

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.8662, 80.3103, 70.3305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.8662, 80.3103, 70.3305)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.4256, 71.4150,  
69.4836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1D0
RGB	255, 209, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 91%
HSV	1°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836
YIQ	222.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

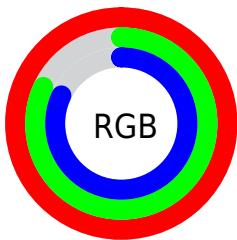
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 208
Decimal	16765392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.69, 15.99, 6.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 17.288, 22.374
Y <sub>xy</sub>	71.4150, 0.3487, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955472 (0xFFFFD1D0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	222.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	84.5074, 11.4291, 10.4058

# Details

The XYZ color **75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.5031, 91.5107, 108.0808**, and the grayscale version is **69.9211, 73.5625, 80.1096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6770, 37.4501, 35.6565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8866, 58.9605, 52.3834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4315, 85.9954, 89.5630**.

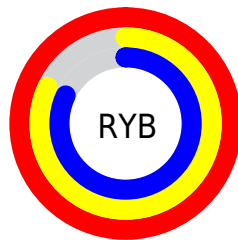
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

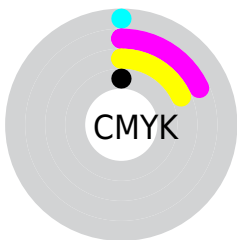
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

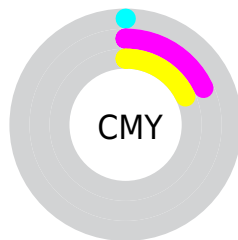


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 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 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.4256, 71.4150,  
69.4836

 75.4256, 71.4150,  
69.4836

468.3538,  
465.5029, 477.4748

 56.2570, 52.6809,  
50.6315


125.8993,  
121.2244, 120.1462

 40.6468, 37.5481,  
35.5407


157.9352,  
153.0686, 152.7938

 28.2297, 25.6322,  
23.7928

194.9909,  
190.0516, 190.8769

 18.6402, 16.5487,  
14.9692

237.4317,  
232.5579, 234.8142

 11.5131, 9.9132,  
8.6514

285.6231,  
280.9717, 285.0240

 6.4829, 5.3415,  
4.4208

339.9303,

 3.1843, 2.4490,

335.6775, 341.9250

1.8589

400.7188,  
397.0598, 405.9358

■ 1.2519, 0.8509,  
0.4664

■ 0.1468, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.4256, 71.4150,  
69.4836

■ 75.4256, 71.4150,  
69.4836

■ 66.8866, 58.9605,  
52.3834

■ 85.4315, 85.9954,  
89.5630

■ 59.7407, 48.5239,  
38.1163

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.9155, 40.0017,  
26.5308

■ 49.3302, 33.2778,  
17.4593

■ 45.8949, 28.2234,  
10.7156

■ 43.5079, 24.6923,  
6.0876

■ 42.0493, 22.5138,  
3.3245

■ 41.3636, 21.4721,  
2.0793

■ 41.2992, 21.3783,  
1.9497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9885, 71.4150, 80.7910



75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836



72.8013, 71.4150, 61.2249

# Triad

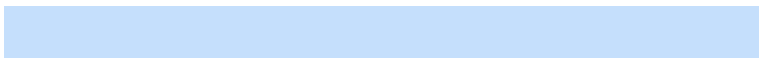
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836



61.8282, 71.4150, 64.7833



66.8379, 71.4150, 102.3306

# Complementary

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



75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836



79.5031, 91.5107, 108.0808

# 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.



63.1815, 71.4150, 97.0298



75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836



60.3659, 71.4150, 74.8034

# Square

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



75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836



64.9233, 71.4150, 58.7076



60.8511, 71.4150, 86.6662



70.9207, 71.4150, 100.5411



# Rectangle

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



75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836



70.2910, 71.4150, 58.1791



60.8511, 71.4150, 86.6662



65.5205, 71.4150, 101.3018

# Sweetspot

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



75.4273, 71.4181, 69.4851



88.0917, 89.8696, 94.9082



81.7204, 73.5421, 103.8359



18.7003, 19.0102, 20.0030



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.



75.4273, 71.4181, 69.4851



72.2145, 66.7335, 63.0467



81.5620, 83.6874, 71.5300



18.0405, 18.0492, 18.6773



21.5932, 11.1976, 1.0233



2.1129, 1.1112, 0.1031



# Inverse Universe

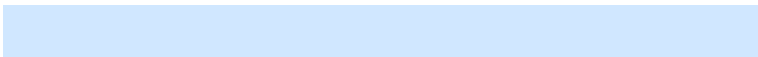
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.5031, 91.5107, 108.0808



76.9552, 90.1056, 107.9439



72.5597, 77.6239, 105.7663



18.5196, 20.4108, 23.2135



27.2361, 39.3817, 55.6005

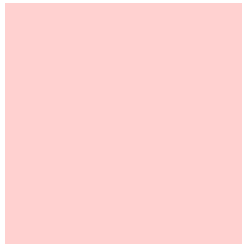


2.6621, 3.8548, 5.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

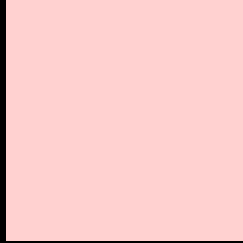
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 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 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836.



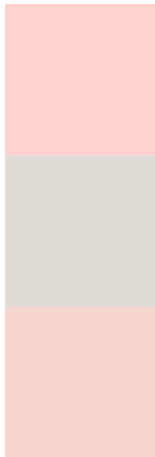
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4256, 71.4150,

69.4836.

# 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

75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836

### Protanopia

68.5205, 71.5256, 73.8127

### Deuteranopia

73.0628, 71.6863, 69.0175



## Tritanopia

76.8721, 71.2134, 79.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836

## Protanomaly

70.7762, 71.1872, 72.2976

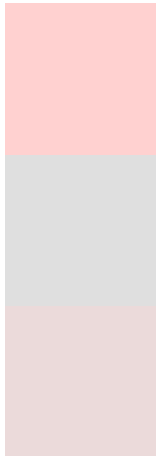
## Deuteranomaly

73.8729, 71.7317, 68.9836

## Tritanomaly

76.4508, 71.4337, 76.0884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.9872, 72.8669, 76.6003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 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, 209, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 208)  
}
```

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, 209, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 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, 209, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 208) }
```

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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