

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1008, 67.6834, 92.4504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1008, 67.6834, 92.4504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.1871, 65.7508,  
91.8948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1F1
RGB	255, 193, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 88%
HSV	314°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948
YIQ	217.0100, 21.5440, 28.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

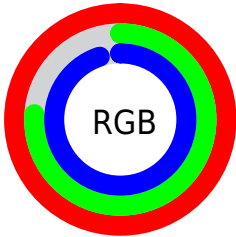
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 193, 241
Decimal	16761329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.87, 29.68, -15.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 33.299, 333.047
Yxy	65.7508, 0.3258, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951409 (0xFFFFC1F1)
YUV	217.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172
Hunter-Lab	81.0869, 25.8119, -10.4319

# Details

The XYZ color **76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0169, 87.3635, 72.2598**, and the grayscale version is **65.8728, 69.3033, 75.4713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **41.2783, 33.9738, 50.2809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1821, 55.0954, 85.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1942, 78.3662, 98.5425**.

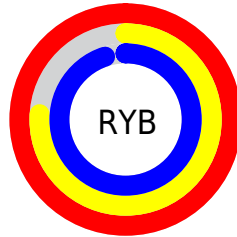
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

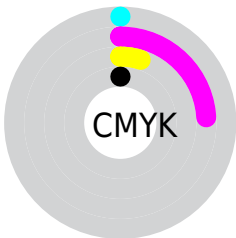
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (95%)

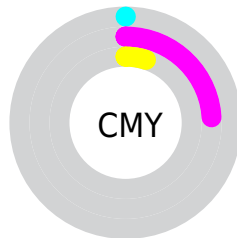


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 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 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.1871, 65.7508,  
91.8948

 76.1871, 65.7508,  
91.8948

470.9225,  
445.4851, 554.9038

 56.8835, 48.0701,  
68.9707


 126.9703,  
113.1286, 151.9260

 41.1515, 33.8824,  
50.2162

159.1806,  
143.5945, 189.8702

 28.6257, 22.8033,  
35.2129


196.4239,  
179.0910, 233.6582

 18.9407, 14.4483,  
23.5420

239.0656,  
220.0023, 283.7085

 11.7312, 8.4331,  
14.7852

287.4709,  
266.7131, 340.4397

 6.6318, 4.3733,  
8.5238

342.0053,

 3.2772, 1.8845,

319.6075, 404.2703

4.3394

403.0340,  
379.0701, 475.6188

■ 1.3020, 0.5390,  
1.8133

■ 0.1847, 0.0000,  
0.4367

■ 76.1871, 65.7508,  
91.8948

■ 76.1871, 65.7508,  
91.8948

■ 70.1821, 55.0954,  
85.7170

■ 83.1942, 78.3662,  
98.5425

■ 65.1246, 46.2920,  
79.9871

■ 91.2453, 93.0261,  
105.6727

■ 60.9614, 39.2348,  
74.6870

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6324, 33.8035,  
69.7954

■ 55.0697, 29.8631,  
65.2884

■ 53.1946, 27.2562,  
61.1385

■ 51.9106, 25.7905,  
57.3122

■ 51.3661, 25.3105,  
55.2535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6561, 65.7508, 111.8895



76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



77.9573, 65.7508, 69.4274

# Triad

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



76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



61.7339, 65.7508, 37.8779



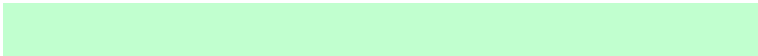
51.2144, 65.7508, 96.4401

# Complementary

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



76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



69.0169, 87.3635, 72.2598

# 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.



49.2242, 65.7508, 73.8000



76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



54.9863, 65.7508, 42.3578

# Square

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



76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



69.2309, 65.7508, 40.8356



50.5488, 65.7508, 54.5232



56.2093, 65.7508, 114.8597



# Rectangle

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



76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



76.6600, 65.7508, 56.6688



50.5488, 65.7508, 54.5232



50.1907, 65.7508, 88.9277

# Sweetspot

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



76.1886, 65.7535, 91.8962



88.9754, 88.8784, 103.7072



62.6966, 58.5471, 102.6040



18.9376, 18.8288, 22.1042



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.



76.1886, 65.7535, 91.8962



73.2510, 60.5189, 88.9419



72.0154, 64.0842, 69.9202



18.6068, 18.2260, 21.8126



26.8992, 13.2490, 29.1832



2.6600, 1.3064, 3.0571



# Inverse Universe

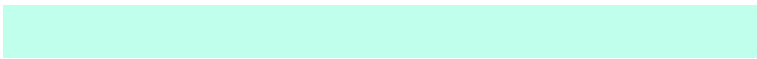
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.1886, 65.7535, 91.8962



73.2510, 60.5189, 88.9419



73.1035, 88.9981, 93.7798



18.6068, 18.2260, 21.8126



26.8992, 13.2490, 29.1832



2.6600, 1.3064, 3.0571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

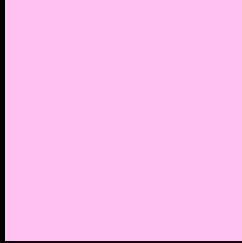
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

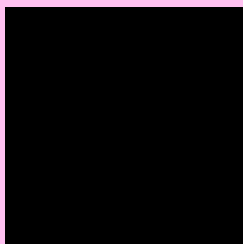
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1871, 65.7508,



# 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

76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948

### Protanopia

65.5191, 65.9588, 101.3736

### Deuteranopia

67.5642, 66.1708, 90.1002



## Tritanopia

71.9880, 65.7015, 71.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



## Protanomaly

68.9676, 65.6510, 97.8439



## Deuteranomaly

70.3048, 65.7967, 90.6559



## Tritanomaly

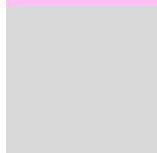
73.2041, 65.5030, 78.5971

# Monochromacy



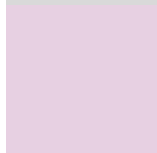
## Original Color

76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

69.2383, 67.5917, 81.3487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 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, 193, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 241)  
}
```

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, 193, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 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, 193, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1871, 65.7508, 91.8948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 241) }
```

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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