

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3533, 73.7834, 68.1911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3533, 73.7834, 68.1911)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.3060, 73.7609,  
67.9731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD6CD
RGB	255, 214, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 90%
HSV	11°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731
YIQ	225.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

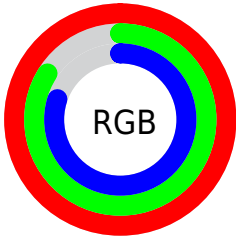
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 216, 205
Decimal	16766669
CIE Lab	88.81, 12.94, 9.77
CIE LCh	89, 16.217, 37.066
Yxy	73.7609, 0.3500, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956749 (0xFFFFD6CD)
YUV	225.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057
Hunter-Lab	85.8842, 8.2956, 13.1938

# Details

The XYZ color **76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.1816, 86.1081, 107.2131**, and the grayscale version is **71.7929, 75.5317, 82.2540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2728, 39.0364, 34.6376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5193, 62.7186, 51.4088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2771, 86.3686, 87.4089**.

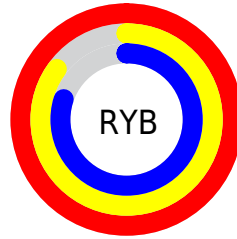
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

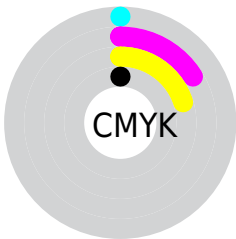
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (80%)

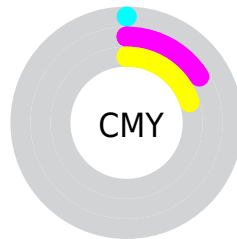


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 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 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.3060, 73.7609,  
67.9731

 76.3060, 73.7609,  
67.9731


471.3229,  
473.6477, 471.9962

 56.9814, 54.5984,  
49.4093

127.1374,  
124.5568, 117.9675

 41.2304, 39.0803,  
34.5764


159.3749,  
156.9590, 150.2352

 28.6876, 26.8222,  
23.0558


196.6475,  
194.5431, 187.9079

 18.9877, 17.4397,  
14.4290

239.3204,  
237.6937, 231.4043

 11.7654, 10.5485,  
8.2775

287.7590,  
286.7950, 281.1427

 6.6552, 5.7641,  
4.1827

342.3287,

 3.2918, 2.7022,

342.2316, 337.5418

1.7261

403.3949,  
404.3877, 401.0201

■ 1.3099, 0.9783,  
0.3785

■ 0.1906, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.3060, 73.7609,  
67.9731

■ 76.3060, 73.7609,  
67.9731

■ 68.5193, 62.7186,  
51.4088

■ 85.2771, 86.3686,  
87.4089

■ 61.8618, 53.1710,  
37.5751

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2817, 45.0564,  
26.3260

■ 51.7210, 38.3048,  
17.4999

■ 48.1161, 32.8405,  
10.9172

■ 45.3958, 28.5799,  
6.3728

■ 43.4784, 25.4293,  
3.6237

■ 42.2519, 23.2750,  
2.2944

■ 42.2141, 23.2081,  
2.2547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8700, 73.7609, 77.6827



76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731



73.0908, 73.7609, 62.0007

# Triad

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



76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731



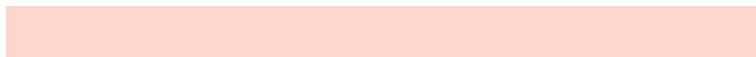
63.3819, 73.7609, 72.1788



71.0403, 73.7609, 103.7385

# Complementary

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



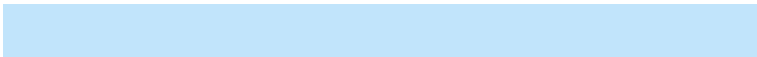
76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731



76.1816, 86.1081, 107.2131

# 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.



67.2065, 73.7609, 101.9169



76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731



62.8789, 73.7609, 83.0022

# Square

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



76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731



65.6548, 73.7609, 64.2660



64.2542, 73.7609, 94.0629



74.7571, 73.7609, 98.8311



# Rectangle

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



76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731



70.4947, 73.7609, 60.5970



64.2542, 73.7609, 94.0629



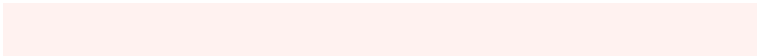
69.7218, 73.7609, 103.8997

# Sweetspot

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



76.3078, 73.7641, 67.9746



88.8115, 91.3092, 95.1482



79.8088, 71.6182, 97.3438



18.8698, 19.3491, 20.0594



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

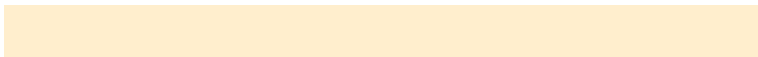
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.3078, 73.7641, 67.9746



72.7439, 68.7236, 60.3522



82.9315, 87.0115, 70.1825



18.2739, 18.5159, 18.7551



22.1336, 12.2784, 1.2034

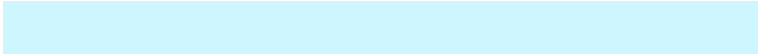


2.2234, 1.3322, 0.1399

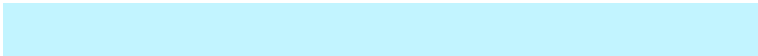


# Inverse Universe

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



76.1816, 86.1081, 107.2131



72.5909, 83.3510, 106.8701



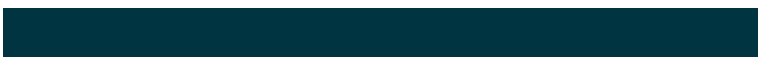
69.2604, 72.2656, 104.9060



18.2603, 19.8922, 23.1271



21.4557, 27.8210, 53.6737

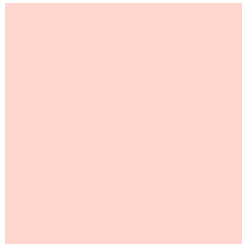


2.1583, 2.8474, 5.2491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

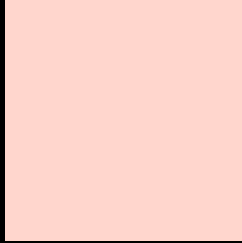
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

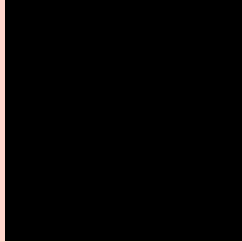
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731.



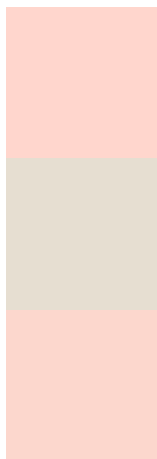
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3060, 73.7609,

67.9731.

# 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

76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731

### Protanopia

70.2630, 73.6690, 70.8379

### Deuteranopia

75.4648, 73.7041, 68.0065



## Tritanopia

78.6486, 73.8930, 82.7906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731

## Protanomaly

72.3133, 73.5678, 70.0632

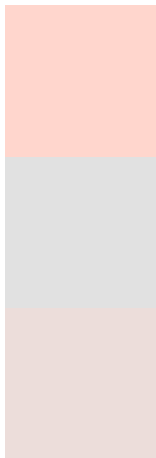
## Deuteranomaly

75.8279, 73.8913, 68.0235

## Tritanomaly

77.8204, 73.9630, 77.1925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.1034, 74.6077, 76.8774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 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, 214, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 205)  
}
```

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, 214, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 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, 214, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3060, 73.7609, 67.9731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 205) }
```

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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