

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6369, 82.6334, 75.2664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6369, 82.6334, 75.2664)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6744, 82.7087,  
75.2780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6D6
RGB	255, 230, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 92%
HSV	23°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780
YIQ	235.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

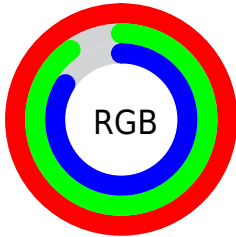
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 214
Decimal	16770774
CIE Lab	92.89, 6.02, 10.89
CIE LCh	93, 12.440, 61.075
Yxy	82.7087, 0.3408, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960854 (0xFFFFE6D6)
YUV	235.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691
Hunter-Lab	90.9443, 1.1530, 14.5845

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.6472, 83.2467, 106.6362**, and the grayscale version is **79.5320, 83.6738, 91.1208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8767, 45.1689, 39.1541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5346, 73.2392, 58.0692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7138, 93.1609, 95.3039**.

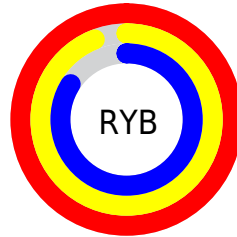
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

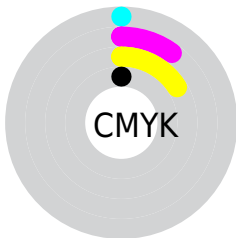
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (84%)

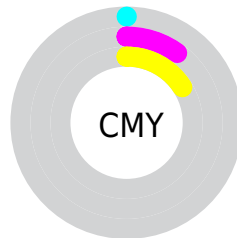


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 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 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6744, 82.7087,  
75.2780

81.6744, 82.7087,  
75.2780

489.2089,  
504.0152, 498.1534

61.4104, 61.9499,  
55.3376

134.6555,  
137.1674, 128.4565

44.8102, 44.9922,  
39.2716

168.1033,  
171.6361, 162.5317

31.5086, 31.4513,  
26.6616

206.6764,  
211.4434, 202.1555

21.1402, 20.9427,  
17.0891

250.7402,  
256.9740, 247.7465

13.3396, 13.0821,  
10.1354

300.6600,  
308.6120, 299.7233

7.7414, 7.4851,  
5.3820

356.8011,

3.9803, 3.7673,

366.7419, 358.5043

2.4105

419.5290,  
431.7482, 424.5082

■ 1.6910, 1.5443,  
0.7921

■ 0.4506, 0.3196,  
0.0000

■ 81.6744, 82.7087,  
75.2780

■ 81.6744, 82.7087,  
75.2780

■ 74.5346, 73.2392,  
58.0692

■ 89.7138, 93.1609,  
95.3039

■ 68.2549, 64.7123,  
43.5444

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.8013, 57.1003,  
31.5675

■ 58.1349, 50.3703,  
21.9881

■ 54.2135, 44.4870,  
14.6400

■ 50.9901, 39.4125,  
9.3350

■ 48.4111, 35.1047,  
5.8538

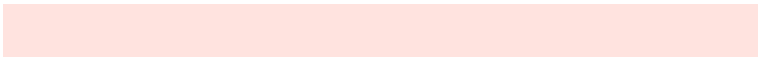
■ 46.4120, 31.5164,  
3.9243

■ 45.7536, 30.2873,  
3.4345

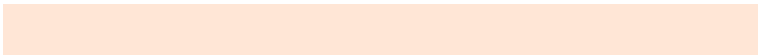
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0884, 82.7087, 81.1278



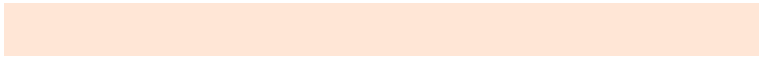
81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780



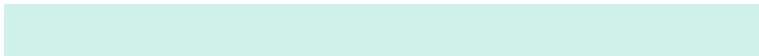
78.4949, 82.7087, 73.3164

# Triad

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



81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780



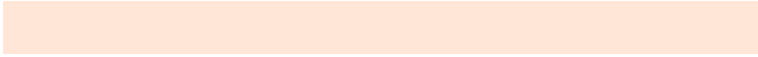
72.5265, 82.7087, 90.3920



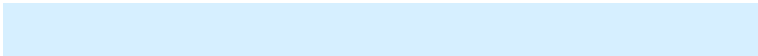
81.8829, 82.7087, 106.2754

# Complementary

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



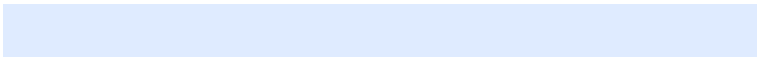
81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780



