

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1600, 82.0484, 64.6821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1600, 82.0484, 64.6821)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713)</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(78.6294, 79.7299,  
64.6713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2C6
RGB	255, 226, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 89%
HSV	29°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713
YIQ	231.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

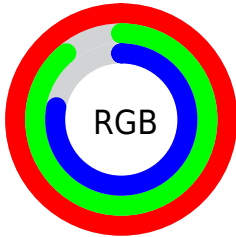
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 198
Decimal	16769734
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.56, 5.74, 17.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 18.261, 71.687
Yxy	79.7299, 0.3525, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959814 (0xFFFFE2C6)
YUV	231.4790, -16.5051, 20.6279
Hunter-Lab	89.2916, 0.9252, 19.5621

# Details

The XYZ color **78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.8071, 74.1618, 105.2959**, and the grayscale version is **76.4197, 80.3995, 87.5550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8857, 43.1452, 32.4531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5377, 71.8639, 49.3309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4870, 88.3347, 82.7119**.

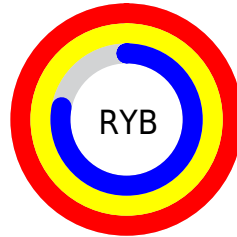
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

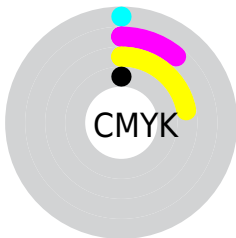
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (78%)

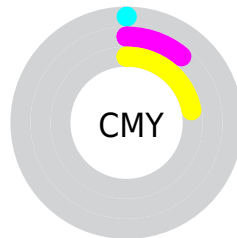


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 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 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6294, 79.7299,  
64.6713

 78.6294, 79.7299,  
64.6713


479.1089,  
494.0221, 459.8837

 58.8957, 59.4961,  
46.7449


130.3977,  
132.9859, 113.1859

 42.7752, 43.0126,  
32.4812


163.1630,  
166.7769, 144.6112

 29.9026, 29.8950,  
21.4614


201.0029,  
205.8558, 181.3733

 19.9123, 19.7589,  
13.2672

244.2828,  
250.6070, 223.8907

 12.4392, 12.2199,  
7.4799

293.3680,  
301.4148, 272.5818

 7.1179, 6.8936,  
3.6810

348.6238,

 3.5829, 3.3957,

358.6637, 327.8654

1.4520

410.4157,  
422.7380, 390.1598

■ 1.4690, 1.3416,  
0.1818

■ 0.3046, 0.1731,  
0.0000

■ 78.6294, 79.7299,  
64.6713

■ 78.6294, 79.7299,  
64.6713

■ 72.5377, 71.8639,  
49.3309

■ 85.4870, 88.3347,  
82.7119

■ 67.1756, 64.7047,  
36.5532

■ 93.1335, 97.6884,  
103.5711

■ 62.5120, 58.2326,  
26.1962

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.5108, 52.4234,  
18.1016

■ 55.1324, 47.2506,  
12.0922

■ 52.3316, 42.6853,  
7.9637

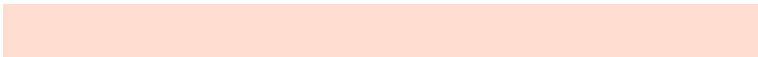
■ 50.0548, 38.6945,  
5.4694

■ 48.6100, 36.0000,  
4.3867

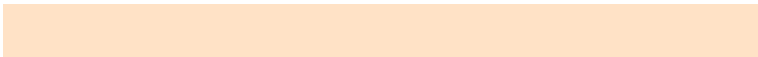
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6666, 79.7299, 70.8495



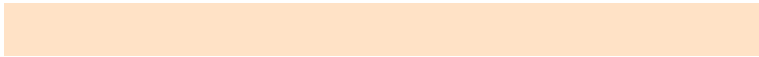
78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



73.9815, 79.7299, 64.0429

# Triad

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



78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



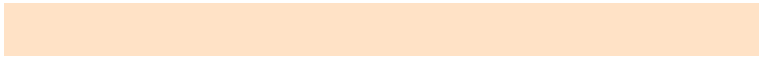
67.3460, 79.7299, 92.1113



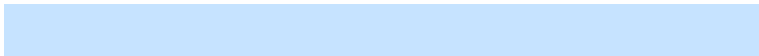
81.8935, 79.7299, 107.4064

# Complementary

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



78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



68.8071, 74.1618, 105.2959

# Split Complementary

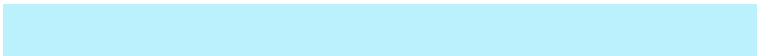
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.6092, 79.7299, 114.4249



