

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2573, 73.7766, 79.9036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2573, 73.7766, 79.9036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3311, 73.8850,  
80.0502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8D7DF
RGB	248, 215, 223
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1568, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	345°, 70%, 91%
HSV	345°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502
YIQ	225.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

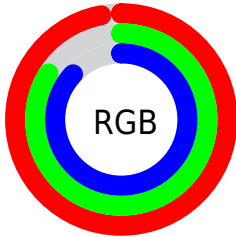
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 215, 223
Decimal	16308191
CIE Lab	88.87, 12.74, 0.30
CIE LCh	89, 12.741, 1.343
Yxy	73.8850, 0.3315, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294498271 (0xFFF8D7DF)
YUV	225.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878
Hunter-Lab	85.9564, 8.0881, 4.9534

# Details

The XYZ color **76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.3227, 87.8750, 95.3285**, and the grayscale version is **72.1318, 75.8882, 82.6423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1245, 39.0451, 42.4148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0943, 61.2425, 65.4917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8105, 88.5609, 96.4118**.

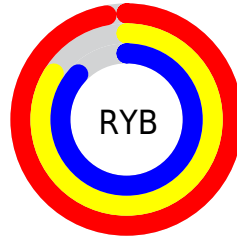
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (84%)

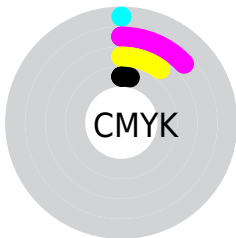
Blue (87%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

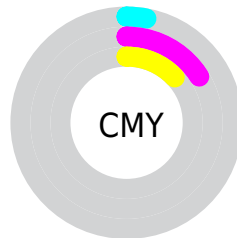


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 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 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.3311, 73.8850,  
80.0502

 76.3311, 73.8850,  
80.0502

471.4073,  
474.0764, 514.8132

 57.0021, 54.6999,  
59.2333


127.1727,  
124.7328, 135.2483

 41.2470, 39.1615,  
42.3797


159.4159,  
157.1643, 170.4666

 28.7007, 26.8854,  
29.0709


196.6947,  
194.7800, 211.3224

 18.9977, 17.4872,  
18.8884

239.3742,  
237.9644, 258.2343

 11.7726, 10.5824,  
11.4137

287.8198,  
287.1018, 311.6208

 6.6601, 5.7868,  
6.2282

342.3970,

 3.2949, 2.7159,

342.5767, 371.9004

2.9133

403.4711,  
404.7734, 439.4917

■ 1.3116, 0.9853,  
1.0505

■ 0.1918, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.3311, 73.8850,  
80.0502

■ 76.3311, 73.8850,  
80.0502

■ 68.0943, 61.2425,  
65.4917

■ 85.8105, 88.5609,  
96.4118

■ 61.0417, 50.5341,  
52.6690

■ 92.5218, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 55.1195, 41.6666,  
41.5177

■ 50.2674, 34.5357,  
31.9674

■ 46.4191, 29.0260,  
23.9423

■ 43.5006, 25.0086,  
17.3605

■ 41.4274, 22.3341,  
12.1314

■ 40.0981, 20.8222,  
8.1533

■ 39.5300, 20.2839,  
6.1203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5664, 73.8850, 88.8829



76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502



75.4203, 73.8850, 71.9220

# Triad

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



76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502



67.1816, 73.8850, 66.7797



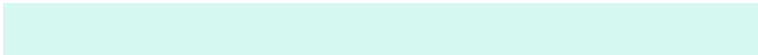
67.4160, 73.8850, 96.3139

# Complementary

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



76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502



77.3227, 87.8750, 95.3285

# 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.



65.2748, 73.8850, 89.6229



76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502



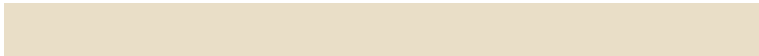
65.1423, 73.8850, 72.5648

# Square

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



76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502



70.0864, 73.8850, 64.6154



64.4544, 73.8850, 80.8475



70.3648, 73.8850, 98.6766



# Rectangle

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



76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502



74.0006, 73.8850, 67.8848



64.4544, 73.8850, 80.8475



66.5810, 73.8850, 94.4733

# Sweetspot

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



76.3332, 73.8883, 80.0518



90.6624, 93.1761, 101.4221



77.0965, 73.8631, 99.0014



19.2341, 19.6775, 21.4151



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

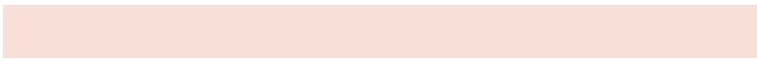
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.3332, 73.8883, 80.0518



78.8036, 74.8410, 80.8753



77.4340, 77.7748, 75.2247



17.4170, 17.2942, 18.7859



21.3997, 10.9756, 3.5473



2.0218, 1.0325, 0.5384



# Inverse Universe

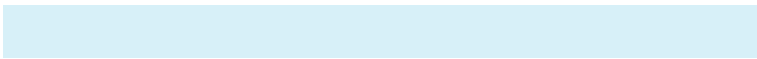
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3332, 73.8883, 80.0518



78.8036, 74.8410, 80.8753



76.0567, 83.3997, 100.8970



17.4170, 17.2942, 18.7859



21.3997, 10.9756, 3.5473

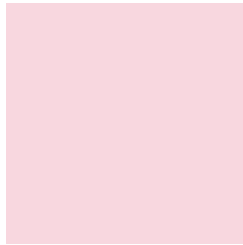


2.0218, 1.0325, 0.5384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

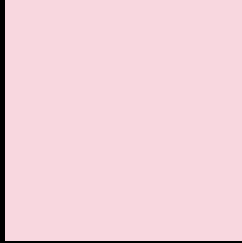
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

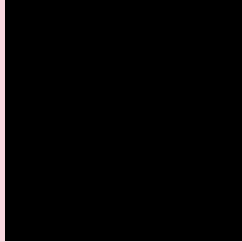
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502.



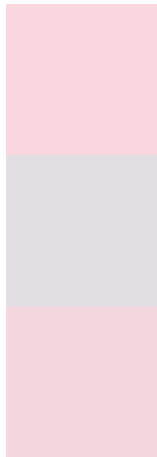
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3311, 73.8850,



# 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

76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502

### Protanopia

71.3504, 73.9574, 83.1877

### Deuteranopia

75.5313, 73.8519, 80.0860



## Tritanopia

77.5373, 74.0024, 85.7985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502

## Protanomaly

72.9907, 73.6464, 82.3197

## Deuteranomaly

75.8812, 74.0323, 80.1023

## Tritanomaly

77.1171, 73.8343, 83.5857

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.6436, 75.1712, 81.8622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 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(248, 215, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 215, 223)  
}
```

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(248, 215, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 215, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 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(248, 215, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 215, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 215, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 215, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 215, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 215,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3311, 73.8850, 80.0502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 215, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
215, 223) }
```

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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