

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9651, 75.6256, 92.5045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9651, 75.6256, 92.5045)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.0147, 75.6444,  
92.7690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD6F0
RGB	255, 214, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 92%
HSV	322°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690
YIQ	229.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

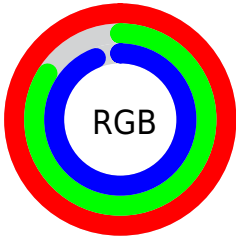
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 214, 240
Decimal	16766704
CIE Lab	89.69, 18.50, -7.37
CIE LCh	90, 19.910, 338.270
Yxy	75.6444, 0.3248, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956784 (0xFFFFD6F0)
YUV	229.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064
Hunter-Lab	86.9738, 14.0658, -2.3589

# Details

The XYZ color **81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6368, 91.4744, 87.6965**, and the grayscale version is **74.5957, 78.4805, 85.4653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3386, 40.2627, 50.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7090, 63.1940, 83.6712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4054, 90.1499, 102.5821**.

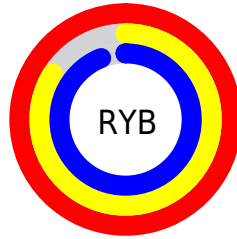
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

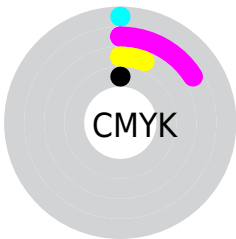
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (94%)

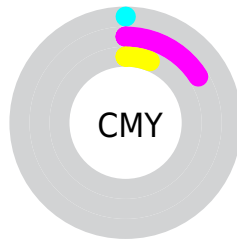


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 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 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0147, 75.6444,  
92.7690

 81.0147, 75.6444,  
92.7690


487.0305,  
480.1295, 557.7986

 60.8650, 56.1410,  
69.6929

133.7345,  
127.2241, 153.1477

 44.3684, 40.3160,  
50.8010


167.0353,  
160.0692, 191.2874

 31.1594, 27.7850,  
35.6746


205.4505,  
198.1303, 235.2854

 20.8727, 18.1636,  
23.8953

249.3455,  
241.7918, 285.5602

 13.1429, 11.0675,  
15.0445

299.0857,  
291.4380, 342.5304

 7.6047, 6.1123,  
8.7036

355.0363,

 3.8927, 2.9135,

347.4535, 406.6145

4.4542

417.5628,  
410.2225, 478.2310

■ 1.6416, 1.0867,  
1.8777

■ 0.4193, 0.0000,  
0.4785

■ 81.0147, 75.6444,  
92.7690

■ 81.0147, 75.6444,  
92.7690

■ 73.7090, 63.1940,  
83.6712

■ 89.4054, 90.1499,  
102.5821

■ 67.4350, 52.6952,  
75.2627

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.1430, 44.0496,  
67.5226

■ 57.7765, 37.1463,  
60.4265

■ 54.2734, 31.8627,  
53.9482

■ 51.5632, 28.0598,  
48.0585

■ 49.5638, 25.5752,  
42.7239

■ 48.1733, 24.2071,  
37.9045

■ 47.7352, 23.8581,  
36.1332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8956, 75.6444, 105.4294



81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690



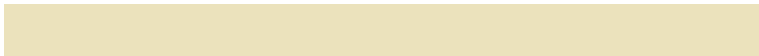
81.6355, 75.6444, 78.5416

# Triad

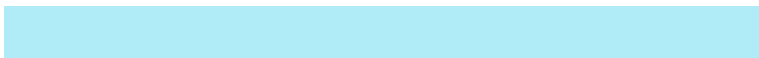
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690



70.5504, 75.6444, 58.4322



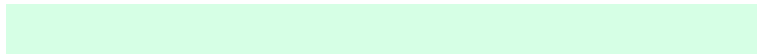
64.7479, 75.6444, 100.2418

# Complementary

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



81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690



77.6368, 91.4744, 87.6965

# 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.



62.9668, 75.6444, 86.3082



81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690



66.2159, 75.6444, 62.9346

# Square

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



81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690



75.4446, 75.6444, 59.7447



63.4918, 75.6444, 72.7674



68.4638, 75.6444, 110.0737



# Rectangle

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



81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690



80.5236, 75.6444, 70.2278



63.4918, 75.6444, 72.7674



63.9110, 75.6444, 95.8233

# Sweetspot

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



81.0165, 75.6475, 92.7706



90.3745, 91.8364, 103.6812



74.2054, 71.8681, 104.5686



19.2081, 19.4204, 22.0382



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.



81.0165, 75.6475, 92.7706



78.7700, 71.7983, 90.0373



78.2269, 74.5317, 78.0809



18.4942, 18.1810, 21.2194



25.0170, 12.4961, 19.2718



2.4884, 1.2377, 2.1534



# Inverse Universe

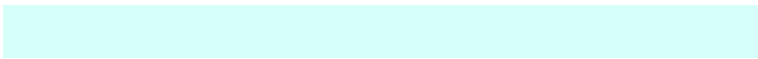
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0165, 75.6475, 92.7706



78.7700, 71.7983, 90.0373



80.5689, 92.6473, 103.1369



18.4942, 18.1810, 21.2194



25.0170, 12.4961, 19.2718



2.4884, 1.2377, 2.1534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

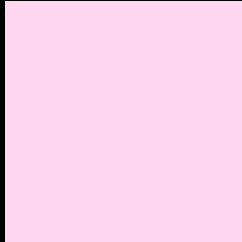
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 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 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0147, 75.6444,

92.7690.

# 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

81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690

### Protanopia

74.0307, 75.8124, 97.9202

### Deuteranopia

77.5295, 75.7723, 92.2006



## Tritanopia

79.7390, 75.4979, 86.7138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690

## Protanomaly

76.1833, 75.3802, 96.1225

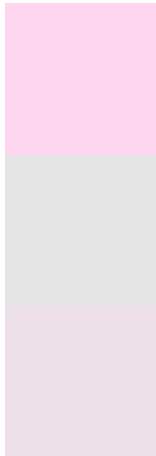
## Deuteranomaly

78.7506, 75.6319, 92.1092

## Tritanomaly

80.1689, 75.6699, 88.9777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.6235, 77.3716, 87.9865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0147, 75.6444, 92.7690 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 240) }
```

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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