

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.7352, 89.0996, 74.0269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.7352, 89.0996, 74.0269)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4670, 80.9013,  
73.0025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE3D3
RGB	255, 227, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 91%
HSV	22°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025
YIQ	233.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

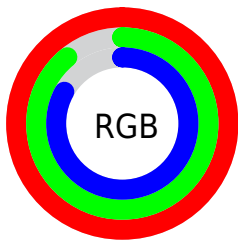
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 211
Decimal	16770003
CIE Lab	92.09, 7.11, 11.31
CIE LCh	92, 13.358, 57.858
Yxy	80.9013, 0.3433, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960083 (0xFFFFE3D3)
YUV	233.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134
Hunter-Lab	89.9451, 2.2862, 14.8399

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.7797, 82.7996, 106.5956**, and the grayscale version is **77.9365, 81.9953, 89.2928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0420, 43.9111, 37.6069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2901, 71.2642, 56.0697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5730, 91.5846, 92.7489**.

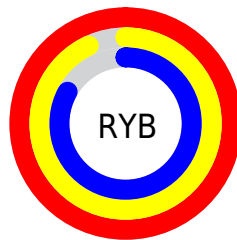
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

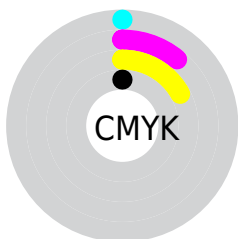
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (83%)

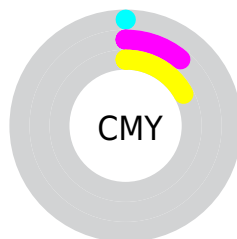


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 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 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.4670, 80.9013,  
73.0025

 80.4670, 80.9013,  
73.0025


485.2179,  
497.9651, 490.0945

 60.4125, 60.4603,  
53.4862

132.9692,  
134.6322, 125.2017

 44.0019, 43.7898,  
37.8006


166.1476,  
168.6908, 158.7217

 30.8700, 30.5053,  
25.5274


204.4314,  
208.0575, 197.7466

 20.6512, 20.2224,  
16.2478

248.1858,  
253.1166, 242.6950

 12.9803, 12.5568,  
9.5434

297.7764,  
304.2526, 293.9855

 7.4919, 7.1241,  
4.9957

353.5683,

 3.8206, 3.5398,

361.8497, 352.0365

2.1860

415.9270,  
426.2924, 417.2667

■ 1.6012, 1.4196,  
0.6663

■ 0.3932, 0.2311,  
0.0000

■ 80.4670, 80.9013,  
73.0025

■ 80.4670, 80.9013,  
73.0025

■ 73.2901, 71.2642,  
56.0697

■ 88.5730, 91.5846,  
92.7489

■ 67.0014, 62.6303,  
41.8160

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.5649, 54.9687,  
30.1034

■ 56.9399, 48.2431,  
20.7793

■ 53.0818, 42.4144,  
13.6746

■ 49.9412, 37.4404,  
8.5978

■ 47.4614, 33.2747,  
5.3237

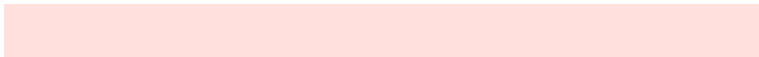
■ 45.5726, 29.8638,  
3.5634

■ 45.1330, 29.0460,  
3.2277

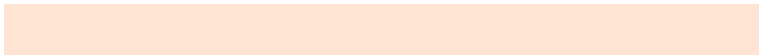
# Harmonies

## Analogous

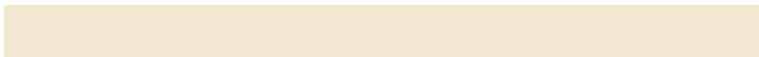
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8913, 80.9013, 79.5295



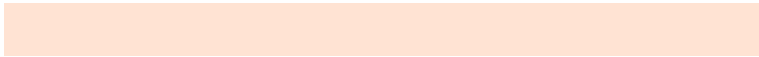
80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



77.1417, 80.9013, 70.4823

# Triad

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



80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



70.4724, 80.9013, 87.3817



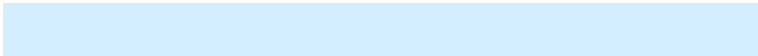
80.0265, 80.9013, 105.9184

# Complementary

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



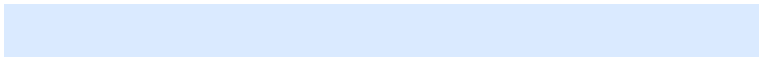
80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



