

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.6181, 85.2715,  
75.1253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.6181, 85.2715, 75.1253)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976)</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(75.3371, 69.8289,  
73.7976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCDD7
RGB	255, 205, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 90%
HSV	348°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976
YIQ	221.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

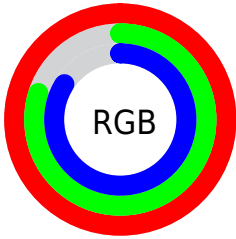
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 215
Decimal	16764375
CIE Lab	86.91, 19.14, 1.76
CIE LCh	87, 19.219, 5.240
Yxy	69.8289, 0.3441, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954455 (0xFFFFCDD7)
YUV	221.0900, -3.0024, 29.7391
Hunter-Lab	83.5637, 14.6908, 6.1338

# Details

The XYZ color **75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.4206, 91.0928, 99.8920**, and the grayscale version is **68.7992, 72.3821, 78.8241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7005, 36.6770, 38.1919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2668, 57.6254, 58.9702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7315, 84.1571, 90.6811**.

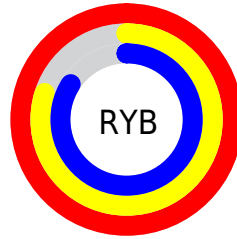
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

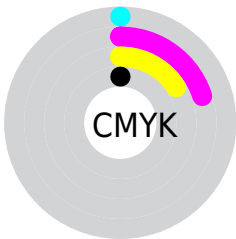
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

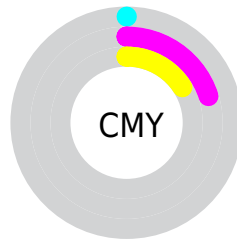


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 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 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3371, 69.8289,  
73.7976

 75.3371, 69.8289,  
73.7976


468.0548,  
459.9490, 492.9192

 56.1842, 51.3871,  
54.1326


125.7748,  
118.9647, 126.3402

 40.5882, 36.5167,  
38.3138


157.7903,  
150.4275, 160.0550

 28.1837, 24.8335,  
25.9226


194.8241,  
186.9994, 199.2900

 18.6054, 15.9531,  
16.5405

237.2416,  
229.0647, 244.4640

 11.4878, 9.4910,  
9.7489

285.4080,  
277.0080, 295.9953

 6.4656, 5.0628,  
5.1294

339.6888,

 3.1736, 2.2841,

331.2135, 354.3026

2.2633

400.4493,  
392.0657, 419.8044

■ 1.2462, 0.7653,  
0.7106

■ 0.1424, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.3371, 69.8289,  
73.7976

■ 75.3371, 69.8289,  
73.7976

■ 67.2668, 57.6254,  
58.9702

■ 84.7315, 84.1571,  
90.6811

■ 60.4559, 47.4369,  
46.1155

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8411, 39.1570,  
35.1506

■ 50.3518, 32.6661,  
25.9848

■ 46.9097, 27.8309,  
18.5202

■ 44.4260, 24.4996,  
12.6486

■ 42.7966, 22.4918,  
8.2491

■ 41.8660, 21.5279,  
5.1725

■ 41.8372, 21.4989,  
5.0746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5164, 69.8289, 86.8559



75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976



73.6685, 69.8289, 62.6483

# Triad

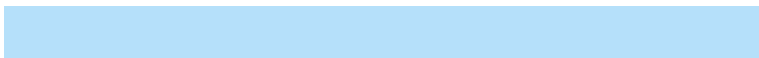
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976



61.5159, 69.8289, 57.5853



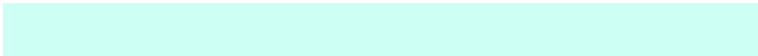
62.8224, 69.8289, 100.7464

# Complementary

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



75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976



77.4206, 91.0928, 99.8920

# 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.



59.5707, 69.8289, 91.1972



75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976



58.8406, 69.8289, 66.1465

# Square

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



75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976



65.5855, 69.8289, 53.9867



58.1448, 69.8289, 78.3106



67.1613, 69.8289, 103.3846



# Rectangle

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



75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976



71.4113, 69.8289, 57.4867



58.1448, 69.8289, 78.3106



61.5722, 69.8289, 98.1894

# Sweetspot

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



75.3387, 69.8319, 73.7990



88.4531, 89.8602, 97.2861



77.5393, 70.2982, 104.0899



18.7854, 19.0080, 20.5627



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

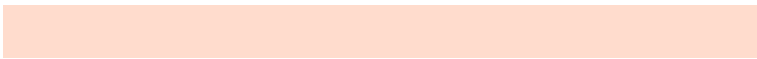
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3387, 69.8319, 73.7990



71.6322, 64.2126, 67.0342



77.8545, 76.8566, 68.4928



18.1578, 18.0464, 19.4483



21.9025, 11.2503, 2.8710



2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4722



# Inverse Universe

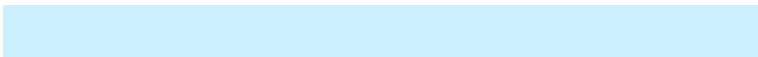
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3387, 69.8319, 73.7990



71.6322, 64.2126, 67.0342



74.3891, 82.5212, 106.6152



18.1578, 18.0464, 19.4483



21.9025, 11.2503, 2.8710



2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

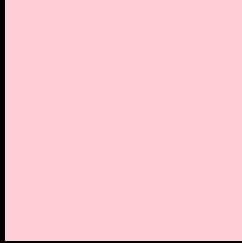
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 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 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976.



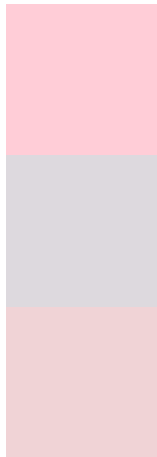
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3371, 69.8289,

73.7976.

# 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

75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976

### Protanopia

67.8165, 70.2718, 79.0967

### Deuteranopia

71.3670, 69.9688, 73.3622



## **Tritanopia**

75.7511, 69.6130, 77.1543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976

## Protanomaly

70.1847, 70.0266, 76.8352

## Deuteranomaly

72.5943, 69.8684, 73.2782

## Tritanomaly

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.6909, 71.0390, 77.0039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 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, 205, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 215)  
}
```

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, 205, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 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, 205, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3371, 69.8289, 73.7976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 215) }
```

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