

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0549, 81.5467, 74.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0549, 81.5467, 74.8340)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(81.1210, 81.6018,  
75.0935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4D6
RGB	255, 228, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 92%
HSV	20°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935
YIQ	234.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

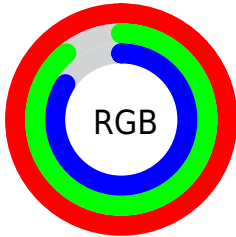
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 214
Decimal	16770262
CIE Lab	92.40, 7.04, 10.19
CIE LCh	92, 12.389, 55.350
Yxy	81.6018, 0.3411, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960342 (0xFFFFE4D6)
YUV	234.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987
Hunter-Lab	90.3337, 2.2116, 13.9464

# Details

The XYZ color **81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.2360, 84.4244, 106.8325**, and the grayscale version is **78.6331, 82.7281, 90.0909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4903, 44.3961, 39.0253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7194, 71.6087, 57.7974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4849, 92.7029, 95.2276**.

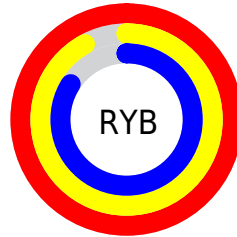
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

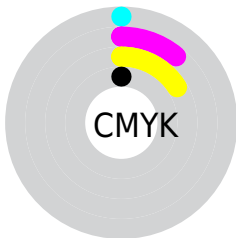
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (84%)

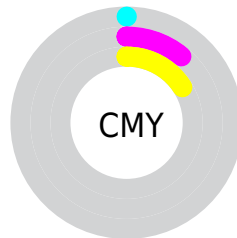


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 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 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.1210, 81.6018,  
75.0935

 81.1210, 81.6018,  
75.0935


487.3819,  
500.3148, 497.5029

 60.9529, 61.0374,  
55.1873


133.8829,  
135.6154, 128.1930

 44.4395, 44.2553,  
39.1521


167.2074,  
169.8334, 162.2234

 31.2156, 30.8713,  
26.5693


205.6482,  
209.3714, 201.7990

 20.9157, 20.5009,  
17.0205

249.5704,  
254.6138, 247.3382

 13.1745, 12.7596,  
10.0870

299.3395,  
305.9449, 299.2597

 7.6267, 7.2632,  
5.3503

355.3209,

 3.9068, 3.6273,

363.7492, 357.9819

2.3919

417.8799,  
428.4110, 423.9235

■ 1.6495, 1.4673,  
0.7820

■ 0.4244, 0.2656,  
0.0000

■ 81.1210, 81.6018,  
75.0935

■ 81.1210, 81.6018,  
75.0935

■ 73.7194, 71.6087,  
57.7974

■ 89.4849, 92.7029,  
95.2276

■ 67.2379, 62.6783,  
43.2054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6398, 54.7772,  
31.1803

■ 56.8830, 47.8664,  
21.5708

■ 52.9221, 41.9041,  
14.2095

■ 49.7065, 36.8451,  
8.9071

■ 47.1786, 32.6399,  
5.4430

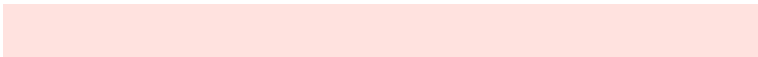
■ 45.2699, 29.2322,  
3.5436

■ 44.6566, 28.0933,  
3.0689

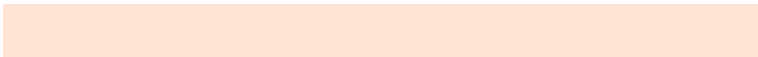
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2702, 81.6018, 81.4983



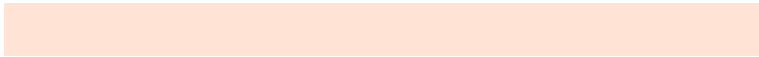
81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935



78.0613, 81.6018, 72.3775

# Triad

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



81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935



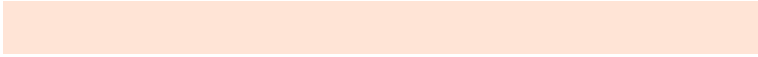
71.5719, 81.6018, 87.4256



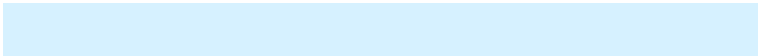
80.2316, 81.6018, 105.7939

# Complementary

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



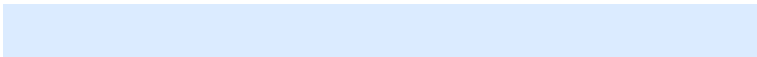
81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935