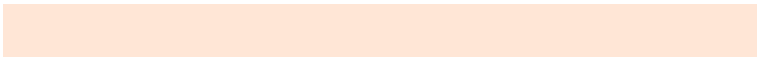
76.6472, 83.2467, 106.6362

# 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.



78.7295, 82.7087, 109.1667



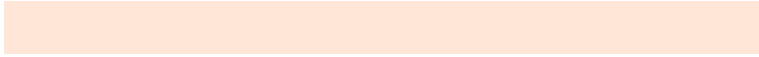
81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780



73.3789, 82.7087, 99.6157

# Square

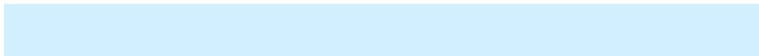
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780



73.2670, 82.7087, 81.6716



75.6274, 82.7087, 106.6509

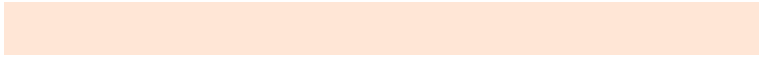


84.2112, 82.7087, 98.9948



# Rectangle

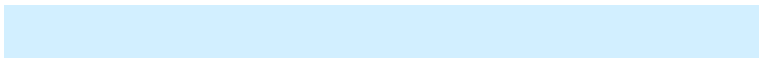
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780



76.3857, 82.7087, 74.3626



75.6274, 82.7087, 106.6509



80.8814, 82.7087, 107.8145

# Sweetspot

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



81.6764, 82.7123, 75.2797



90.6349, 94.3464, 97.6351



80.9090, 75.6028, 92.2099



19.2708, 20.0283, 20.5718



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

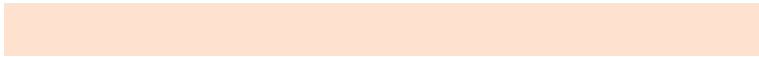


# Same Dimension

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



81.6764, 82.7123, 75.2797



79.4982, 79.8444, 69.9650



87.6309, 94.6212, 77.2646



18.5909, 19.1500, 18.8608



24.0418, 16.0948, 1.8395

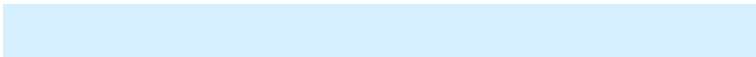


2.4433, 1.7720, 0.2133

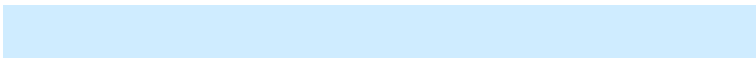


# Inverse Universe

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



76.6472, 83.2467, 106.6362



73.6769, 80.4614, 106.2552



71.0575, 72.0672, 104.7730



17.9247, 19.2211, 23.0153



15.7453, 16.4002, 51.7703

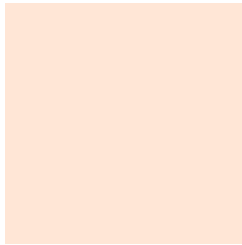


1.6394, 1.8094, 5.0761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

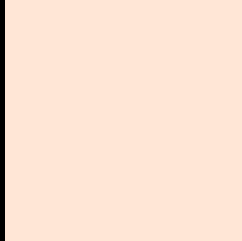
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

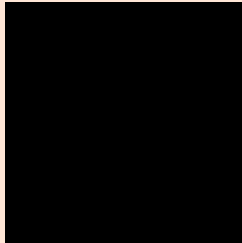
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780.



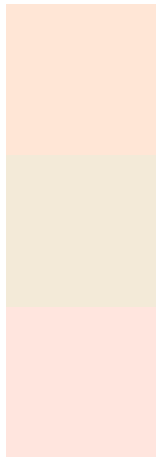
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6744, 82.7087,

75.2780.

# 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

81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780

### Protanopia

78.7796, 82.8582, 76.8068

### Deuteranopia

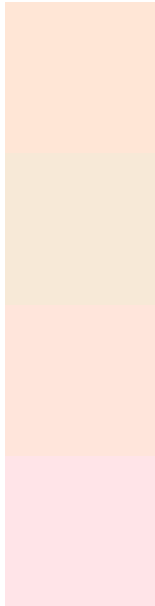
82.4441, 82.5725, 80.7001



## Tritanopia

84.7361, 82.6090, 95.4835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780

## Protanomaly

79.7624, 82.9583, 76.0986

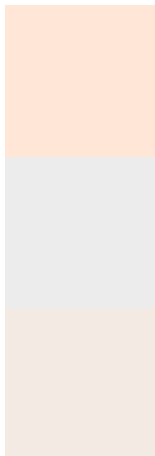
## Deuteranomaly

82.0455, 82.4131, 78.6009

## Tritanomaly

83.5489, 82.5730, 87.8786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.3886, 83.5018, 85.2793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 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, 230, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 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, 230, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 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, 230, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 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, 230, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 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](#).

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