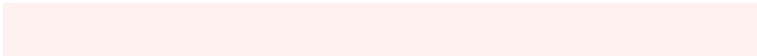
67.8816, 72.8520, 102.6418

# Sweetspot

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



76.0477, 72.8552, 69.0868



88.4664, 90.6190, 95.0331



80.8399, 72.8011, 100.3984



18.7885, 19.1866, 20.0324



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

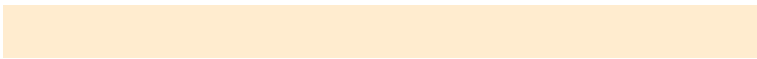
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.0477, 72.8552, 69.0868



72.4736, 67.7212, 61.6854



82.4408, 85.6412, 71.2178



18.1617, 18.2917, 18.7178



21.7979, 11.6070, 1.0915

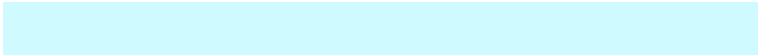


2.1703, 1.2259, 0.1222



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9667, 88.8539, 107.6490



74.7462, 86.6829, 107.3997



71.0336, 74.9877, 105.3379



18.3835, 20.1387, 23.1682



24.0528, 33.0153, 54.5394

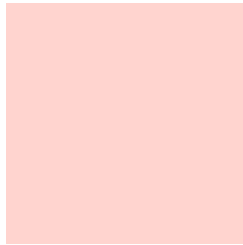


2.3865, 3.3038, 5.3252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

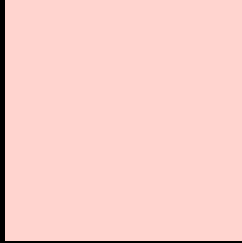
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

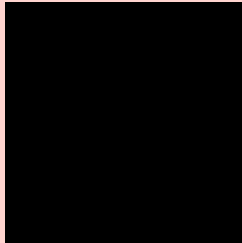
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853.



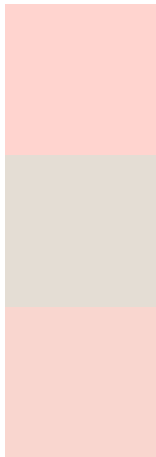
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0460, 72.8520,



# 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

76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853

### Protanopia

69.7350, 72.9603, 72.6947

### Deuteranopia

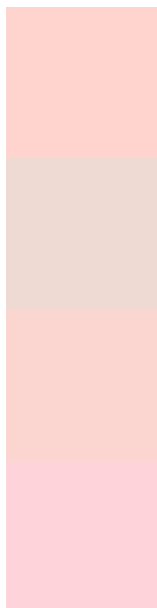
74.3760, 72.7379, 69.1513



## Tritanopia

77.8772, 72.7894, 81.1794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853

## Protanomaly

71.9642, 72.9731, 71.2651

## Deuteranomaly

74.8404, 72.6027, 69.1007

## Tritanomaly

77.1892, 72.9105, 76.3345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.5090, 73.9105, 76.7742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 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, 212, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 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, 212, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 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, 212, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 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, 212, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0460, 72.8520, 69.0853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor