

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.8573, 81.2534,  
95.9728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.8573, 81.2534, 95.9728)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435)</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(75.4918, 63.3932,  
94.6435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBF5
RGB	255, 187, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 87%
HSV	309°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435
YIQ	213.9440, 21.9100, 32.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

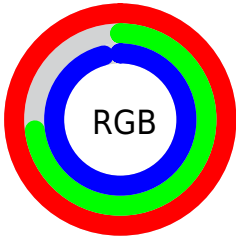
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 245
Decimal	16759797
CIE Lab	83.65, 33.52, -19.06
CIE LCh	84, 38.566, 330.377
Yxy	63.3932, 0.3233, 0.2715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949877 (0xFFFFBBF5)
YUV	213.9440, 15.3106, 36.0061
Hunter-Lab	79.6198, 29.9106, -14.7437

# Details

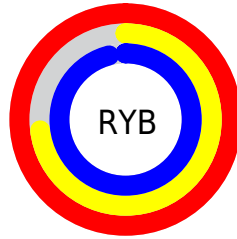
The XYZ color **75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.3335, 86.1169, 65.9521**, and the grayscale version is **63.7702, 67.0912, 73.0623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **40.5988, 32.3195, 52.2426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9882, 53.2927, 90.0138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9702, 75.4242, 99.6571**.

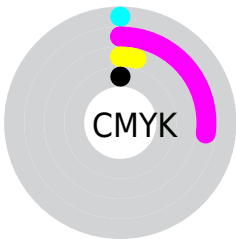
# Distribution



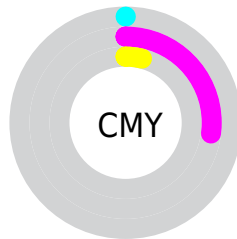
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 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 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.4918, 63.3932,  
94.6435

 75.4918, 63.3932,  
94.6435


468.5774,  
436.9951, 563.9782

 56.3115, 46.1594,  
71.2430


 125.9925,  
109.7366, 155.7633

 40.6907, 32.3716,  
52.0575


158.0435,  
139.6149, 194.3198

 28.2641, 21.6455,  
36.6684


195.1155,  
174.4769, 238.7653

 18.6663, 13.5966,  
24.6571

237.5739,  
214.7069, 289.5185

 11.5320, 7.8407,  
15.6050

285.7839,  
260.6893, 346.9978

 6.4958, 3.9932,  
9.0938

340.1109,

 3.1923, 1.6697,

312.8086, 411.6219

4.7048

400.9203,  
371.4490, 483.8091

■ 1.2563, 0.4039,  
2.0194

■ 0.1501, 0.0000,  
0.5672

■ 75.4918, 63.3932,  
94.6435

■ 75.4918, 63.3932,  
94.6435

■ 69.9882, 53.2927,  
90.0138

■ 81.9702, 75.4242,  
99.6571

■ 65.4044, 45.0137,  
85.7467

■ 89.4664, 89.4725,  
105.0667

■ 61.6863, 38.4475,  
81.8248

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.7721, 33.4712,  
78.2271

■ 56.5921, 29.9450,  
74.9300

■ 55.0644, 27.7053,  
71.9059

■ 54.0859, 26.5461,  
69.1201

■ 53.8297, 26.2959,  
68.2265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8388, 63.3932, 117.3917



75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



77.9838, 63.3932, 68.7193

# Triad

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



75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



60.1467, 63.3932, 32.1965



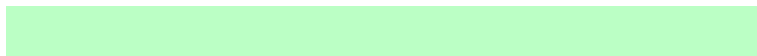
47.3080, 63.3932, 95.2983

# Complementary

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



75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



66.3335, 86.1169, 65.9521

# 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.



45.4373, 63.3932, 69.3304



75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



52.4131, 63.3932, 36.1883

# Square

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



75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



68.6371, 63.3932, 35.9900



47.2173, 63.3932, 48.5038



52.5817, 63.3932, 117.8276



# Rectangle

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



75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



76.7842, 63.3932, 54.0720



47.2173, 63.3932, 48.5038



46.2836, 63.3932, 86.5067

# Sweetspot

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



75.4931, 63.3957, 94.6448



88.4046, 87.4761, 104.3207



58.6051, 54.5084, 102.0401



18.6711, 18.2517, 22.1509



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.



75.4931, 63.3957, 94.6448



72.4381, 57.7719, 92.1275



70.8872, 61.5533, 70.3905



18.6711, 18.2517, 22.1509



28.1709, 13.7577, 35.8803



2.7728, 1.3515, 3.6511



# Inverse Universe

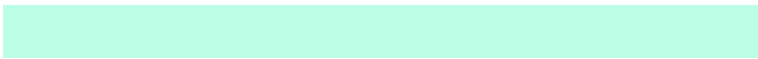
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.4931, 63.3957, 94.6448



72.4381, 57.7719, 92.1275



70.5475, 87.8025, 88.1429



18.6711, 18.2517, 22.1509



28.1709, 13.7577, 35.8803



2.7728, 1.3515, 3.6511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

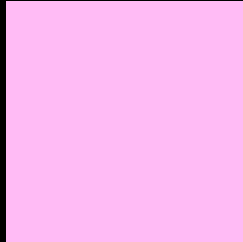
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

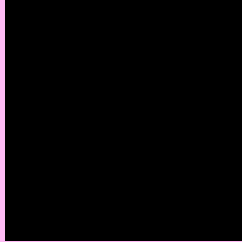
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435.



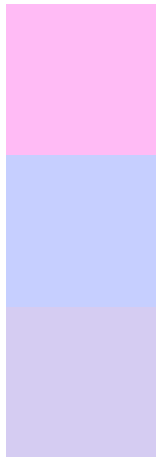
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4918, 63.3932,

94.6435.

# 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

75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435

### Protanopia

63.6515, 63.8514, 103.5775

### Deuteranopia

65.0605, 63.7427, 92.8789



## Tritanopia

70.2248, 63.5110, 68.8792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



## Protanomaly

67.2803, 63.3337, 99.9454



## Deuteranomaly

68.3667, 63.3532, 93.4191



## Tritanomaly

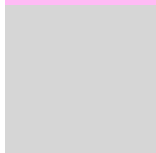
71.9605, 63.2310, 77.5193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

67.4966, 65.2800, 80.2770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 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, 187, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 245)  
}
```

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, 187, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 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".

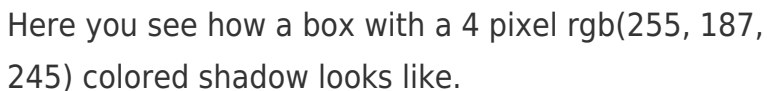
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 187, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 245) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 245); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 245); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4918, 63.3932, 94.6435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 245) }
```

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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