

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9438, 69.1282, 86.3999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9438, 69.1282, 86.3999)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8346, 68.9165,  
86.3434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9E9
RGB	255, 201, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 89%
HSV	324°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434
YIQ	220.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

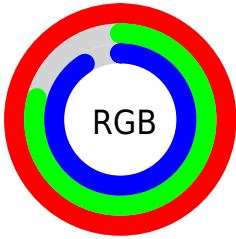
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 233
Decimal	16763369
CIE Lab	86.46, 24.13, -8.46
CIE LCh	86, 25.566, 340.676
Yxy	68.9165, 0.3310, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953449 (0xFFFFC9E9)
YUV	220.7940, 6.0176, 29.9987
Hunter-Lab	83.0160, 19.9310, -3.5553

# Details

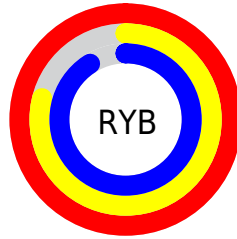
The XYZ color **76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1689, 89.2663, 83.1891**, and the grayscale version is **68.5326, 72.1017, 78.5187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6582, 36.0475, 46.3572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9357, 57.4241, 76.9359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8109, 82.4230, 96.5429**.

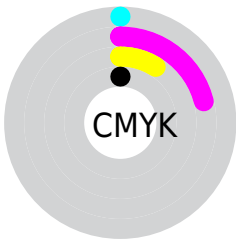
# Distribution



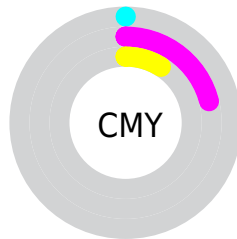
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 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 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.8346, 68.9165,  
86.3434

 76.8346, 68.9165,  
86.3434


473.1005,  
456.7364, 536.3229

 57.4166, 50.6437,  
64.3955


127.8801,  
117.6623, 144.1394

 41.5812, 35.9251,  
46.5228


160.2382,  
148.9041, 180.8245

 28.9632, 24.3764,  
32.3069


197.6405,  
185.2377, 223.2591

 19.1971, 15.6131,  
21.3293

240.4522,  
227.0475, 271.8617

 11.9177, 9.2508,  
13.1713

289.0386,  
274.7179, 327.0508

 6.7594, 4.9051,  
7.4145

343.7653,

 3.3571, 2.1917,

328.6332, 389.2450

3.6403

404.9975,  
389.1779, 458.8629

■ 1.3453, 0.7155,  
1.4302

■ 0.2167, 0.0000,  
0.1651

■ 76.8346, 68.9165,  
86.3434

■ 76.8346, 68.9165,  
86.3434

■ 69.9357, 57.4241,  
76.9359

■ 84.8109, 82.4230,  
96.5429

■ 64.0591, 47.8393,  
68.2922

■ 93.9065, 98.0263,  
107.5530

■ 59.1521, 40.0588,  
60.3880

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1553, 33.9660,  
53.1956

■ 52.0020, 29.4303,  
46.6850

■ 49.6160, 26.3019,  
40.8225

■ 47.9060, 24.4011,  
35.5691

■ 46.8345, 23.4978,  
31.3903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2005, 68.9165, 102.5569



76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



77.3295, 68.9165, 69.1636

# Triad

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



76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



63.4183, 68.9165, 47.3611



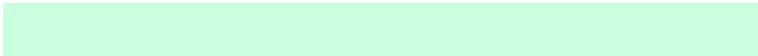
57.2491, 68.9165, 98.3379

# Complementary

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



76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



73.1689, 89.2663, 83.1891

# 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.



54.9484, 68.9165, 81.2367



76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



58.3651, 68.9165, 52.9433

# Square

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



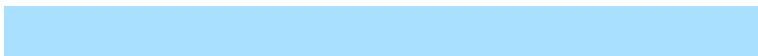
76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



69.3399, 68.9165, 48.3029



55.3443, 68.9165, 64.7658



61.8105, 68.9165, 110.1706



# Rectangle

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



76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



75.7818, 68.9165, 59.6146



55.3443, 68.9165, 64.7658



56.1985, 68.9165, 92.9164

# Sweetspot

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



76.8362, 68.9194, 86.3448



89.3743, 90.2287, 102.1369



69.2475, 64.6212, 103.4311



19.0029, 19.0950, 21.7078



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.



76.8362, 68.9194, 86.3448



74.0719, 64.2894, 82.6532



73.3180, 67.5121, 67.8179



18.4611, 18.1678, 21.0454



24.5480, 12.3085, 16.8021



2.4444, 1.2201, 1.9215



# Inverse Universe

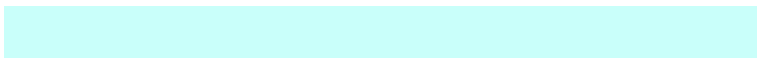
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8362, 68.9194, 86.3448



74.0719, 64.2894, 82.6532



77.0418, 90.8154, 103.5831



18.4611, 18.1678, 21.0454



24.5480, 12.3085, 16.8021



2.4444, 1.2201, 1.9215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

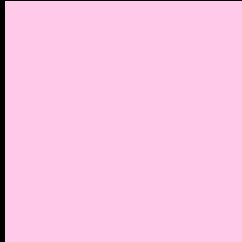
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

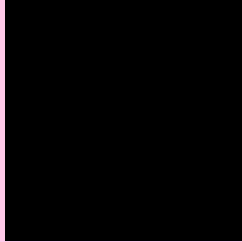
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8346, 68.9165,



# 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

76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434

### Protanopia

67.7680, 69.1578, 93.7814

### Deuteranopia

70.4254, 68.8516, 85.1792



## Tritanopia

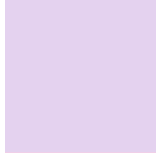
74.6501, 68.7090, 76.3455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



## Protanomaly

70.6215, 68.8192, 91.2226



## Deuteranomaly

72.8135, 68.9771, 85.8202



## Tritanomaly

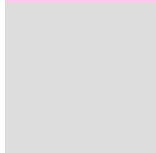
75.4481, 68.6937, 79.8037

# Monochromacy



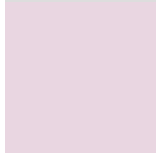
## Original Color

76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

71.2414, 70.8530, 81.1553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 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, 201, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 233)  
}
```

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, 201, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 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, 201, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8346, 68.9165, 86.3434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 233) }
```

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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