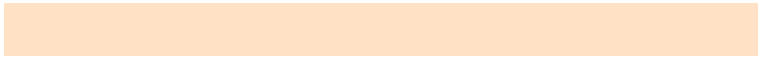
78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



69.2886, 79.7299, 105.0089

# Square

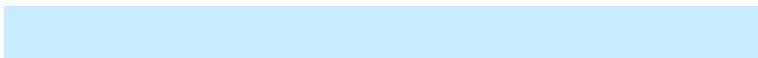
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



67.5939, 79.7299, 79.0012



73.0020, 79.7299, 113.5051



84.6036, 79.7299, 95.1220



# Rectangle

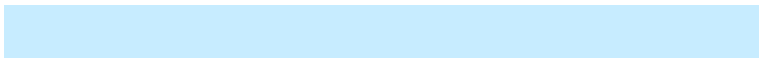
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



71.1740, 79.7299, 66.7677



73.0020, 79.7299, 113.5051



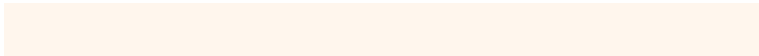
80.5824, 79.7299, 110.5138

# Sweetspot

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



78.6313, 79.7334, 64.6730



89.4795, 93.2461, 93.5179



75.3620, 67.2200, 82.0025



19.0535, 19.8376, 19.7471



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.



78.6313, 79.7334, 64.6730



75.7062, 75.9861, 57.2147



86.8909, 96.2527, 67.4262



18.7463, 19.4608, 18.9126



25.5484, 19.1080, 2.3417

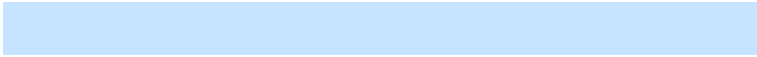


2.5966, 2.0785, 0.2643

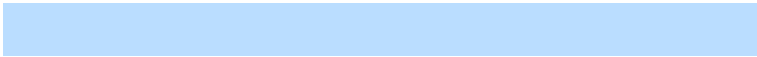


# Inverse Universe

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



68.8071, 74.1618, 105.2959



64.2382, 69.4820, 104.6334



61.7515, 60.0507, 102.9440



17.7669, 18.9054, 22.9626



13.7326, 12.3747, 51.0994

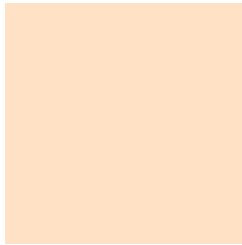


1.4464, 1.4236, 5.0118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

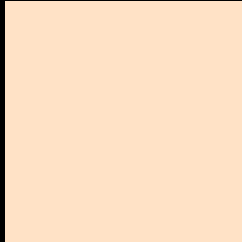
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

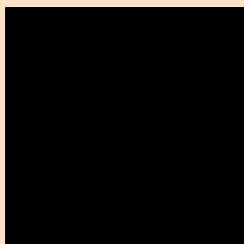
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6294, 79.7299,

64.6713.

# 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

78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713

### Protanopia

75.3401, 79.6410, 66.0450

### Deuteranopia

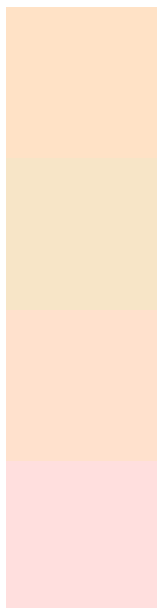
79.6738, 79.7139, 71.5087



## Tritanopia

82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713

## Protanomaly

76.6859, 79.9363, 65.4203

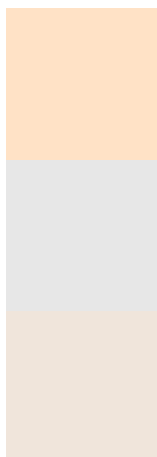
## Deuteranomaly

79.1847, 79.5182, 68.9327

## Tritanomaly

80.8125, 79.3093, 80.1562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.7407, 79.6784, 78.3526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 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, 226, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 198)  
}
```

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, 226, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 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, 226, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 198) }
```

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