

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6190, 75.8575,  
67.1036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDDBCB
RGB	253, 219, 203
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1412, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.01
HSL	19°, 93%, 89%
HSV	19°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036
YIQ	227.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

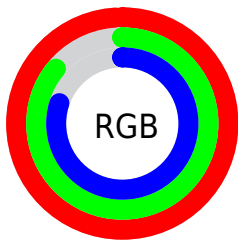
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 227, 203
Decimal	16636875
CIE Lab	89.79, 9.33, 12.20
CIE LCh	90, 15.363, 52.586
Yxy	75.8575, 0.3489, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826955 (0xFFFDDBC B)
YUV	227.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021
Hunter-Lab	87.0962, 4.6090, 15.2871

# Details

The XYZ color **76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6418, 80.3546, 104.6103**, and the grayscale version is **73.3360, 77.1552, 84.0220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4652, 40.4566, 34.0572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5889, 66.2346, 51.0794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6090, 86.6116, 85.8769**.

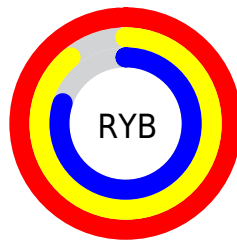
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (86%)

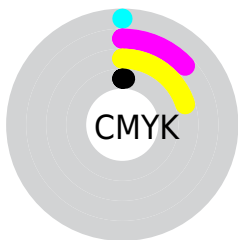
Blue (80%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (80%)

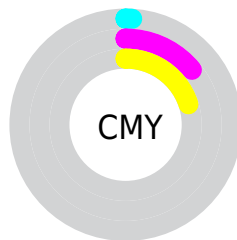


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 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 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6190, 75.8575,  
67.1036

 76.6190, 75.8575,  
67.1036


472.3759,  
480.8598, 468.8250

 57.2391, 56.3157,  
48.7067


127.5772,  
127.5255, 116.7109

 41.4381, 40.4561,  
34.0229


159.8862,  
160.4204, 148.7584

 28.8507, 27.8943,  
22.6337


197.2356,  
198.5351, 186.1931

 19.1117, 18.2460,  
14.1205

239.9907,  
242.2540, 229.4337

 11.8555, 11.1268,  
8.0648

288.5170,  
291.9616, 278.8987

 6.7168, 6.1522,  
4.0481

343.1797,

 3.3304, 2.9378,

348.0421, 335.0065

1.6518

404.3442,  
410.8800, 398.1757

■ 1.3308, 1.0994,  
0.3274

■ 0.2061, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.6190, 75.8575,  
67.1036

■ 76.6190, 75.8575,  
67.1036

■ 69.5889, 66.2346,  
51.0794

■ 84.6090, 86.6116,  
85.8769

■ 63.4747, 57.6951,  
37.6693

■ 93.5885, 98.5223,  
107.5159

■ 58.2380, 50.2026,  
26.7339

■ 94.3182, 99.6227,  
108.8658

■ 53.8350, 43.7148,  
18.1192

■ 50.2176, 38.1863,  
11.6532

■ 47.3322, 33.5676,  
7.1398

■ 45.1172, 29.8041,  
4.3463

■ 43.4833, 26.8277,  
2.9037

■ 43.4496, 26.7654,  
2.8762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0401, 75.8575, 74.8367



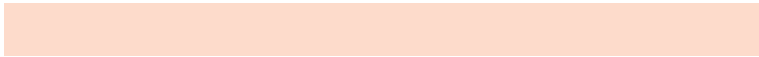
76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036



73.0447, 75.8575, 63.5807

# Triad

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



76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036



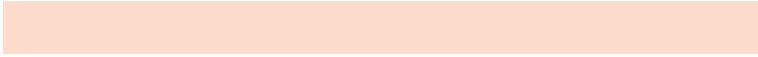
65.1127, 75.8575, 79.9322



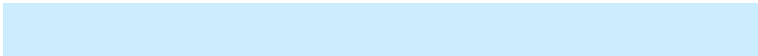
74.9355, 75.8575, 103.4027

# Complementary

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



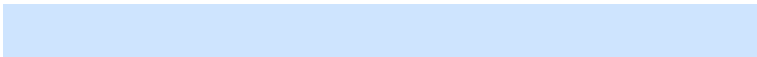
76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036



