

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6176, 72.8210, 72.8957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6176, 72.8210, 72.8957)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398)</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(76.5445, 72.6526,  
72.9398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3D5
RGB	255, 211, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 91%
HSV	357°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398
YIQ	224.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

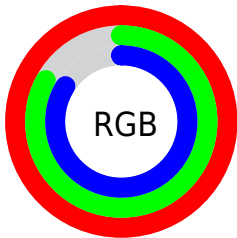
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 213
Decimal	16765909
CIE Lab	88.28, 15.70, 4.80
CIE LCh	88, 16.415, 16.998
Yxy	72.6526, 0.3446, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955989 (0xFFFFD3D5)
YUV	224.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502
Hunter-Lab	85.2365, 11.1336, 8.9291

# Details

The XYZ color **76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.3561, 92.4619, 106.5441**, and the grayscale version is **71.1538, 74.8593, 81.5218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3487, 38.2513, 37.5517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8432, 59.8293, 55.9222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7179, 87.6773, 92.7381**.

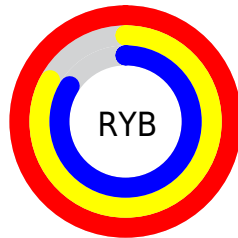
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

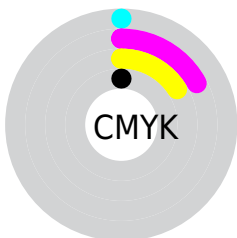
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (84%)

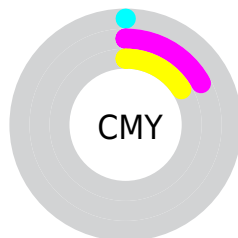


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 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 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.5445, 72.6526,  
72.9398

 76.5445, 72.6526,  
72.9398


472.1254,  
469.8099, 489.8713

 57.1777, 53.6919,  
53.4352


127.4726,  
122.9839, 125.1119

 41.3886, 38.3554,  
37.7602


159.7645,  
155.1233, 158.6164

 28.8119, 26.2587,  
25.4963


197.0957,  
192.4245, 197.6247

 19.0821, 17.0173,  
16.2248

239.8312,  
235.2718, 242.5553

 11.8340, 10.2468,  
9.5273

288.3366,  
284.0496, 293.8267

 6.7021, 5.5629,  
4.9852

342.9772,

 3.3212, 2.5812,

339.1422, 351.8575

2.1800

404.1184,  
400.9342, 417.0662

■ 1.3258, 0.9172,  
0.6628

■ 0.2024, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.5445, 72.6526,  
72.9398

■ 76.5445, 72.6526,  
72.9398

■ 67.8432, 59.8293,  
55.9222

■ 86.7179, 87.6773,  
92.7381

■ 60.5412, 49.0954,  
41.5566

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.5667, 40.3430,  
29.7108

■ 49.8401, 33.4509,  
20.2395

■ 46.2727, 28.2845,  
12.9826

■ 43.7647, 24.6913,  
7.7601

■ 42.1989, 22.4920,  
4.3642

■ 41.4273, 21.4566,  
2.5413

■ 41.3037, 21.2855,  
2.2656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6909, 72.6526, 84.0816



76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398



74.3434, 72.6526, 64.2953

# Triad

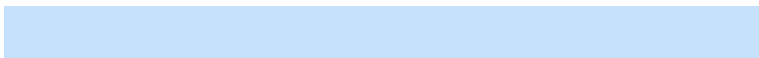
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398



63.6678, 72.6526, 65.2304



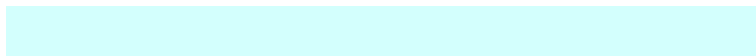
67.3660, 72.6526, 102.1509

# Complementary

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



76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398



80.3561, 92.4619, 106.5441

# 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.



64.0219, 72.6526, 96.0333



76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398



61.9420, 72.6526, 74.3313

# Square

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



76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398



66.8660, 72.6526, 60.1428



62.0691, 72.6526, 85.6110



71.2895, 72.6526, 101.6879



# Rectangle

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



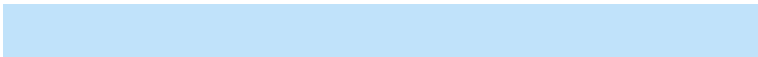
76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398



72.0527, 72.6526, 60.7916



62.0691, 72.6526, 85.6110



66.1399, 72.6526, 100.7731

# Sweetspot

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



76.5462, 72.6557, 72.9413



89.2183, 91.3739, 97.5927



81.7811, 74.6567, 104.7076



18.9276, 19.3083, 20.5613



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

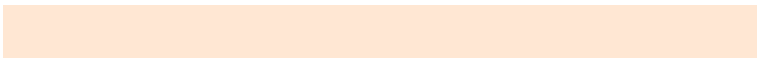
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5462, 72.6557, 72.9413



73.1163, 67.5972, 66.2445



81.5195, 83.0053, 73.3571



18.0428, 18.0004, 18.8424



21.5963, 11.1278, 1.2587



2.1140, 1.0880, 0.1816



# Inverse Universe

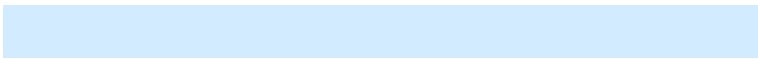
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5462, 72.6557, 72.9413



73.1163, 67.5972, 66.2445



74.6821, 80.6026, 106.2294



18.0428, 18.0004, 18.8424



21.5963, 11.1278, 1.2587



2.1140, 1.0880, 0.1816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

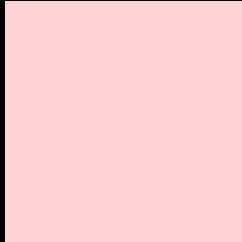
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 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 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398.



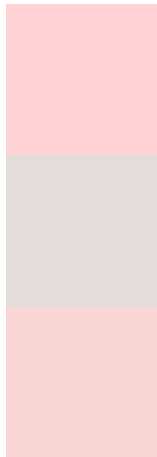
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5445, 72.6526,

72.9398.

# 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

76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398

### Protanopia

69.8754, 72.9436, 76.7264

### Deuteranopia

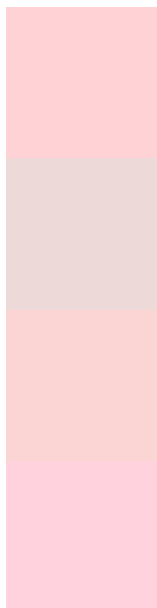
74.2880, 72.6208, 72.3892



## Tritanopia

77.8772, 72.7894, 81.1794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398

## Protanomaly

72.1326, 72.5881, 75.1749

## Deuteranomaly

75.1023, 72.6660, 72.3550

## Tritanomaly

77.3377, 72.5736, 78.3386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.5107, 73.4925, 78.0739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 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, 211, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 213)  
}
```

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, 211, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 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, 211, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5445, 72.6526, 72.9398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 213) }
```

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