

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6491, 67.4621, 89.6214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6491, 67.4621, 89.6214)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6389, 67.3656,  
89.8525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5EE
RGB	255, 197, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 89%
HSV	318°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525
YIQ	219.0160, 21.4070, 25.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

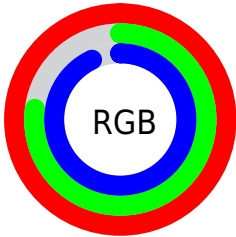
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 238
Decimal	16762350
CIE Lab	85.69, 27.07, -12.27
CIE LCh	86, 29.719, 335.615
Yxy	67.3656, 0.3277, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952430 (0xFFFFC5EE)
YUV	219.0160, 9.3591, 31.5580
Hunter-Lab	82.0765, 23.0402, -7.4536

# Details

The XYZ color **76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9257, 88.2464, 76.9166**, and the grayscale version is **67.2713, 70.7746, 77.0736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **41.5547, 35.0281, 48.8269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2557, 56.3202, 82.4195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0500, 80.3934, 97.8550**.

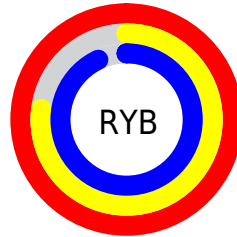
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

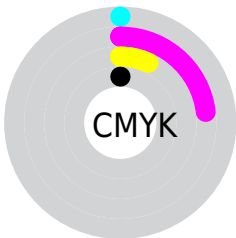
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (93%)

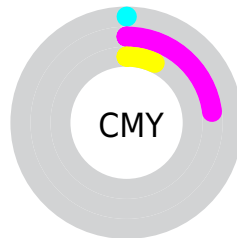


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 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 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.6389, 67.3656,  
89.8525

 76.6389, 67.3656,  
89.8525


472.4428,  
451.2450, 548.1086

 57.2554, 49.3818,  
67.2853


127.6052,  
115.4441, 149.0672

 41.4513, 34.9224,  
48.8535


159.9187,  
146.3076, 186.5518

 28.8611, 23.6031,  
34.1385


197.2730,  
182.2332, 229.8459

 19.1195, 15.0395,  
22.7218

240.0333,  
223.6051, 279.3682

 11.8612, 8.8471,  
14.1848

288.5651,  
270.8079, 335.5370

 6.7208, 4.6416,  
8.1091

343.2338,

 3.3329, 2.0385,

324.2259, 398.7710

4.0761

404.4045,  
384.2434, 469.4887

■ 1.3321, 0.6297,  
1.6672

■ 0.2071, 0.0000,  
0.3381

■ 76.6389, 67.3656,  
89.8525

■ 76.6389, 67.3656,  
89.8525

■ 70.2557, 56.3202,  
82.4195

■ 84.0500, 80.3934,  
97.8550

■ 64.8462, 47.1502,  
75.5323

■ 92.5309, 95.4871,  
106.4407

■ 60.3577, 39.7511,  
69.1717

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7307, 34.0047,  
63.3151

■ 53.8985, 29.7784,  
57.9372

■ 51.7839, 26.9190,  
53.0095

■ 50.2936, 25.2408,  
48.4979

■ 49.5044, 24.5658,  
45.4496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9168, 67.3656, 108.0433



76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



77.8849, 67.3656, 69.7603

# Triad

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



76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



62.7631, 67.3656, 42.1385



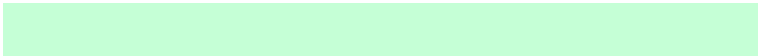
54.0139, 67.3656, 97.2856

# Complementary

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



76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



70.9257, 88.2464, 76.9166

# 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.



51.9223, 67.3656, 77.0602



76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



56.7401, 67.3656, 47.0132

# Square

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



76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



69.5581, 67.3656, 44.3520



52.8842, 67.3656, 59.0024



58.8009, 67.3656, 112.8372



# Rectangle

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



76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



76.5058, 67.3656, 58.3768



52.8842, 67.3656, 59.0024



52.9883, 67.3656, 90.6860

# Sweetspot

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



76.6404, 67.3683, 89.8539



88.7866, 88.8029, 102.7129



65.5853, 61.3669, 102.9960



18.8938, 18.8113, 21.8735



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.



76.6404, 67.3683, 89.8539



73.7998, 62.4288, 86.6207



72.7871, 65.8270, 69.5627



18.5524, 18.2043, 21.5262



25.9355, 12.8635, 24.1087



2.5730, 1.2716, 2.5989



# Inverse Universe

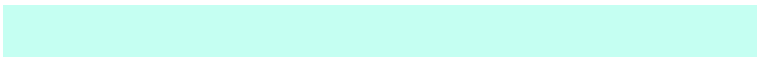
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.6404, 67.3683, 89.8539



73.7998, 62.4288, 86.6207



74.8799, 89.8281, 97.7390



18.5524, 18.2043, 21.5262



25.9355, 12.8635, 24.1087



2.5730, 1.2716, 2.5989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

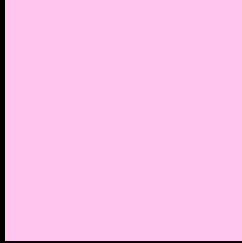
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 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 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6389, 67.3656,



# 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

76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525

### Protanopia

66.7500, 67.7757, 98.3709

### Deuteranopia

69.3048, 67.8258, 88.7958



## Tritanopia

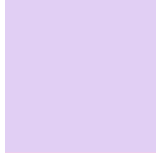
73.4262, 67.4266, 74.1104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



## Protanomaly

69.6933, 67.1649, 94.8788



## Deuteranomaly

72.0424, 67.7816, 89.4069



## Tritanomaly

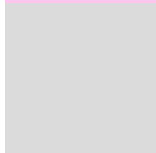
74.6168, 67.5730, 79.6312

# Monochromacy



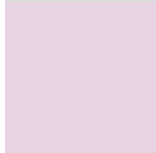
## Original Color

76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

70.3004, 69.2353, 81.6100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 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, 197, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 238)  
}
```

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, 197, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 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, 197, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6389, 67.3656, 89.8525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 238) }
```

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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