

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4220, 71.4019, 75.9993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4220, 71.4019, 75.9993)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4508, 71.4337,  
76.0884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0DA
RGB	255, 208, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 91%
HSV	347°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884
YIQ	223.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

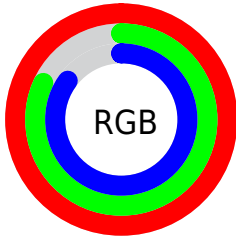
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 218
Decimal	16765146
CIE Lab	87.70, 18.04, 1.30
CIE LCh	88, 18.083, 4.138
Yxy	71.4337, 0.3413, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955226 (0xFFFFD0DA)
YUV	223.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947
Hunter-Lab	84.5185, 13.5541, 5.7866

# Details

The XYZ color **76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.2562, 91.5236, 99.9311**, and the grayscale version is **70.2832, 73.9433, 80.5243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2908, 37.4326, 39.6993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2562, 58.9973, 61.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9664, 86.0024, 93.0180**.

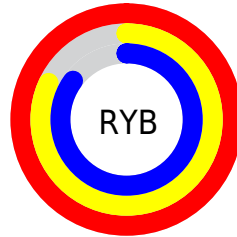
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

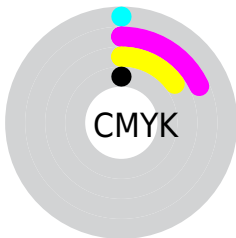
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

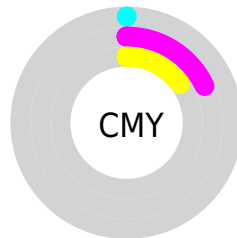


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 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 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.4508, 71.4337,  
76.0884

 76.4508, 71.4337,  
76.0884


471.8102,  
465.5681, 501.0051

 57.1006, 52.6962,  
55.9979


127.3409,  
121.2511, 129.6131

 41.3265, 37.5603,  
39.7973

159.6115,  
153.0997, 163.8844

 28.7631, 25.6416,  
27.0679


196.9196,  
190.0875, 203.7197

 19.0450, 16.5557,  
17.3914

239.6306,  
232.5989, 249.5375

 11.8070, 9.9182,  
10.3490

288.1098,  
281.0183, 301.7564

 6.6837, 5.3448,  
5.5223

342.7225,

 3.3096, 2.4509,

335.7300, 360.7950

2.4928

403.8342,  
397.1185, 427.0717

■ 1.3195, 0.8519,  
0.8364

■ 0.1978, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.4508, 71.4337,  
76.0884

■ 76.4508, 71.4337,  
76.0884

■ 68.2562, 58.9973,  
61.1710

■ 85.9664, 86.0024,  
93.0180

■ 61.3187, 48.5843,  
48.1859

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.5764, 40.0897,  
37.0542

■ 50.9602, 33.3955,  
27.6898

■ 47.3933, 28.3707,  
19.9997

■ 44.7896, 24.8662,  
13.8817

■ 43.0480, 22.7062,  
9.2220

■ 42.0318, 21.6463,  
5.8851

■ 41.9115, 21.5286,  
5.4658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5841, 71.4337, 88.5345



76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884



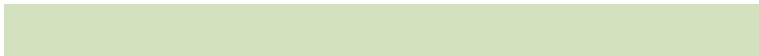
74.9471, 71.4337, 65.2723

# Triad

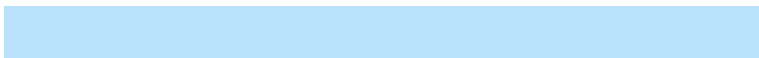
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884



63.3752, 71.4337, 59.8351



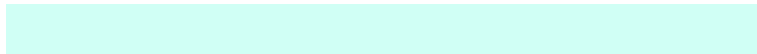
64.3641, 71.4337, 101.0075

# Complementary

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



76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884



78.2562, 91.5236, 99.9311

# 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.



61.3008, 71.4337, 91.7896



76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884



60.7470, 71.4337, 67.9322

# Square

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



76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884



67.3026, 71.4337, 56.5350



60.0037, 71.4337, 79.4948



68.4920, 71.4337, 103.7725

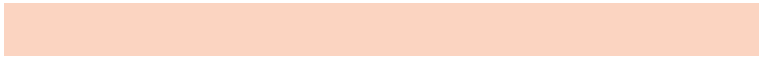


# Rectangle

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



76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884



72.8385, 71.4337, 60.1775



60.0037, 71.4337, 79.4948



63.1815, 71.4337, 98.5164

# Sweetspot

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



76.4524, 71.4367, 76.0899



88.4826, 89.8720, 97.4413



78.2001, 71.7144, 104.3284



18.7924, 19.0108, 20.5993



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.



76.4524, 71.4367, 76.0899



73.3773, 66.7556, 70.5356



78.5672, 77.6969, 70.5345



18.1674, 18.0503, 19.4989



21.9434, 11.2667, 3.0866



2.1744, 1.1121, 0.5000



# Inverse Universe

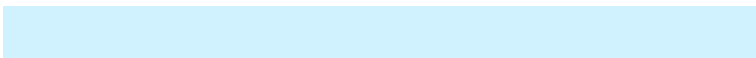
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.4524, 71.4367, 76.0899



73.3773, 66.7556, 70.5356



75.7226, 83.9477, 106.8203



18.1674, 18.0503, 19.4989



21.9434, 11.2667, 3.0866



2.1744, 1.1121, 0.5000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

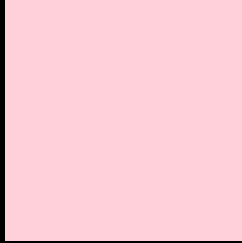
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

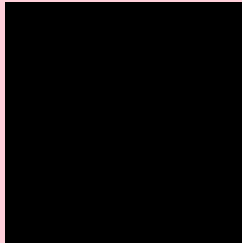
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884.



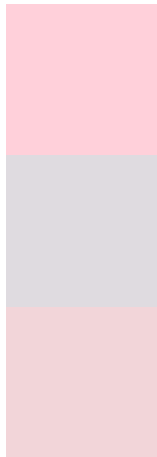
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4508, 71.4337,



# 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

76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884

### Protanopia

69.2175, 71.7328, 80.7187

### Deuteranopia

72.9366, 71.4755, 75.5976



## Tritanopia

76.8721, 71.2134, 79.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884

## Protanomaly

71.7462, 71.5370, 79.1338

## Deuteranomaly

74.1764, 71.3724, 75.5124

## Tritanomaly

76.6040, 71.1061, 78.0940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.3835, 73.0254, 78.6869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 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, 208, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 218)  
}
```

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, 208, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 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, 208, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 218) }
```

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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