72.6418, 80.3546, 104.6103

# 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.



71.1641, 75.8575, 105.0683



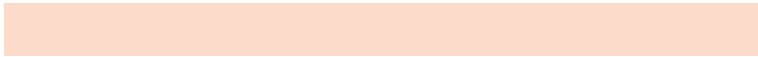
76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036



65.5791, 75.8575, 90.8737

# Square

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



76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036



66.4657, 75.8575, 70.5538



67.7628, 75.8575, 100.3061



78.0446, 75.8575, 95.9358

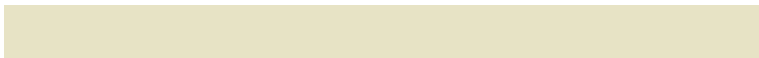


# Rectangle

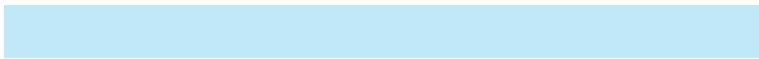
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036



70.5239, 75.8575, 63.8558



67.7628, 75.8575, 100.3061



73.6999, 75.8575, 104.6847

# Sweetspot

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



76.6210, 75.8609, 67.1052



89.4544, 92.5950, 95.3625



77.1751, 69.7196, 89.6388



19.0213, 19.6522, 20.1100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

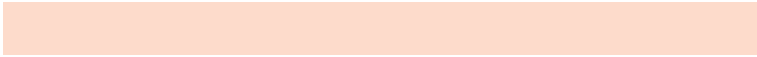


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



76.6210, 75.8609, 67.1052



74.8476, 72.9311, 61.0535



83.5887, 89.7962, 69.4277



18.4840, 18.9361, 18.8252



23.2293, 14.4697, 1.5686

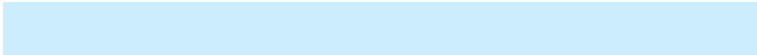


2.3555, 1.5964, 0.1840

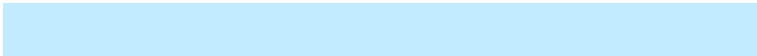


# Inverse Universe

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



72.6418, 80.3546, 104.6103



70.0727, 78.3145, 106.0307



65.9443, 66.9597, 102.3778



18.0359, 19.4433, 23.0523



17.4183, 19.7461, 52.3279

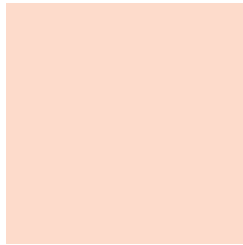


1.7947, 2.1202, 5.1279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

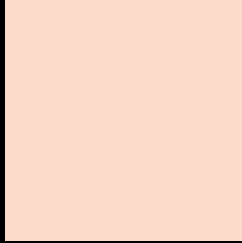
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

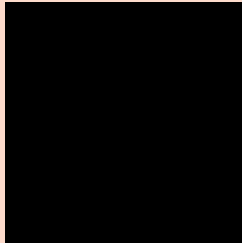
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036.



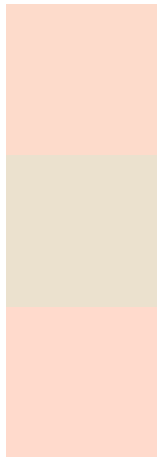
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6190, 75.8575,



# 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

76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036

### Protanopia

72.3267, 75.9688, 69.2439

### Deuteranopia

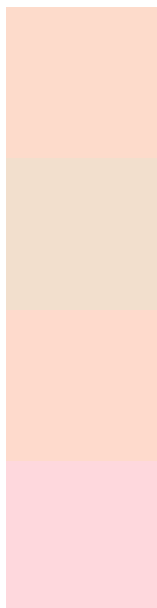
77.2105, 75.7624, 67.6809



## Tritanopia

79.9642, 75.6304, 85.9849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036

## Protanomaly

74.0251, 76.0604, 68.5372

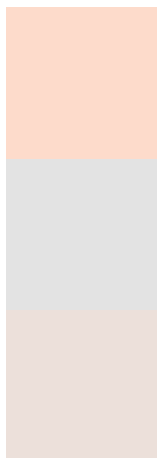
## Deuteranomaly

76.8435, 75.5733, 67.6638

## Tritanomaly

78.4801, 75.4030, 78.8245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.9026, 76.2061, 77.1438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 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(253, 219, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 219, 203)  
}
```

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(253, 219, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 219, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 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(253, 219, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 219, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 219, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 219, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6190, 75.8575, 67.1036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 219, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
219, 203) }
```

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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