

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7513, 62.2744, 77.0694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7513, 62.2744, 77.0694)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.7461, 59.1764,  
76.8007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4DE
RGB	255, 180, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 85%
HSV	326°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007
YIQ	207.2130, 31.2180, 28.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

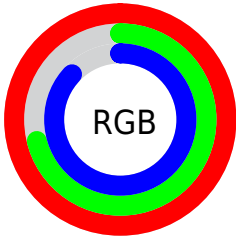
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 222
Decimal	16757982
CIE Lab	81.39, 33.35, -10.12
CIE LCh	81, 34.856, 343.120
Yxy	59.1764, 0.3422, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948062 (0xFFFFB4DE)
YUV	207.2130, 7.2900, 41.9092
Hunter-Lab	76.9262, 29.5388, -5.3449

# Details

The XYZ color **70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.5946, 86.0283, 76.0492**, and the grayscale version is **59.3871, 62.4798, 68.0405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **37.4619, 29.5820, 40.2947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6097, 49.2307, 67.5811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9322, 71.0609, 86.8656**.

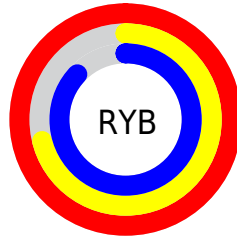
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

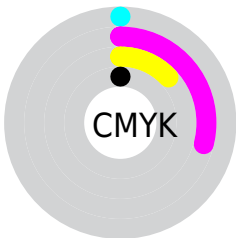
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

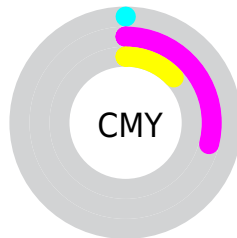


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 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 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.7461, 59.1764,  
76.8007

 70.7461, 59.1764,  
76.8007


452.3910,  
421.5553, 503.5039

 52.4168, 42.7551,  
56.5787


 119.2926,  
103.6340, 130.6286

 37.5630, 29.6930,  
40.2600

150.2405,  
132.4391, 165.0715

 25.8194, 19.6057,  
27.4260

186.1254,  
166.1410, 205.0919

 16.8205, 12.1088,  
17.6582

227.3125,  
205.1240, 251.1082

 10.2011, 6.8178,  
10.5379

274.1673,  
249.7725, 303.5390

 5.5958, 3.3484,  
5.6468

327.0551,

 2.6392, 1.3162,

300.4710, 362.8029

2.5663

386.3412,  
357.6038, 429.3183

■ 0.9660, 0.1537,  
0.8750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7461, 59.1764,  
76.8007

■ 70.7461, 59.1764,  
76.8007

■ 64.6097, 49.2307,  
67.5811

■ 77.9322, 71.0609,  
86.8656

■ 59.4650, 41.1117,  
59.1756

■ 86.2139, 84.9737,  
97.7979

■ 55.2545, 34.7069,  
51.5560

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.9125, 29.8887,  
44.6903

■ 49.3643, 26.5108,  
38.5430

■ 47.5215, 24.3999,  
33.0738

■ 46.2490, 23.2898,  
28.2265

■ 46.1824, 23.2370,  
27.9564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3761, 59.1764, 98.3840



70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



71.0237, 59.1764, 55.7472

# Triad

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



70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



53.1246, 59.1764, 32.7224



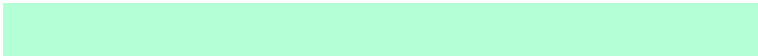
46.6259, 59.1764, 95.9361

# Complementary

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



70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



66.5946, 86.0283, 76.0492

# 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.



43.6740, 59.1764, 73.9773



70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



47.2018, 59.1764, 39.3579

# Square

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



70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



60.4126, 59.1764, 33.1581



43.8753, 59.1764, 53.4700



52.2744, 59.1764, 110.9626



# Rectangle

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



70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



68.8148, 59.1764, 44.9011



43.8753, 59.1764, 53.4700



45.3081, 59.1764, 88.9385

# Sweetspot

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



70.7474, 59.1789, 76.8019



86.5771, 85.5879, 98.2644



61.6692, 53.9369, 101.7683



18.2567, 17.8556, 20.6793



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.



70.7474, 59.1789, 76.8019



67.1904, 53.3855, 71.5448



66.3200, 57.4079, 53.4874



18.4353, 18.1574, 20.9096



24.2077, 12.1724, 15.0101



2.4120, 1.2072, 1.7509



# Inverse Universe

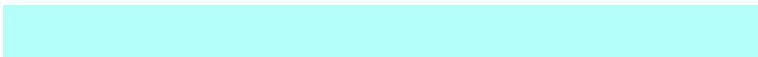
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7474, 59.1789, 76.8019



67.1904, 53.3855, 71.5448



71.8391, 88.1262, 103.6665



18.4353, 18.1574, 20.9096



24.2077, 12.1724, 15.0101

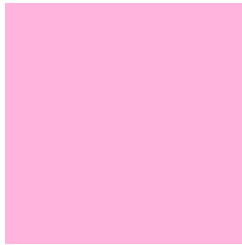


2.4120, 1.2072, 1.7509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

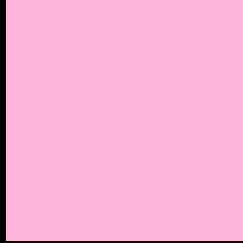
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

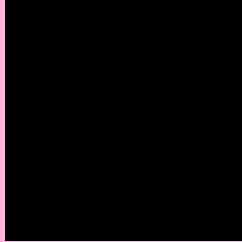
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7461, 59.1764,



# 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

70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007

### Protanopia

58.6470, 59.5072, 86.9923

### Deuteranopia

60.7768, 59.4941, 75.2981



## Tritanopia

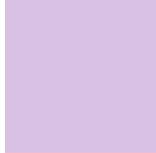
67.4784, 59.0536, 61.2681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



## Protanomaly

61.9682, 58.6048, 82.9087



## Deuteranomaly

64.1822, 59.2519, 75.7641



## Tritanomaly

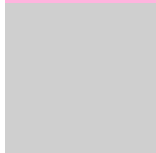
68.7040, 59.2546, 66.8477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

62.5904, 60.5333, 70.6726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 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, 180, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 222)  
}
```

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, 180, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 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, 180, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7461, 59.1764, 76.8007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 222) }
```

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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