

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9237, 74.1519, 70.7823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9237, 74.1519, 70.7823)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.7952, 73.9566,  
70.5491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6D1
RGB	255, 214, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 91%
HSV	7°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491
YIQ	225.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

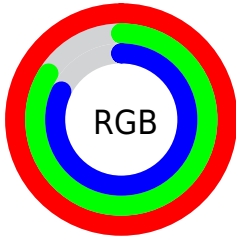
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 209
Decimal	16766673
CIE Lab	88.90, 13.53, 7.80
CIE LCh	89, 15.619, 29.964
Yxy	73.9566, 0.3470, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956753 (0xFFFFD6D1)
YUV	225.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057
Hunter-Lab	85.9980, 8.9018, 11.5596

# Details

The XYZ color **76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.5291, 89.1438, 107.6753**, and the grayscale version is **72.1101, 75.8654, 82.6174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6032, 39.1686, 36.3779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5316, 62.0839, 53.4453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3700, 87.6426, 90.5847**.

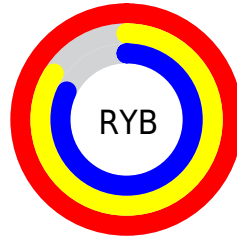
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

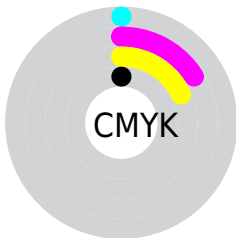
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (82%)

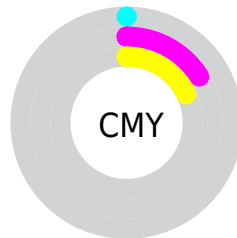


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 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 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.7952, 73.9566,  
70.5491

 76.7952, 73.9566,  
70.5491


472.9681,  
474.3236, 481.3168

 57.3841, 54.7585,  
51.4947


127.8247,  
124.8343, 121.6799

 41.5551, 39.2084,  
36.2230


160.1739,  
157.2827, 154.5935

 28.9426, 26.9219,  
24.3154


197.5665,  
194.9166, 192.9638

 19.1815, 17.5146,  
15.3534

240.3679,  
238.1205, 237.2096

 11.9063, 10.6020,  
8.9184

288.9433,  
287.2788, 287.7492

 6.7516, 5.7999,  
4.5919

343.6583,

 3.3522, 2.7238,

342.7758, 345.0012

1.9554

404.8781,  
404.9959, 409.3842

■ 1.3426, 0.9893,  
0.5276

■ 0.2148, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.7952, 73.9566,  
70.5491

■ 76.7952, 73.9566,  
70.5491

■ 68.5316, 62.0839,  
53.4453

■ 86.3700, 87.6426,  
90.5847

■ 61.5170, 51.9393,  
39.1314

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6919, 43.4449,  
27.4606

■ 50.9898, 36.5133,  
18.2707

■ 47.3376, 31.0487,  
11.3816

■ 44.6536, 26.9451,  
6.5890

■ 42.8435, 24.0818,  
3.6523

■ 41.7894, 22.3149,  
2.2483

■ 41.6492, 22.0784,  
2.0664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8327, 73.9566, 80.5391



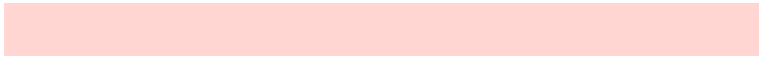
76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491



74.0032, 73.9566, 63.7818

# Triad

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



76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491



64.1739, 73.9566, 70.5285



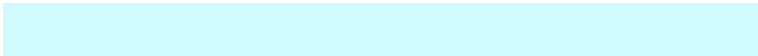
70.2890, 73.9566, 103.2423

# Complementary

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



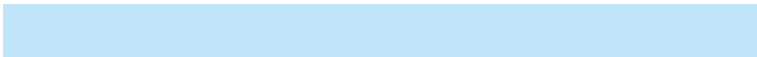
76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491



