

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.2756, 80.7222,  
80.1369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.2756, 80.7222, 80.1369)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2136, 67.8963,  
78.9531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8DF
RGB	255, 200, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 89%
HSV	335°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531
YIQ	219.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

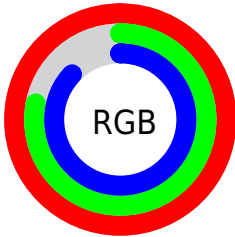
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 200, 223
Decimal	16763103
CIE Lab	85.95, 23.02, -3.90
CIE LCh	86, 23.344, 350.392
Yxy	67.8963, 0.3387, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953183 (0xFFFFC8DF)
YUV	219.0670, 1.9390, 31.5132
Hunter-Lab	82.3992, 18.7353, 0.8691

# Details

The XYZ color **75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1472, 89.6267, 89.7392**, and the grayscale version is **67.3545, 70.8622, 77.1689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6355, 35.3907, 41.7352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8793, 56.2902, 67.0677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7112, 81.5480, 92.0930**.

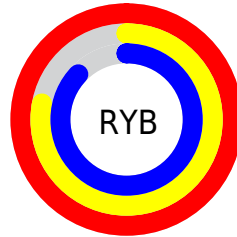
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

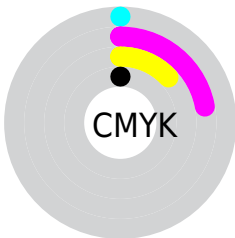
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (87%)

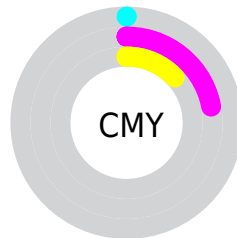


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 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 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.2136, 67.8963,  
78.9531

 75.2136, 67.8963,  
78.9531


467.6373,  
453.1285, 511.0111

 56.0827, 49.8134,  
58.3362


125.6010,  
116.2038, 133.6909

 40.5065, 35.2651,  
41.6625

157.5881,  
147.1971, 168.6488

 28.1196, 23.8672,  
28.5135


194.5914,  
183.2627, 209.2242

 18.5568, 15.2351,  
18.4707


236.9762,  
224.7850, 255.8355

 11.4526, 8.9846,  
11.1155

285.1078,  
272.1483, 308.9013

 6.4416, 4.7311,  
6.0294

339.3516,

 3.1586, 2.0904,

325.7371, 368.8401

2.7939

400.0730,  
385.9357, 436.0706

■ 1.2382, 0.6592,  
0.9904

■ 0.1362, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.2136, 67.8963,  
78.9531

■ 75.2136, 67.8963,  
78.9531

■ 67.8793, 56.2902,  
67.0677

■ 83.7112, 81.5480,  
92.0930

■ 61.6505, 46.6217,  
56.3927

■ 93.4171, 97.3294,  
106.5210

■ 56.4710, 38.7858,  
46.8874

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.2777, 32.6643,  
38.5067

■ 49.0002, 28.1244,  
31.2020

■ 46.5582, 25.0141,  
24.9201

■ 44.8557, 23.1504,  
19.6010

■ 43.8742, 22.3137,  
15.8015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7852, 67.8963, 94.3393



75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531



74.6609, 67.8963, 64.1324

# Triad

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



75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531



61.0159, 67.8963, 49.6143



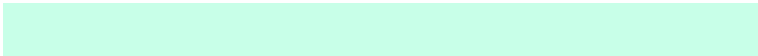
58.1965, 67.8963, 99.0196

# Complementary

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



75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531



74.1472, 89.6267, 89.7392

# 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.



55.3658, 67.8963, 84.6724



75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531



56.9301, 67.8963, 56.6953

# Square

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



75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531



66.2651, 67.8963, 48.5242



54.9153, 67.8963, 69.1199



62.8321, 67.8963, 106.9357



# Rectangle

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



75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531



72.6872, 67.8963, 56.4369



54.9153, 67.8963, 69.1199



57.0134, 67.8963, 94.7031

# Sweetspot

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



75.2151, 67.8991, 78.9545



88.9614, 90.0635, 99.9625



71.7154, 65.5485, 103.4801



18.9053, 19.0560, 21.1940



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.



75.2151, 67.8991, 78.9545



71.8225, 62.5060, 73.5320



73.1811, 68.4605, 64.0044



18.3244, 18.1131, 20.3255



22.9956, 11.6875, 8.6274



2.2920, 1.1592, 1.1191



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2151, 67.8991, 78.9545



71.8225, 62.5060, 73.5320



76.4726, 88.7033, 107.6986



18.3244, 18.1131, 20.3255



22.9956, 11.6875, 8.6274



2.2920, 1.1592, 1.1191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

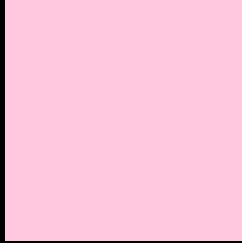
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

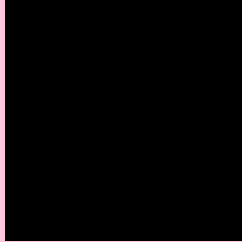
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2136, 67.8963,



# 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

75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531

### Protanopia

66.2019, 68.1588, 85.2681

### Deuteranopia

69.4559, 68.1450, 77.8992



## Tritanopia

74.2841, 67.8539, 74.8276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531

## Protanomaly

69.1172, 67.8604, 82.8543

## Deuteranomaly

71.5318, 68.1173, 78.4851

## Tritanomaly

74.5459, 67.9586, 76.2062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.7405, 69.4101, 77.4319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 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, 200, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 223)  
}
```

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, 200, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 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, 200, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2136, 67.8963, 78.9531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 223) }
```

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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