

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.0205, 84.6689,  
84.4917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.0205, 84.6689, 84.4917)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.3491, 66.8496,  
83.0607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5E5
RGB	255, 197, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 89%
HSV	327°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607
YIQ	217.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

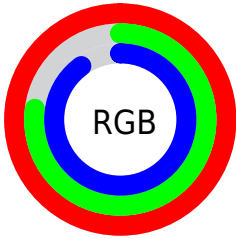
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 229
Decimal	16762341
CIE Lab	85.43, 25.56, -7.87
CIE LCh	85, 26.748, 342.894
Yxy	66.8496, 0.3345, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952421 (0xFFFFC5E5)
YUV	217.9900, 5.4279, 32.4578
Hunter-Lab	81.7616, 21.4176, -2.9989

# Details

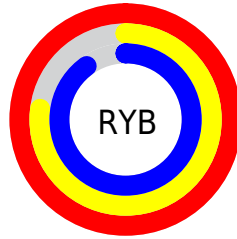
The XYZ color **75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.1074, 88.7191, 83.1393**, and the grayscale version is **66.5871, 70.0548, 76.2897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **40.7511, 34.7067, 44.5956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4973, 55.6167, 73.1597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2884, 80.0887, 93.8446**.

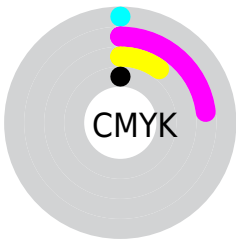
# Distribution



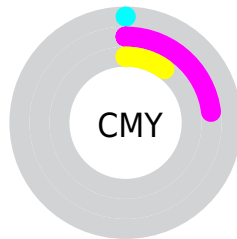
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 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 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3491, 66.8496,  
83.0607

 75.3491, 66.8496,  
83.0607


468.0953,  
449.4092, 525.1651

 56.1941, 48.9624,  
61.6993


125.7917,  
114.7049, 139.5105

 40.5962, 34.5897,  
44.3556

157.8100,  
145.4418, 175.4359

 28.1900, 23.3470,  
30.6109


194.8468,  
181.2307, 217.0532

 18.6101, 14.8499,  
20.0468

237.2674,  
222.4560, 264.7808

 11.4912, 8.7141,  
12.2446

285.4372,  
269.5021, 319.0372

 6.4680, 4.5552,  
6.7859

339.7215,

 3.1750, 1.9887,

322.7534, 380.2410

3.2522

400.4858,  
382.5943, 448.8108

■ 1.2470, 0.6009,  
1.2248

■ 0.1430, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.3491, 66.8496,  
83.0607

■ 75.3491, 66.8496,  
83.0607

■ 68.4973, 55.6167,  
73.1597

■ 83.2884, 80.0887,  
93.8446

■ 62.6772, 46.2825,  
64.1105

■ 92.3584, 95.4181,  
105.5327

■ 57.8346, 38.7418,  
55.8856

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.9086, 32.8758,  
48.4542

■ 50.8307, 28.5513,  
41.7827

■ 48.5221, 25.6143,  
35.8335

■ 46.8878, 23.8785,  
30.5631

■ 46.0242, 23.1737,  
27.1234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8113, 66.8496, 100.1010



75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



75.5980, 66.8496, 65.5866

# Triad

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



75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



60.9716, 66.8496, 44.8437



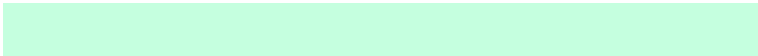
55.3720, 66.8496, 97.9694

# Complementary

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



75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



72.1074, 88.7191, 83.1393

# 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.



52.8351, 66.8496, 80.4979



75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



55.9269, 66.8496, 50.9585

# Square

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



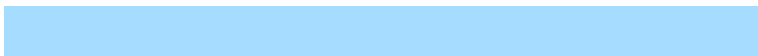
75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



67.0310, 66.8496, 45.3053



53.0315, 66.8496, 63.3990



60.1696, 66.8496, 109.6033



# Rectangle

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



75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



73.8426, 66.8496, 56.1143



53.0315, 66.8496, 63.3990



54.2406, 66.8496, 92.4747

# Sweetspot

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



75.3506, 66.8524, 83.0621



88.3558, 88.6305, 100.4445



68.1837, 62.7063, 103.1176



18.7940, 18.7714, 21.3477



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.



75.3506, 66.8524, 83.0621



72.3033, 61.8302, 78.7404



71.7352, 65.4062, 64.0233



18.4288, 18.1548, 20.8753



24.1250, 12.1393, 14.5748



2.4040, 1.2040, 1.7091



# Inverse Universe

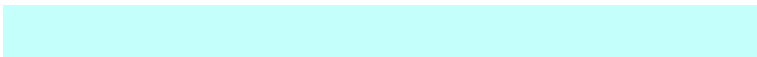
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3506, 66.8524, 83.0621



72.3033, 61.8302, 78.7404



76.2212, 90.3646, 104.8022



18.4288, 18.1548, 20.8753



24.1250, 12.1393, 14.5748



2.4040, 1.2040, 1.7091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

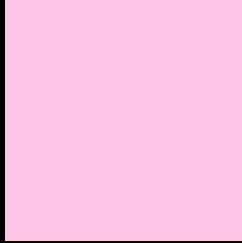
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

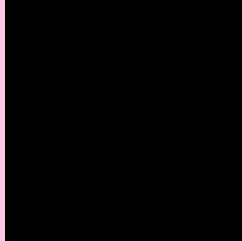
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3491, 66.8496,



# 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

75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607

### Protanopia

65.7018, 67.0206, 91.1348

### Deuteranopia

68.7341, 67.3158, 82.0436



## Tritanopia

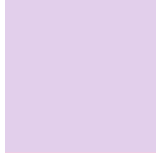
73.1972, 66.6358, 73.2941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



## Protanomaly

68.6723, 66.7926, 87.8701



## Deuteranomaly

70.8564, 66.9643, 82.5897



## Tritanomaly

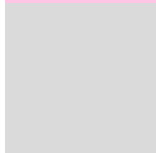
73.9854, 66.6263, 76.6709

# Monochromacy



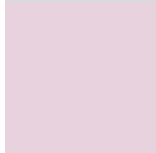
## Original Color

75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

69.1864, 68.3560, 78.6548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 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, 197, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 229)  
}
```

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, 197, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 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, 197, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3491, 66.8496, 83.0607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 229) }
```

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