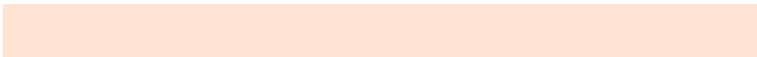
77.2360, 84.4244, 106.8325

# 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.



77.0609, 81.6018, 107.6505



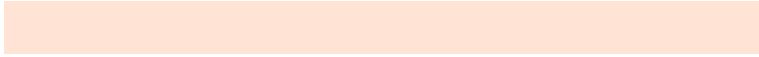
81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935



72.1171, 81.6018, 96.6320

# Square

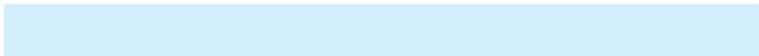
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935



72.5947, 81.6018, 79.1783



74.1049, 81.6018, 104.1927



82.7468, 81.6018, 99.2799



# Rectangle

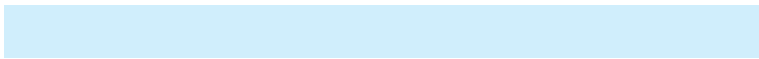
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935



75.9384, 81.6018, 72.8777



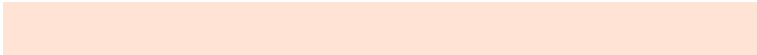
74.1049, 81.6018, 104.1927



79.2047, 81.6018, 107.0016

# Sweetspot

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



81.1229, 81.6053, 75.0952



90.4448, 93.9662, 97.5717



81.2141, 75.7248, 93.8167



19.2247, 19.9360, 20.5564



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.



81.1229, 81.6053, 75.0952



78.8619, 78.5717, 69.7528



86.9966, 93.3526, 77.0531



18.5166, 19.0013, 18.8360



23.4580, 14.9272, 1.6449

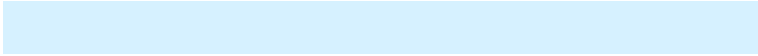


2.3808, 1.6469, 0.1924

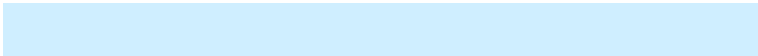


# Inverse Universe

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



77.2360, 84.4244, 106.8325



74.3624, 81.8322, 106.4836



71.5949, 73.1421, 104.9521



18.0018, 19.3752, 23.0409



16.8824, 18.6743, 52.1493

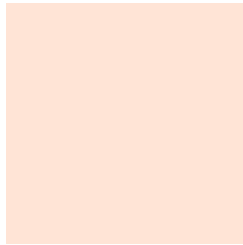


1.7454, 2.0214, 5.1115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

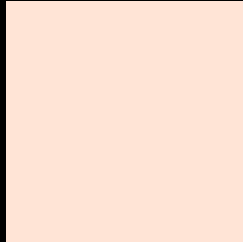
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

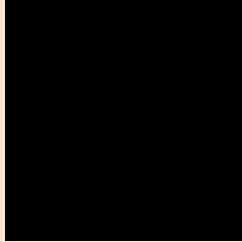
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935.



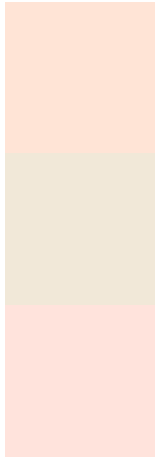
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1210, 81.6018,

75.0935.

# 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

81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935

### Protanopia

77.5269, 81.3719, 76.5860

### Deuteranopia

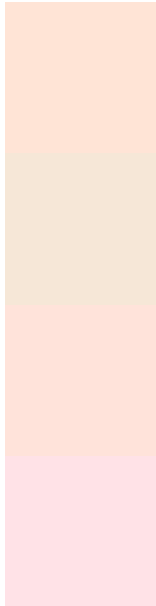
81.6274, 81.3655, 79.1130



## Tritanopia

83.8934, 81.4017, 93.7285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935

## Protanomaly

78.8477, 81.6510, 75.8945

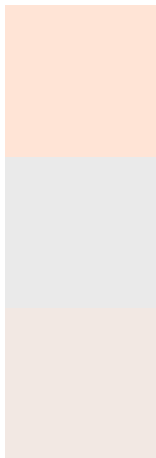
## Deuteranomaly

81.3640, 81.2601, 77.7261

## Tritanomaly

82.8602, 81.4222, 86.9502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.3397, 82.1365, 84.3453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 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, 228, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 214)  
}
```

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, 228, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 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, 228, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1210, 81.6018, 75.0935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 214) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor