

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5724, 73.7871, 90.2018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.5724, 73.7871, 90.2018)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021)</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(76.1877, 66.4633,  
89.7021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC3EE
RGB	255, 195, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 88%
HSV	317°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021
YIQ	217.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

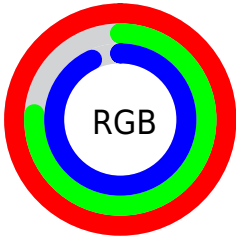
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 238
Decimal	16761838
CIE Lab	85.23, 28.12, -12.95
CIE LCh	85, 30.958, 335.269
Yxy	66.4633, 0.3279, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951918 (0xFFFC3EE)
YUV	217.8420, 9.9379, 32.5876
Hunter-Lab	81.5250, 24.1451, -8.1694

# Details

The XYZ color **76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1515, 87.8766, 75.5550**, and the grayscale version is **66.4563, 69.9172, 76.1399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **41.2571, 34.4329, 48.7277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9145, 55.5815, 82.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4823, 79.3189, 97.4776**.

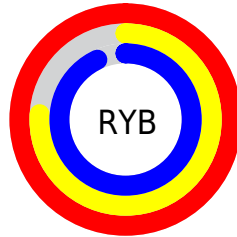
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

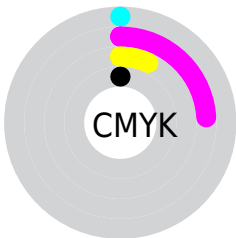
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

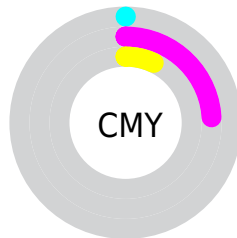


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 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 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.1877, 66.4633,  
89.7021

 76.1877, 66.4633,  
89.7021


470.9245,  
448.0320, 547.6064

 56.8840, 48.6486,  
67.1613


 126.9711,  
114.1510, 148.8564

 41.1519, 34.3408,  
48.7533


159.1816,  
144.7929, 186.3070

 28.6260, 23.1555,  
34.0596


196.4251,  
180.4792, 229.5646

 18.9409, 14.7084,  
22.6616

239.0669,  
221.5944, 279.0477

 11.7314, 8.6150,  
14.1409

287.4724,  
268.5229, 335.1749

 6.6319, 4.4909,  
8.0789

342.0069,

 3.2773, 1.9518,

321.6490, 398.3647

4.0570

403.0358,  
381.3573, 469.0357

■ 1.3020, 0.5792,  
1.6566

■ 0.1847, 0.0000,  
0.3308

■ 76.1877, 66.4633,  
89.7021

■ 76.1877, 66.4633,  
89.7021

■ 69.9145, 55.5815,  
82.4790

■ 83.4823, 79.3189,  
97.4776

■ 64.6079, 46.5658,  
75.7849

■ 91.8400, 94.2322,  
105.8193

■ 60.2150, 39.3111,  
69.6008

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6759, 33.6982,  
63.9040

■ 53.9233, 29.5931,  
58.6696

■ 51.8790, 26.8407,  
53.8690

■ 50.4481, 25.2518,  
49.4677

■ 49.7610, 24.6684,  
46.8011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2575, 66.4633, 108.5792



76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



77.5284, 66.4633, 68.8883

# Triad

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



76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



61.9447, 66.4633, 40.3963



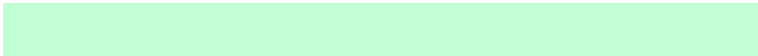
52.8173, 66.4633, 96.9569

# Complementary

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



76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



70.1515, 87.8766, 75.5550

# 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.



50.7062, 66.4633, 75.9613



76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



55.7213, 66.4633, 45.2610

# Square

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



76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



68.9651, 66.4633, 42.7238



51.7290, 66.4633, 57.4232



57.7116, 66.4633, 113.2800



# Rectangle

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



76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



76.1273, 66.4633, 57.1428



51.7290, 66.4633, 57.4232



51.7757, 66.4633, 90.0808

# Sweetspot

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



76.1893, 66.4660, 89.7035



88.8139, 88.8138, 102.8569



64.7191, 60.2506, 102.8262



18.9002, 18.8138, 21.9069



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.



76.1893, 66.4660, 89.7035



73.2596, 61.3599, 86.4052



72.1422, 64.8472, 68.3920



18.5603, 18.2074, 21.5676



26.0685, 12.9167, 24.8091



2.5851, 1.2764, 2.6627



# Inverse Universe

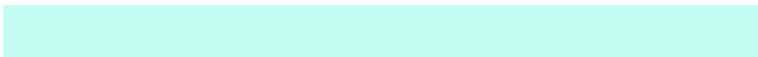
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.1893, 66.4660, 89.7035



73.2596, 61.3599, 86.4052



74.2944, 89.5338, 97.3714



18.5603, 18.2074, 21.5676



26.0685, 12.9167, 24.8091



2.5851, 1.2764, 2.6627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

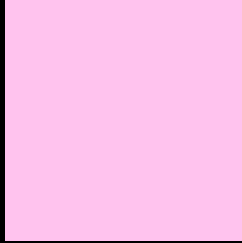
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

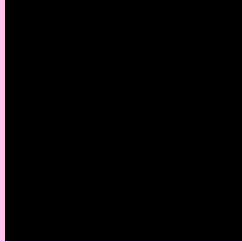
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1877, 66.4633,



# 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

76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021

### Protanopia

65.8467, 66.5499, 98.9975

### Deuteranopia

68.1936, 66.5291, 88.6041



## Tritanopia

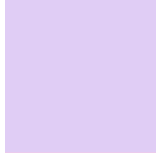
72.8340, 66.4486, 73.2771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



## Protanomaly

69.0532, 66.1025, 95.5058



## Deuteranomaly

70.9029, 66.4885, 89.2173



## Tritanomaly

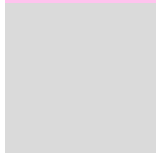
74.0214, 66.5985, 78.7655

# Monochromacy



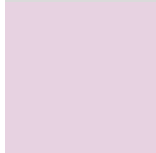
## Original Color

76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

69.5922, 68.5184, 80.7916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 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, 195, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 238)  
}
```

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, 195, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 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, 195, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1877, 66.4633, 89.7021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 238) }
```

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