

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6187, 67.6986, 94.9605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6187, 67.6986, 94.9605)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3522, 65.1142,  
94.9303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFF5
RGB	255, 191, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 87%
HSV	309°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303
YIQ	216.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

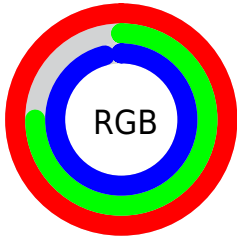
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 191, 245
Decimal	16760821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.54, 31.43, -17.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 36.074, 330.590
Yxy	65.1142, 0.3230, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950901 (0xFFFFBFF5)
YUV	216.2920, 14.1530, 33.9469
Hunter-Lab	80.6934, 27.6836, -13.2653

# Details

The XYZ color **76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.7905, 86.8144, 68.4452**, and the grayscale version is **65.3673, 68.7715, 74.8921**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **41.4197, 33.5712, 52.4409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6663, 54.7050, 90.0669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0223, 77.4700, 100.1881**.

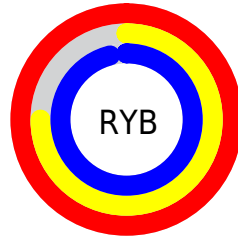
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

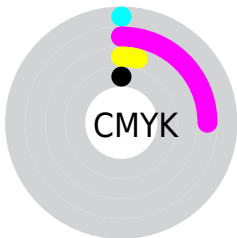
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (96%)

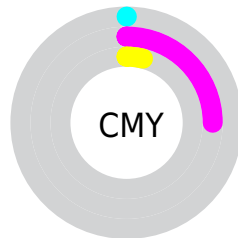


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 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 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.3522, 65.1142,  
94.9303

 76.3522, 65.1142,  
94.9303


471.4784,  
443.2022, 564.9205

 57.0194, 47.5537,  
71.4804


 127.2023,  
112.2140, 156.1631

 41.2610, 33.4736,  
52.2501


159.4504,  
142.5221, 194.7830

 28.7117, 22.4895,  
36.8208


196.7343,  
177.8482, 239.2967

 19.0060, 14.2170,  
24.7741

239.4194,  
218.5767, 290.1227

 11.7786, 8.2718,  
15.6914

287.8709,  
265.0919, 347.6795

 6.6643, 4.2693,  
9.1540

342.4544,

 3.2975, 1.8253,

317.7783, 412.3857

4.7436

403.5351,  
377.0203, 484.6599

■ 1.3130, 0.5029,  
2.0415

■ 0.1929, 0.0000,  
0.5806

■ 76.3522, 65.1142,  
94.9303

■ 76.3522, 65.1142,  
94.9303

■ 70.6663, 54.7050,  
90.0669

■ 83.0223, 77.4700,  
100.1881

■ 65.9098, 46.1342,  
85.5767

■ 90.7187, 91.8577,  
105.8521

■ 62.0294, 39.2950,  
81.4424

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.9647, 34.0665,  
77.6433

■ 56.6471, 30.3119,  
74.1564

■ 54.9972, 27.8722,  
70.9545

■ 53.9165, 26.5509,  
68.0046

■ 53.5260, 26.1744,  
66.6270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0918, 65.1142, 116.2336



76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



78.6653, 65.1142, 70.4437

# Triad

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



76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



61.7301, 65.1142, 35.2098



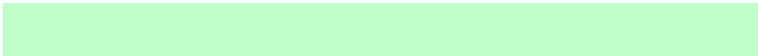
49.5155, 65.1142, 95.8922

# Complementary

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



76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



67.7905, 86.8144, 68.4452

# 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.



47.6856, 65.1142, 71.3549



76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



54.3527, 65.1142, 39.2142

# Square

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



76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



69.7929, 65.1142, 38.9080



49.3785, 65.1142, 51.3085



54.6058, 65.1142, 116.8682



# Rectangle

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



76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



77.5135, 65.1142, 56.4439



49.3785, 65.1142, 51.3085



48.5194, 65.1142, 87.6311

# Sweetspot

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



76.3537, 65.1168, 94.9317



88.3749, 87.4643, 104.1642



60.6634, 56.8470, 102.3830



18.6635, 18.2487, 22.1113



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.



76.3537, 65.1168, 94.9317



73.4449, 59.7740, 92.4979



71.9337, 63.3488, 71.6561



18.6635, 18.2487, 22.1113



28.0143, 13.6950, 35.0554



2.7590, 1.3460, 3.5785



# Inverse Universe

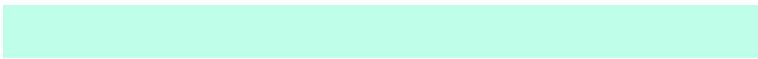
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3537, 65.1168, 94.9317



73.4449, 59.7740, 92.4979



71.8985, 88.4576, 90.0777



18.6635, 18.2487, 22.1113



28.0143, 13.6950, 35.0554



2.7590, 1.3460, 3.5785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

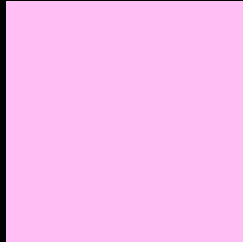
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

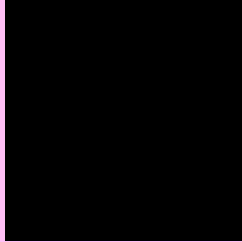
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3522, 65.1142,



# 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

76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303

### Protanopia

64.9379, 65.2384, 103.7774

### Deuteranopia

66.7136, 65.3051, 93.0934



## Tritanopia

71.6336, 65.1952, 71.0958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



## Protanomaly

68.3519, 64.5782, 100.1291



## Deuteranomaly

70.0193, 65.2333, 93.6949



## Tritanomaly

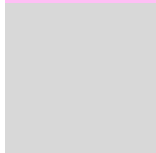
73.1145, 65.1075, 79.2345

# Monochromacy



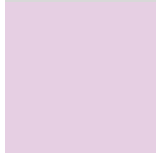
## Original Color

76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

68.8111, 66.9947, 81.9776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 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, 191, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 245)  
}
```

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, 191, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 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, 191, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3522, 65.1142, 94.9303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 245) }
```

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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