

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9451, 76.1832, 90.0851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9451, 76.1832, 90.0851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0981, 76.3773,  
89.8775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD9EC
RGB	252, 217, 236
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1490, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	327°, 85%, 92%
HSV	327°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775
YIQ	229.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

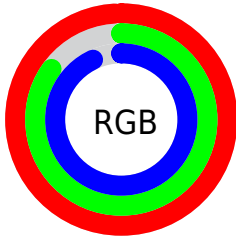
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 217, 236
Decimal	16570860
CIE Lab	90.03, 15.23, -4.79
CIE LCh	90, 15.971, 342.531
Yxy	76.3773, 0.3251, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294760940 (0xFFFC D9EC)
YUV	229.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176
Hunter-Lab	87.3941, 10.6584, 0.2011

# Details

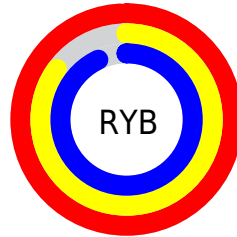
The XYZ color **80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.1367, 90.2579, 90.3985**, and the grayscale version is **74.9129, 78.8142, 85.8287**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6642, 40.7381, 48.7419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4721, 63.7176, 79.3417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8282, 91.0704, 101.3160**.

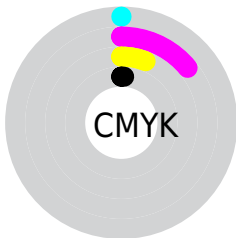
# Distribution



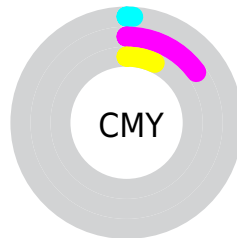
- Red (99%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 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 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0981, 76.3773,  
89.8775

 80.0981, 76.3773,  
89.8775

483.9949,  
482.6383, 548.1921

 60.1078, 56.7419,  
67.3059


132.4534,  
128.2601, 149.1023

 43.7553, 40.7981,  
48.8701


165.5492,  
161.2763, 186.5925

 30.6753, 28.1614,  
34.1516


203.7442,  
199.5217, 229.8927

 20.5023, 18.4473,  
22.7318

247.4038,  
243.3804, 279.4214

 12.8711, 11.2716,  
14.1921

296.8933,  
293.2371, 335.5972

 7.4162, 6.2498,  
8.1141

352.5781,

 3.7724, 2.9976,

349.4760, 398.8385

4.0793

414.8235,  
412.4816, 469.5640

■ 1.5742, 1.1305,  
1.6689

■ 0.3755, 0.0038,  
0.3393

■ 80.0981, 76.3773,  
89.8775

■ 80.0981, 76.3773,  
89.8775

■ 72.4721, 63.7176,  
79.3417

■ 88.8282, 91.0704,  
101.3160

■ 65.8969, 52.9908,  
69.6781

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 60.3242, 44.1029,  
60.8613

■ 55.6995, 36.9479,  
52.8625

■ 51.9624, 31.4090,  
45.6508

■ 49.0455, 27.3547,  
39.1922

■ 46.8706, 24.6327,  
33.4491

■ 45.3430, 23.0573,  
28.3777

■ 44.6454, 22.4957,  
25.5754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8612, 76.3773, 100.2788



80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775



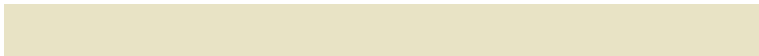
80.2794, 76.3773, 78.5222

# Triad

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



80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775



70.9557, 76.3773, 63.6491



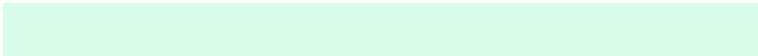
67.1295, 76.3773, 98.7821

# Complementary

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



80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775



78.1367, 90.2579, 90.3985

# Split Complementary

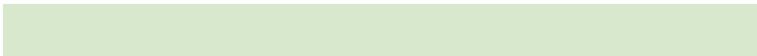
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.4160, 76.3773, 87.9809



80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775



67.5705, 76.3773, 68.1128

# Square

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



80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775



74.9028, 76.3773, 64.0566



65.5745, 76.3773, 76.7894



70.3337, 76.3773, 105.7320

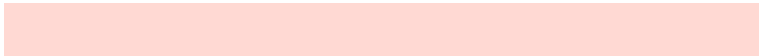


# Rectangle

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



80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775



79.2013, 76.3773, 71.9836



65.5745, 76.3773, 76.7894



66.3654, 76.3773, 95.4414

# Sweetspot

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



80.1003, 76.3807, 89.8791



91.1401, 93.3671, 103.9375



75.9093, 73.9393, 102.3675



19.3549, 19.7258, 22.0508



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.



80.1003, 76.3807, 89.8791



79.7175, 74.1807, 88.8506



77.7138, 75.4261, 77.3120



17.6387, 17.3828, 19.9531



23.3314, 11.7483, 13.7193



2.2144, 1.1095, 1.5524



# Inverse Universe

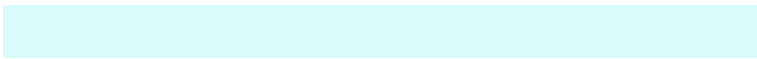
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1003, 76.3807, 89.8791



79.7175, 74.1807, 88.8506



80.7227, 91.2923, 104.0161



17.6387, 17.3828, 19.9531



23.3314, 11.7483, 13.7193

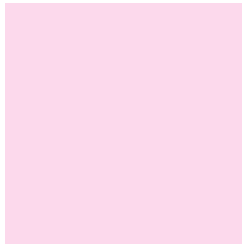


2.2144, 1.1095, 1.5524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

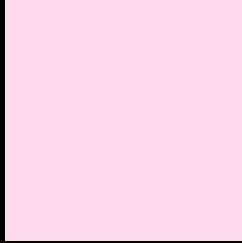
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

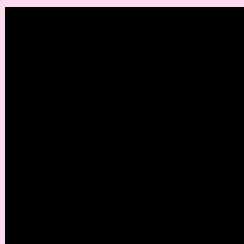
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0981, 76.3773,



# 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

80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775

### Protanopia

74.4810, 76.5322, 94.0657

### Deuteranopia

78.2448, 76.5970, 89.2580



## Tritanopia

79.8090, 76.2617, 88.3555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775

## Protanomaly

76.2933, 76.3074, 92.3691

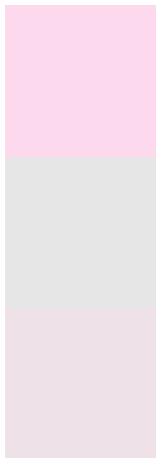
## Deuteranomaly

79.0383, 76.6177, 89.2202

## Tritanomaly

79.9531, 76.3193, 89.1144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.7506, 77.8538, 87.3260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 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, 217, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 217, 236)  
}
```

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, 217, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 217, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 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, 217, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 217, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 217, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 217, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0981, 76.3773, 89.8775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 217, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
217, 236) }
```

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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