

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6588, 69.9761, 81.9342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6588, 69.9761, 81.9342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6980, 69.9918,  
82.1404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCE3
RGB	255, 204, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 90%
HSV	333°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404
YIQ	221.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

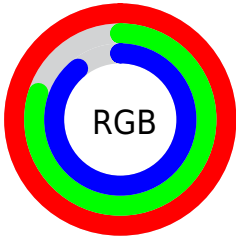
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 227
Decimal	16764131
CIE Lab	86.99, 21.56, -4.49
CIE LCh	87, 22.027, 348.233
Yxy	69.9918, 0.3352, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954211 (0xFFFFCCE3)
YUV	221.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541
Hunter-Lab	83.6611, 17.2365, 0.3505

# Details

The XYZ color **76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2297, 90.1847, 89.7898**, and the grayscale version is **69.3130, 72.9226, 79.4127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6414, 36.7970, 43.9375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2716, 58.1067, 70.5157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2771, 83.9301, 94.9265**.

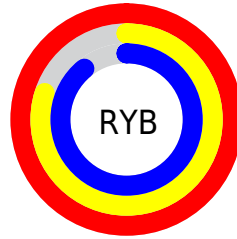
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

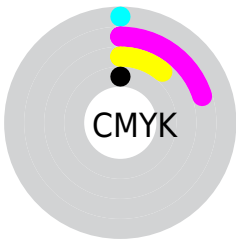
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

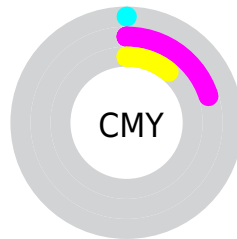


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 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 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6980, 69.9918,  
82.1404

 76.6980, 69.9918,  
82.1404


472.6415,  
460.5212, 522.0130

 57.3041, 51.5199,  
60.9448


127.6882,  
119.1971, 138.2093

 41.4905, 36.6225,  
43.7503

160.0152,  
150.6992, 173.9197

 28.8919, 24.9153,  
30.1385


197.3840,  
187.3134, 215.3054

 19.1430, 16.0140,  
19.6908

240.1598,  
229.4243, 262.7850

 11.8782, 9.5341,  
11.9887

288.7082,  
277.4161, 316.7770

 6.7324, 5.0911,  
6.6135

343.3943,

 3.3402, 2.3008,

331.6732, 377.7000

3.1468

404.5836,  
392.5802, 445.9725

■ 1.3361, 0.7742,  
1.1701

■ 0.2100, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.6980, 69.9918,  
82.1404

■ 76.6980, 69.9918,  
82.1404

■ 69.2716, 58.1067,  
70.5157

■ 85.2771, 83.9301,  
94.9265

■ 62.9410, 48.1679,  
60.0125

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6517, 40.0725,  
50.5943

■ 53.3424, 33.7041,  
42.2209

■ 49.9449, 28.9331,  
34.8490

■ 47.3817, 25.6112,  
28.4310

■ 45.5606, 23.5619,  
22.9136

■ 44.3342, 22.4978,  
18.2235

■ 44.3339, 22.4976,  
18.2225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1876, 69.9918, 96.7038



76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404



76.3806, 69.9918, 67.6759

# Triad

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



76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404



63.4747, 69.9918, 52.3219



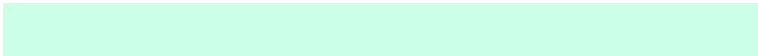
60.1446, 69.9918, 99.3790

# Complementary

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



76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404



75.2297, 90.1847, 89.7898

# 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.



57.5561, 69.9918, 85.4312



76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404



59.4092, 69.9918, 58.8363

# Square

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



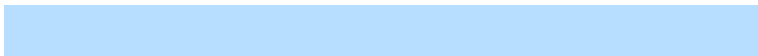
76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404



68.5651, 69.9918, 51.6803



57.2940, 69.9918, 70.5706



64.5260, 69.9918, 107.4812



# Rectangle

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



76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404



74.6107, 69.9918, 59.9713



57.2940, 69.9918, 70.5706



59.0459, 69.9918, 95.1417

# Sweetspot

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



76.6996, 69.9947, 82.1419



89.0386, 90.0944, 100.3690



72.6648, 67.4313, 103.7934



18.9235, 19.0633, 21.2900



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.



76.6996, 69.9947, 82.1419



73.5915, 64.9963, 77.3516



74.1404, 69.6210, 66.6611



18.3499, 18.1233, 20.4597



23.2383, 11.7846, 9.9053



2.3168, 1.1691, 1.2496



# Inverse Universe

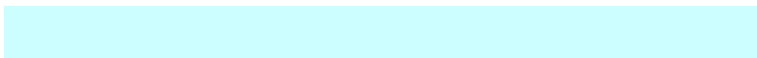
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.6996, 69.9947, 82.1419



73.5915, 64.9963, 77.3516



78.1736, 90.4985, 107.9555



18.3499, 18.1233, 20.4597



23.2383, 11.7846, 9.9053



2.3168, 1.1691, 1.2496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

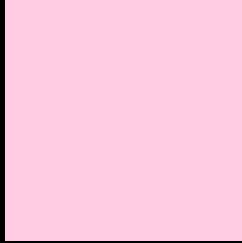
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

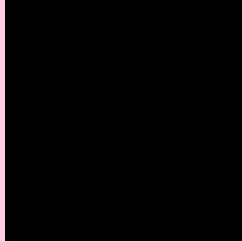
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6980, 69.9918,



# 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

76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404

### Protanopia

68.4235, 70.3756, 88.5748

### Deuteranopia

71.8630, 70.4108, 81.7546



## Tritanopia

75.7555, 69.9539, 77.9163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404

## Protanomaly

71.0640, 69.9021, 86.0909

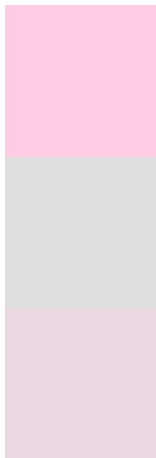
## Deuteranomaly

73.4901, 70.1466, 81.6178

## Tritanomaly

76.0237, 70.0612, 79.3283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.6867, 71.4751, 80.5388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 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, 204, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 227)  
}
```

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, 204, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 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, 204, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6980, 69.9918, 82.1404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 227) }
```

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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