78.5291, 89.1438, 107.6753

# 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.



66.7100, 73.9566, 99.9711



76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491



63.2577, 73.9566, 80.5132

# Square

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



76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491



66.7176, 73.9566, 63.7707



64.1696, 73.9566, 91.4021



73.9950, 73.9566, 99.9861



# Rectangle

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



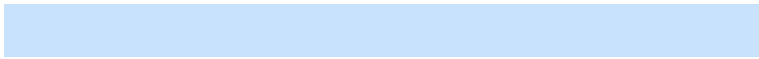
76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491



71.5706, 73.9566, 61.6802



64.1696, 73.9566, 91.4021



69.0317, 73.9566, 102.8660

# Sweetspot

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



76.7970, 73.9598, 70.5506



89.5462, 92.1691, 97.2722



81.3590, 73.7889, 100.7264



19.0070, 19.5006, 20.4838



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

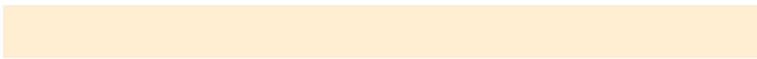
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.7970, 73.9598, 70.5506



73.3694, 69.0433, 63.4317



82.9175, 86.2009, 72.5908



18.1684, 18.3050, 18.7200



21.8134, 11.6381, 1.0967

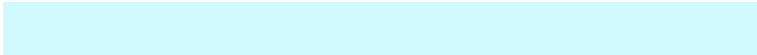


2.1734, 1.2322, 0.1233



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5291, 89.1438, 107.6753



75.4203, 87.0357, 107.4322



71.9238, 75.9333, 105.4735



18.3761, 20.1239, 23.1657



23.8892, 32.6880, 54.4849

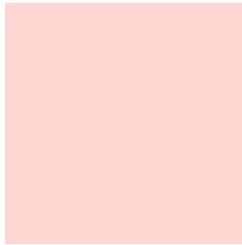


2.3723, 3.2752, 5.3204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

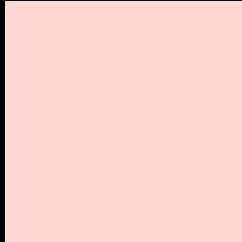
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

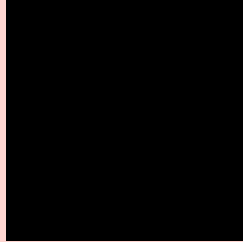
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491.



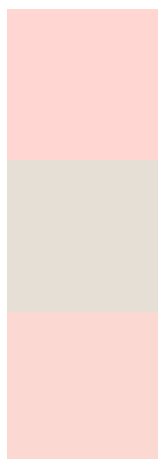
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7952, 73.9566,

70.5491.

# 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

76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491

### Protanopia

71.1584, 74.4534, 74.2388

### Deuteranopia

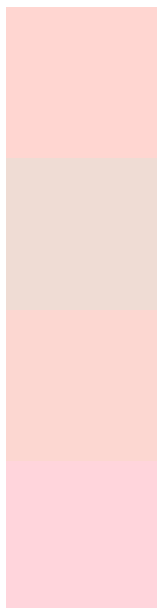
75.8482, 74.2244, 70.6507



## Tritanopia

78.6486, 73.8930, 82.7906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491

## Protanomaly

73.0735, 74.2906, 72.7755

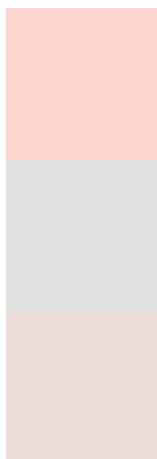
## Deuteranomaly

75.9539, 73.8998, 70.5825

## Tritanomaly

77.9525, 74.0158, 77.8881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.9646, 75.4144, 78.3682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 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, 214, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 209)  
}
```

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, 214, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 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, 214, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 209) }
```

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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