

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0090, 75.3232, 87.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0090, 75.3232, 87.2230)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9945, 75.2363,  
87.3967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6E9
RGB	255, 214, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 92%
HSV	332°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967
YIQ	228.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

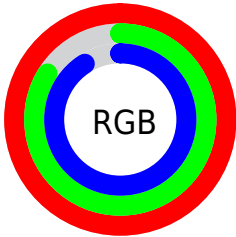
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 214, 233
Decimal	16766697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.50, 17.32, -3.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 17.766, 347.098
Yxy	75.2363, 0.3297, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956777 (0xFFFFD6E9)
YUV	228.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063
Hunter-Lab	86.7389, 12.8278, 0.9775

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6343, 91.8734, 92.9492**, and the grayscale version is **74.0301, 77.8854, 84.8172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6227, 39.9764, 47.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1595, 62.5742, 75.5119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9948, 89.9857, 100.4199**.

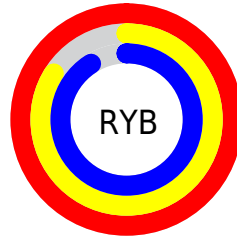
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

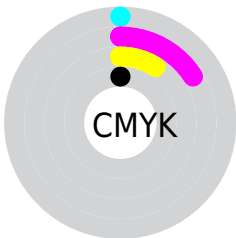
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (91%)

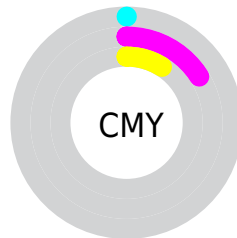


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 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 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9945, 75.2363,  
87.3967

 79.9945, 75.2363,  
87.3967


483.6511,  
478.7294, 539.8756

 60.0223, 55.8065,  
65.2620


132.3086,  
126.6468, 145.6207

 43.6861, 40.0478,  
47.2209


165.3811,  
159.3963, 182.5471

 30.6207, 27.5758,  
32.8547


203.5512,  
197.3545, 225.2412

 20.4606, 18.0061,  
21.7450

247.1840,  
240.9057, 274.1215

 12.8405, 10.9544,  
13.4731

296.6451,  
290.4344, 329.6065

 7.3950, 6.0362,  
7.6206

352.2998,

 3.7589, 2.8671,

346.3250, 392.1149

3.7689

414.5133,  
408.9619, 462.0650

■ 1.5666, 1.0627,  
1.4994

■ 0.3705, 0.0000,  
0.2175

■ 79.9945, 75.2363,  
87.3967

■ 79.9945, 75.2363,  
87.3967

■ 72.1595, 62.5742,  
75.5119

■ 88.9948, 89.9857,  
100.4199

■ 65.4343, 51.8949,  
64.7272

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7666, 43.0990,  
55.0087

■ 55.0974, 36.0747,  
46.3185

■ 51.3618, 30.6981,  
38.6161

■ 48.4866, 26.8292,  
31.8575

■ 46.3867, 24.3043,  
25.9936

■ 44.9570, 22.9206,  
20.9677

■ 44.5195, 22.5718,  
19.1997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8266, 75.2363, 99.3700



79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967



79.8235, 75.2363, 75.0631

# Triad

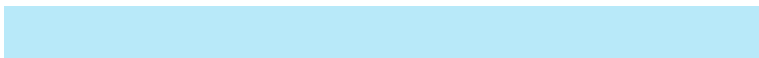
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967



69.0739, 75.2363, 61.0524



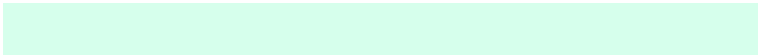
65.9548, 75.2363, 100.7903

# Complementary

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



79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967



78.6343, 91.8734, 92.9492

# 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.



63.7945, 75.2363, 89.1813



79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967



65.5445, 75.2363, 66.6419

# Square

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



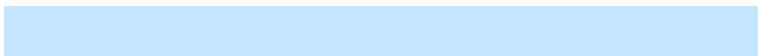
79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967



73.3976, 75.2363, 60.6792



63.6474, 75.2363, 76.6761



69.6548, 75.2363, 107.6148



# Rectangle

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



79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967



78.4052, 75.2363, 68.2775



63.6474, 75.2363, 76.6761



65.0311, 75.2363, 97.2675

# Sweetspot

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



79.9963, 75.2394, 87.3983



90.0344, 91.7003, 101.8901



76.6468, 73.1267, 104.6829



19.1254, 19.3874, 21.6028



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

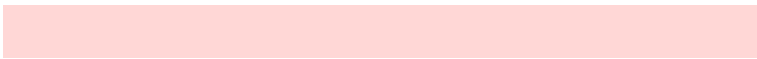
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9963, 75.2394, 87.3983



77.5869, 71.3251, 83.8068



77.7738, 74.9061, 73.9815



18.3596, 18.1271, 20.5106



23.3360, 11.8237, 10.4200



2.3266, 1.1730, 1.3015



# Inverse Universe

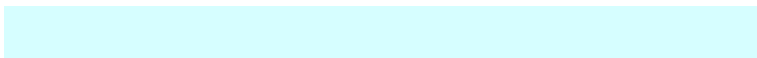
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9963, 75.2394, 87.3983



77.5869, 71.3251, 83.8068



81.1089, 92.1683, 108.1231



18.3596, 18.1271, 20.5106



23.3360, 11.8237, 10.4200



2.3266, 1.1730, 1.3015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

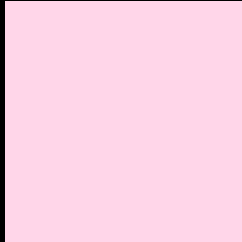
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

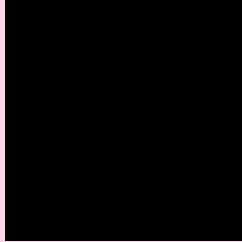
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9945, 75.2363,



# 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

79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967

### Protanopia

73.2870, 75.5509, 92.3815

### Deuteranopia

76.9451, 75.2021, 86.8039



## Tritanopia

79.7104, 75.1227, 85.9002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967

## Protanomaly

75.4713, 75.1337, 90.6452

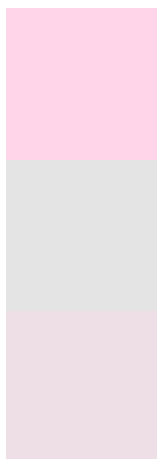
## Deuteranomaly

78.0897, 75.4084, 86.7834

## Tritanomaly

79.8521, 75.1793, 86.6463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

75.9305, 76.6657, 85.6589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 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, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 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, 214, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 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, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 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, 214, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9945, 75.2363, 87.3967 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, 233) }
```

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

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