

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8898, 71.0363, 85.1985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8898, 71.0363, 85.1985)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8815, 71.0906,  
85.2711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCCFE7
RGB	252, 207, 231
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1882, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	328°, 88%, 90%
HSV	328°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711
YIQ	223.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

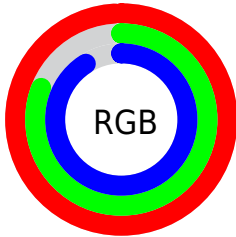
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 207, 231
Decimal	16568295
CIE Lab	87.53, 19.62, -5.85
CIE LCh	88, 20.478, 343.395
Yxy	71.0906, 0.3296, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758375 (0xFFFCCE7)
YUV	223.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655
Hunter-Lab	84.3152, 15.2107, -0.9415

# Details

The XYZ color **76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5489, 88.4895, 86.5539**, and the grayscale version is **70.2407, 73.8987, 80.4756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4718, 37.1537, 45.5430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6513, 59.1992, 74.9393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2017, 84.9817, 96.5186**.

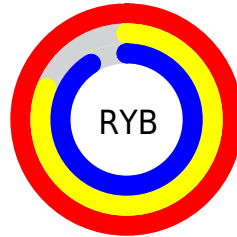
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (81%)

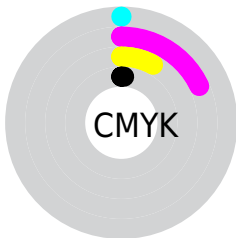
Blue (91%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (91%)

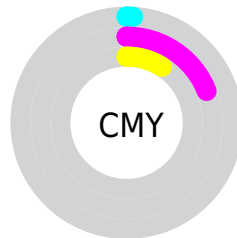


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 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 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.8815, 71.0906,  
85.2711

 76.8815, 71.0906,  
85.2711

473.2580,  
464.3701, 532.6927

 57.4552, 52.4161,  
63.5140


127.9459,  
120.7627, 142.6294

 41.6124, 37.3369,  
45.8135


160.3148,  
152.5292, 179.0677

 28.9877, 25.4684,  
31.7510

197.7285,  
189.4284, 221.2367

 19.2157, 16.4264,  
20.9082

240.5525,  
231.8448, 269.5551

 11.9312, 9.8264,  
12.8663

289.1521,  
280.1628, 324.4413

 6.7687, 5.2840,  
7.2069

343.8926,

 3.3629, 2.4148,

334.7667, 386.3140

3.5114

405.1395,  
396.0410, 455.5916

■ 1.3485, 0.8335,  
1.3613

■ 0.2191, 0.0000,  
0.1113

■ 76.8815, 71.0906,  
85.2711

■ 76.8815, 71.0906,  
85.2711

■ 69.6513, 59.1992,  
74.9393

■ 85.2017, 84.9817,  
96.5186

■ 63.4568, 49.2048,  
65.4920

■ 93.8787, 99.4050,  
108.4454

■ 58.2479, 41.0101,  
56.9021

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 53.9677, 34.5050,  
49.1394

■ 50.5533, 29.5674,  
42.1709

■ 47.9333, 26.0585,  
35.9608

■ 46.0238, 23.8146,  
30.4682

■ 44.7130, 22.6166,  
25.6427

■ 44.4756, 22.4278,  
24.6819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1639, 71.0906, 98.4223



76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711



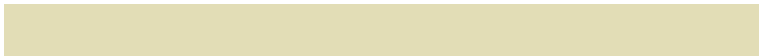
77.0286, 71.0906, 71.3965

# Triad

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



76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711



65.4373, 71.0906, 54.2743



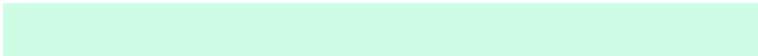
61.0331, 71.0906, 97.1889

# Complementary

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



76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711



74.5489, 88.4895, 86.5539

# 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.



58.9183, 71.0906, 83.7427



76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711



61.3780, 71.0906, 59.6164

# Square

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



76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711



70.2628, 71.0906, 54.5797



59.0415, 71.0906, 70.0393



64.9459, 71.0906, 105.8449



# Rectangle

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



76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711



75.6372, 71.0906, 63.6487



59.0415, 71.0906, 70.0393



60.0969, 71.0906, 93.0142

# Sweetspot

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



76.8836, 71.0938, 85.2726



90.1732, 91.7558, 102.6210



71.8812, 68.1514, 101.4624



19.1591, 19.4009, 21.7804



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.



76.8836, 71.0938, 85.2726



76.5157, 68.9570, 84.1458



73.9071, 69.9032, 69.5986



17.6315, 17.3800, 19.9155



23.2429, 11.7129, 13.2533



2.2063, 1.1062, 1.5096



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8836, 71.0938, 85.2726



76.5157, 68.9570, 84.1458



77.8786, 89.8214, 104.0878



17.6315, 17.3800, 19.9155



23.2429, 11.7129, 13.2533



2.2063, 1.1062, 1.5096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

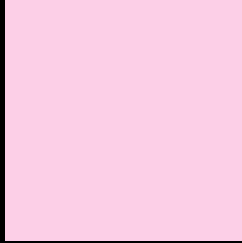
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

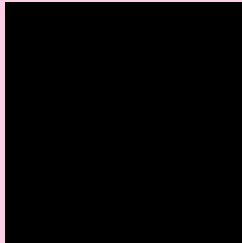
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8815, 71.0906,

85.2711.

# 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

76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711

### Protanopia

69.4175, 71.2213, 90.9773

### Deuteranopia

72.6692, 71.1345, 84.7632



## Tritanopia

75.7941, 71.0028, 80.2311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711

## Protanomaly

71.6751, 70.9143, 88.5074

## Deuteranomaly

74.1951, 71.1789, 84.6913

## Tritanomaly

76.2047, 71.1670, 82.3932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.4720, 72.6091, 82.1468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 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(252, 207, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 207, 231)  
}
```

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(252, 207, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 207, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 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(252, 207, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 207, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 207, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 207, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8815, 71.0906, 85.2711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 207, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
207, 231) }
```

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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