

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4242, 75.6920, 81.8936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4242, 75.6920, 81.8936)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4920, 75.8557,  
81.8442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4DCE1
RGB	244, 220, 225
RGB Percent	96%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1372, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	348°, 52%, 91%
HSV	348°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442
YIQ	227.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

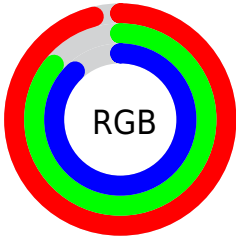
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	244, 220, 225
Decimal	16047329
CIELab	89.79, 9.08, 0.55
CIELCh	90, 9.097, 3.489
Yxy	75.8557, 0.3266, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294237409 (0xFFFF4DCE1)
YUV	227.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	87.0952, 4.3524, 5.2512

# Details

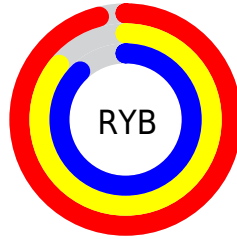
The XYZ color **76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.4487, 86.1509, 94.2123**, and the grayscale version is **73.5621, 77.3930, 84.2810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4499, 40.5039, 43.6636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0616, 62.9762, 66.7582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1596, 90.7304, 98.8158**.

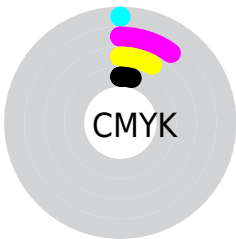
# Distribution



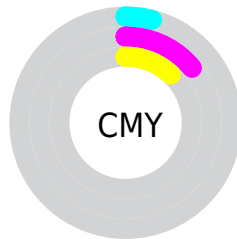
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 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 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.4920, 75.8557,  
81.8442

 76.4920, 75.8557,  
81.8442


471.9488,  
480.8536, 520.9962

 57.1345, 56.3142,  
60.7021


127.3988,  
127.5229, 137.7902

 41.3538, 40.4549,  
43.5558


159.6788,  
160.4174, 173.4312

 28.7845, 27.8934,  
29.9868


196.9970,  
198.5317, 214.7421

 19.0613, 18.2453,  
19.5766

239.7188,  
242.2501, 262.1417

 11.8189, 11.1263,  
11.9066

288.2095,  
291.9571, 316.0483

 6.6918, 6.1518,  
6.5584

342.8345,

 3.3147, 2.9376,

348.0371, 376.8806

3.1133

403.9592,  
410.8745, 445.0570

■ 1.3223, 1.0992,  
1.1527

■ 0.1998, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.4920, 75.8557,  
81.8442

■ 76.4920, 75.8557,  
81.8442

■ 68.0616, 62.9762,  
66.7582

■ 86.1596, 90.7304,  
98.8158

■ 60.8118, 51.9974,  
53.4874

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 54.6910, 42.8318,  
41.9641

■ 49.6413, 35.3814,  
32.1143

■ 45.5995, 29.5387,  
23.8590

■ 42.4958, 25.1842,  
17.1121

■ 40.2508, 22.1812,  
11.7795

■ 38.7716, 20.3680,  
7.7555

■ 37.9132, 19.4822,  
4.9081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0293, 75.8557, 88.2340



76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442



75.7575, 75.8557, 75.9610

# Triad

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



76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442



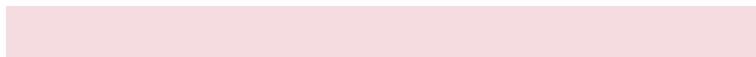
69.7437, 75.8557, 72.7101



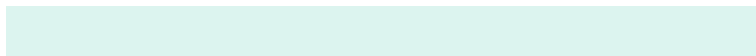
70.1895, 75.8557, 94.1535

# Complementary

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



76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442



77.4487, 86.1509, 94.2123

# 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.



68.5594, 75.8557, 89.6022



76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442



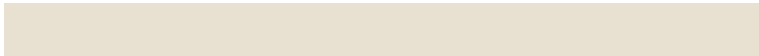
68.3057, 75.8557, 77.1995

# Square

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



76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442



71.8363, 75.8557, 70.8626



67.8767, 75.8557, 83.3483



72.3615, 75.8557, 95.5534

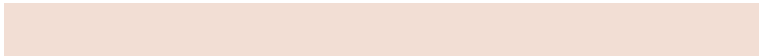


# Rectangle

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



76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442



74.6966, 75.8557, 73.0541



67.8767, 75.8557, 83.3483



69.5615, 75.8557, 92.9302

# Sweetspot

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



76.4941, 75.8590, 81.8458



91.6978, 94.8318, 103.0471



77.4538, 76.0374, 96.1833



19.4399, 20.0097, 21.7285



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.



76.4941, 75.8590, 81.8458



82.3947, 80.5432, 86.6354



77.6433, 79.2322, 78.9152



16.6402, 16.5390, 17.8521



20.6483, 10.6028, 2.8566



1.8506, 0.9462, 0.4397



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4941, 75.8590, 81.8458



82.3947, 80.5432, 86.6354



76.1891, 82.4339, 97.4846



16.6402, 16.5390, 17.8521



20.6483, 10.6028, 2.8566

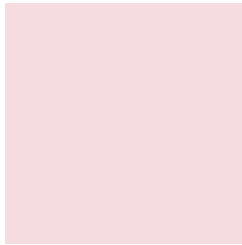


1.8506, 0.9462, 0.4397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

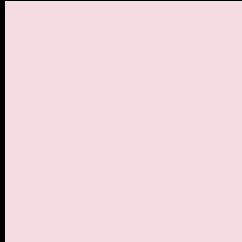
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

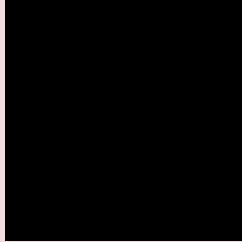
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442.



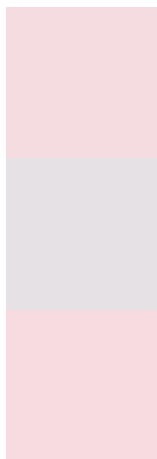
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4920, 75.8557,

81.8442.

# 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

76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442

### Protanopia

73.2419, 76.1099, 84.2292

### Deuteranopia

77.6335, 76.0557, 81.8227



## Tritanopia

77.7230, 75.5534, 89.0841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442

## Protanomaly

74.1845, 75.8138, 83.3966

## Deuteranomaly

77.2799, 75.8734, 81.8061

## Tritanomaly

77.4115, 75.8450, 86.1608

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.7220, 76.8889, 83.5758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 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(244, 220, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 220, 225)  
}
```

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(244, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 220, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 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(244, 220, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 220, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 220, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 220, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 220, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 220,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4920, 75.8557, 81.8442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
220, 225) }
```

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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