

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4082, 71.9592, 84.8007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4082, 71.9592, 84.8007)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234)</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(76.3964, 71.9461,  
84.7234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D2E6
RGB	249, 210, 230
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1764, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	329°, 76%, 90%
HSV	329°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234
YIQ	223.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

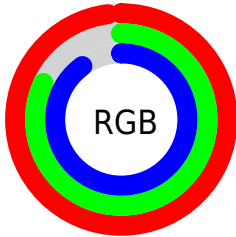
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 210, 230
Decimal	16372454
CIE Lab	87.94, 16.86, -4.74
CIE LCh	88, 17.514, 344.286
Yxy	71.9461, 0.3278, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294562534 (0xFFFF9D2E6)
YUV	223.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767
Hunter-Lab	84.8210, 12.3341, 0.1530

# Details

The XYZ color **76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5996, 87.1120, 87.0152**, and the grayscale version is **70.7821, 74.4682, 81.0959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1974, 37.7443, 45.6715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0762, 59.9373, 74.1684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7958, 85.9216, 96.2249**.

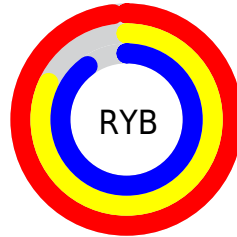
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

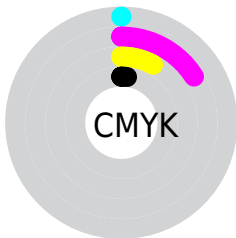
Blue (90%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (90%)

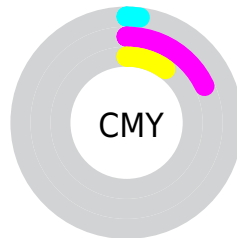


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 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 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.3964, 71.9461,  
84.7234

 76.3964, 71.9461,  
84.7234

471.6271,  
467.3540, 530.8331

 57.0558, 53.1146,  
63.0640


127.2645,  
121.9799, 141.8574

 41.2904, 37.8943,  
45.4517


159.5226,  
153.9510, 178.1691

 28.7347, 25.9007,  
31.4678


196.8174,  
191.0708, 220.2020

 19.0235, 16.7493,  
20.6939

239.5141,  
233.7237, 268.3746

 11.7914, 10.0559,  
12.7114

287.9780,  
282.2941, 323.1054

 6.6730, 5.4361,  
7.1017

342.5746,

 3.3029, 2.5053,

337.1663, 384.8131

3.4464

403.6692,  
398.7248, 453.9161

■ 1.3159, 0.8793,  
1.3268

■ 0.1951, 0.0000,  
0.0836

■ 76.3964, 71.9461,  
84.7234

■ 76.3964, 71.9461,  
84.7234

■ 69.0762, 59.9373,  
74.1684

■ 84.7958, 85.9216,  
96.2249

■ 62.7825, 49.7964,  
64.5280

■ 92.7593, 98.8327,  
108.1768

■ 57.4673, 41.4306,  
55.7748

■ 92.8773, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 53.0762, 34.7351,  
47.8782

■ 49.5492, 29.5942,  
40.8049

■ 46.8187, 25.8769,  
34.5190

■ 44.8060, 23.4306,  
28.9802

■ 43.4146, 22.0668,  
24.1414

■ 42.9426, 21.6900,  
22.2352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1363, 71.9461, 95.9552



76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234



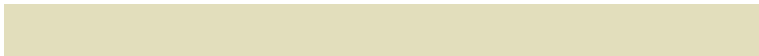
76.4521, 71.9461, 72.8053

# Triad

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



76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234



66.4228, 71.9461, 58.1217



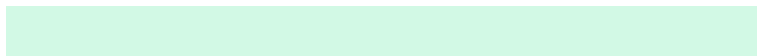
62.8010, 71.9461, 95.4927

# Complementary

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



76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234



74.5996, 87.1120, 87.0152

# 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.



60.9019, 71.9461, 84.1422



76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234



62.9346, 71.9461, 63.0193

# Square

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



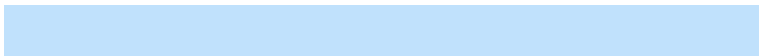
76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234



70.5776, 71.9461, 58.2432



60.9498, 71.9461, 72.2800



66.2336, 71.9461, 102.5907



# Rectangle

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



76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234



75.2248, 71.9461, 66.0984



60.9498, 71.9461, 72.2800



61.9684, 71.9461, 92.0002

# Sweetspot

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



76.3985, 71.9493, 84.7249



90.1324, 91.7395, 102.4061



72.4135, 69.5696, 99.2351



19.1492, 19.3969, 21.7282



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.



76.3985, 71.9493, 84.7249



77.9234, 71.4597, 85.5793



73.8301, 70.9219, 71.2001



17.6161, 17.3738, 19.8344



23.0584, 11.6391, 12.2819



2.1892, 1.0994, 1.4197



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3985, 71.9493, 84.7249



77.9234, 71.4597, 85.5793



77.4538, 88.2536, 102.0452



17.6161, 17.3738, 19.8344



23.0584, 11.6391, 12.2819

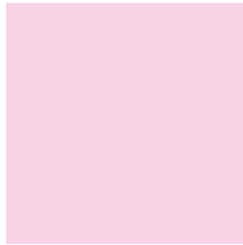


2.1892, 1.0994, 1.4197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

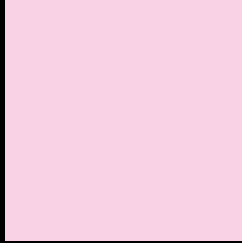
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

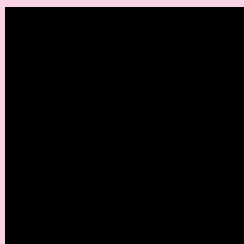
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3964, 71.9461,



# 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

76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234

### Protanopia

69.9870, 71.9348, 89.5530

### Deuteranopia

73.4493, 71.9274, 84.1409



## Tritanopia

76.2263, 72.2743, 82.6058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234

## Protanomaly

72.3621, 72.0412, 87.9333

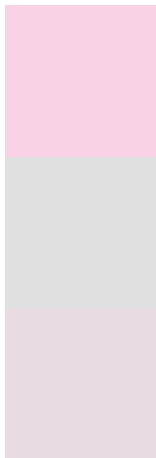
## Deuteranomaly

74.5551, 72.1229, 84.1204

## Tritanomaly

76.3648, 72.3297, 83.3350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.6633, 73.4777, 82.3043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 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(249, 210, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 210, 230)  
}
```

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(249, 210, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 210, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 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(249, 210, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 210, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 210, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 210, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3964, 71.9461, 84.7234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 210, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
210, 230) }
```

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