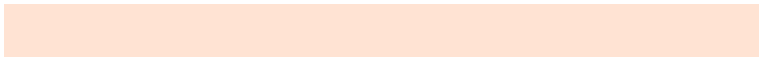
75.7797, 82.7996, 106.5956

# 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.



76.6473, 80.9013, 108.4050



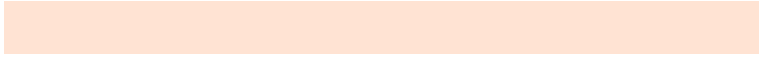
80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



71.1937, 80.9013, 97.2390

# Square

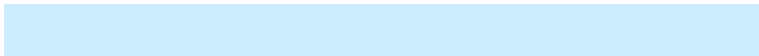
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



71.4288, 80.9013, 78.3896



73.4289, 80.9013, 105.1200

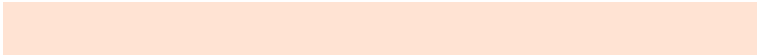


82.6317, 80.9013, 98.5545



# Rectangle

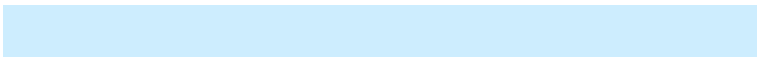
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



74.8837, 80.9013, 71.2603



73.4289, 80.9013, 105.1200



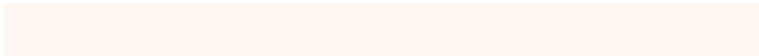
78.9404, 80.9013, 107.3754

# Sweetspot

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



80.4688, 80.9047, 73.0042



90.5311, 94.1388, 97.6005



80.2036, 74.1170, 92.2062



19.2456, 19.9779, 20.5634



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

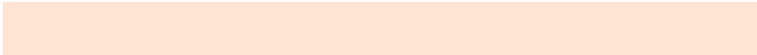


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



80.4688, 80.9047, 73.0042



77.6733, 77.1736, 66.3385



86.6887, 93.3444, 75.0775



18.5503, 19.0687, 18.8473



23.7120, 15.4352, 1.7295

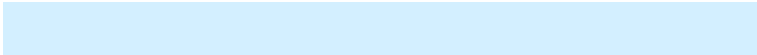


2.4083, 1.7020, 0.2016

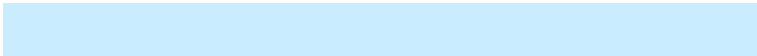


# Inverse Universe

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



75.7797, 82.7996, 106.5956



72.1163, 79.4155, 106.1355



69.8827, 71.0055, 104.6300



17.9667, 19.3050, 23.0292



16.3522, 17.6139, 51.9726

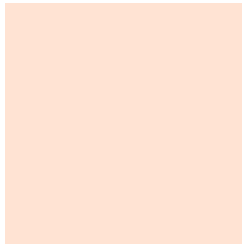


1.6962, 1.9230, 5.0951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

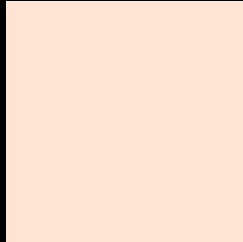
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

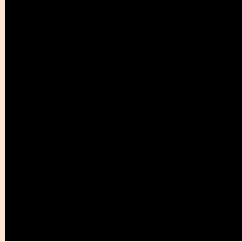
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025.



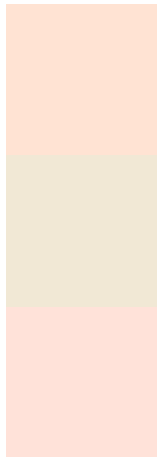
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4670, 80.9013,



# 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

80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025

### Protanopia

77.1425, 81.2181, 74.5616

### Deuteranopia

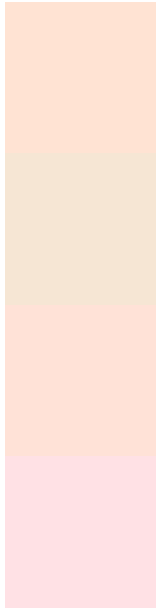
80.9607, 80.6625, 76.9480



## Tritanopia

83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025

## Protanomaly

78.1865, 80.9399, 73.7895

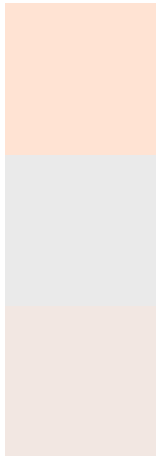
## Deuteranomaly

80.7021, 80.5590, 75.5860

## Tritanomaly

82.3081, 80.7676, 85.3803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.9213, 81.5201, 83.5269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 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, 227, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 211)  
}
```

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, 227, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 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, 227, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 211) }
```

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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