

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2939, 75.9145, 61.2553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2939, 75.9145, 61.2553)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.1972, 75.7733,  
61.0618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBC1
RGB	255, 219, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 88%
HSV	25°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618
YIQ	226.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

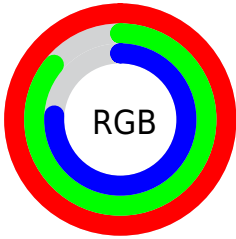
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 193
Decimal	16767937
CIE Lab	89.75, 8.65, 17.40
CIE LCh	90, 19.434, 63.580
Yxy	75.7733, 0.3577, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958017 (0xFFFFDBC1)
YUV	226.8000, -16.6634, 24.7314
Hunter-Lab	87.0479, 3.9159, 19.3431

# Details

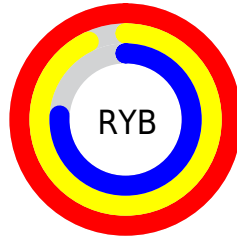
The XYZ color **76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0609, 74.5938, 105.4186**, and the grayscale version is **72.9720, 76.7722, 83.6049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **41.2244, 40.4208, 30.0553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9024, 67.3504, 46.1186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3296, 85.0861, 78.7058**.

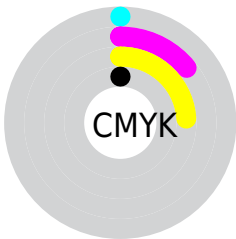
# Distribution



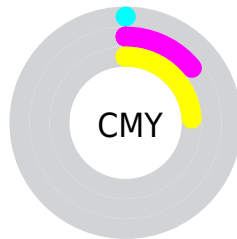
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 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 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.1972, 75.7733,  
61.0618

 76.1972, 75.7733,  
61.0618


470.9565,  
480.5713, 446.4134

 56.8918, 56.2466,  
43.8442

 126.9845,  
127.4064, 107.9268

 41.1582, 40.4007,  
30.2117


159.1971,  
160.2816, 138.4113

 28.6309, 27.8511,  
19.7459


196.4429,  
198.3752, 174.1551

 18.9447, 18.2134,  
12.0283

239.0872,  
242.0714, 215.5768

 11.7341, 11.1033,  
6.6401

287.4954,  
291.7547, 263.0949

 6.6338, 6.1364,  
3.1631

342.0327,

 3.2784, 2.9282,

347.8096, 317.1281

1.1785

403.0647,  
410.6203, 378.0947

■ 1.3027, 1.0944,  
0.0000

■ 0.1852, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.1972, 75.7733,  
61.0618

■ 76.1972, 75.7733,  
61.0618

■ 69.9024, 67.3504,  
46.1186

■ 83.3296, 85.0861,  
78.7058

■ 64.4059, 59.7796,  
33.7359

■ 91.3262, 95.3053,  
99.1717

■ 59.6726, 53.0346,  
23.7681

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6627, 47.0839,  
16.0523

■ 52.3318, 41.8936,  
10.4057

■ 49.6297, 37.4265,  
6.6159

■ 47.4964, 33.6405,  
4.4235

■ 46.4932, 31.7664,  
3.6811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

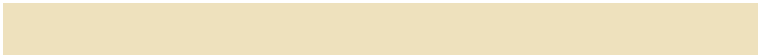
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9704, 75.7733, 68.7561



76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618



71.4466, 75.7733, 58.8760

# Triad

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



76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618



63.2123, 75.7733, 84.1624



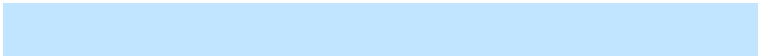
77.2362, 75.7733, 106.4923

# Complementary

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



76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618



68.0609, 74.5938, 105.4186

# 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.



72.5969, 75.7733, 111.7342



76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618



64.6153, 75.7733, 97.9727

# Square

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



76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618



64.0818, 75.7733, 71.3137



67.9988, 75.7733, 108.4570



80.5887, 75.7733, 94.8081



# Rectangle

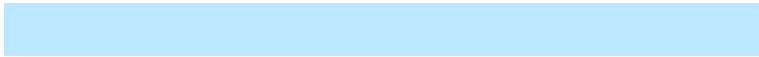
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618



68.3979, 75.7733, 60.6107



67.9988, 75.7733, 108.4570



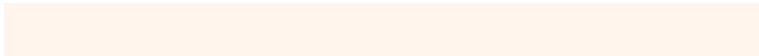
75.7683, 75.7733, 109.1216

# Sweetspot

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



76.1990, 75.7766, 61.0634



89.0907, 92.4686, 93.3884



74.4766, 65.0672, 82.8852



18.9635, 19.6577, 19.7171



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.



76.1990, 75.7766, 61.0634



73.1460, 71.7190, 53.7309



84.9997, 93.3781, 63.9969



18.6354, 19.2391, 18.8756



24.4334, 16.8781, 1.9700

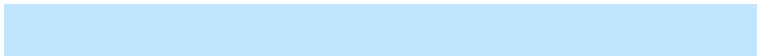


2.4841, 1.8536, 0.2269



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0609, 74.5938, 105.4186



63.7687, 70.3517, 104.8260



60.2754, 59.0229, 102.8234



17.8791, 19.1298, 23.0000



15.1195, 15.1485, 51.5617

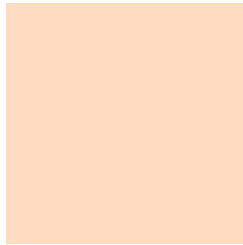


1.5802, 1.6911, 5.0564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

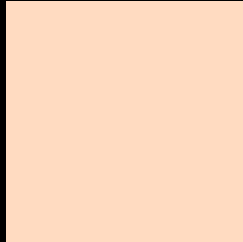
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 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 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1972, 75.7733,

61.0618.

# 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

76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618

### Protanopia

71.8141, 75.8405, 63.0782

### Deuteranopia

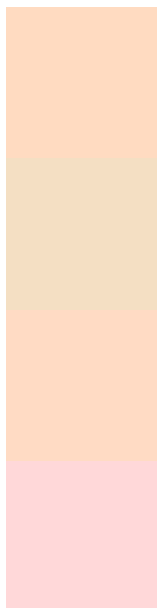
76.7646, 76.0003, 64.0497



## Tritanopia

79.8234, 75.5740, 85.2430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618

## Protanomaly

73.5462, 75.9486, 62.4130

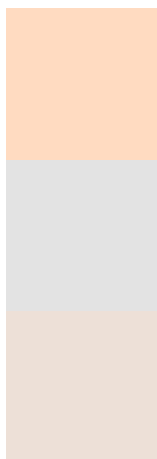
## Deuteranomaly

76.5353, 75.9086, 62.8425

## Tritanomaly

78.3203, 75.3815, 76.0678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.8464, 76.2221, 75.1102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 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, 219, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 193)  
}
```

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, 219, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 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, 219, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1972, 75.7733, 61.0618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 193) }
```

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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