

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.2534, 91.3820,  
68.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.2534, 91.3820, 68.1150)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.8137, 73.1603,  
66.6254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5CB
RGB	255, 213, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 90%
HSV	12°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254
YIQ	224.4180, 28.2420, 5.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

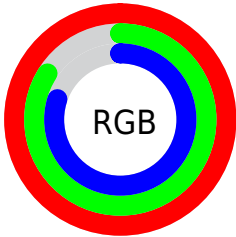
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 203
Decimal	16766411
CIE Lab	88.52, 13.17, 10.42
CIE LCh	89, 16.792, 38.354
Yxy	73.1603, 0.3516, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956491 (0xFFFFD5CB)
YUV	224.4180, -10.5591, 26.8204
Hunter-Lab	85.5338, 8.5310, 13.6905

# Details

The XYZ color **75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3300, 85.2186, 107.0863**, and the grayscale version is **71.2112, 74.9197, 81.5875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9404, 38.6294, 33.7322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1663, 62.3351, 50.2967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6224, 85.5074, 85.8088**.

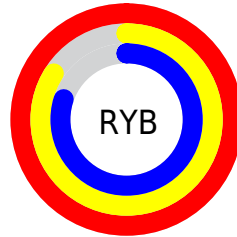
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

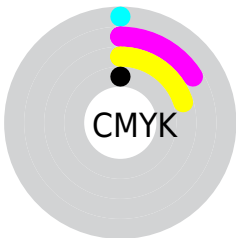
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

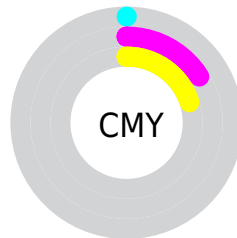


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 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 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8137, 73.1603,  
66.6254

 75.8137, 73.1603,  
66.6254


469.6639,  
471.5702, 467.0753

 56.5763, 54.1070,  
48.3206


126.4453,  
123.7048, 116.0190

 40.9040, 38.6873,  
33.7190


158.5702,  
155.9647, 147.9449

 28.4314, 26.5165,  
22.4022

195.7216,  
193.3958, 185.2482

 18.7932, 17.2104,  
13.9516


238.2648,  
236.3822, 228.3475

 11.6241, 10.3846,  
7.9487

286.5654,  
285.3085, 277.6614

 6.5586, 5.6547,  
3.9748

340.9885,

 3.2315, 2.6363,

340.5590, 333.6083

1.6115

401.8995,  
402.5181, 396.6067

■ 1.2773, 0.9449,  
0.2990

■ 0.1662, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.8137, 73.1603,  
66.6254

■ 75.8137, 73.1603,  
66.6254

■ 68.1663, 62.3351,  
50.2967

■ 84.6224, 85.5074,  
85.8088

■ 61.6257, 52.9632,  
36.6813

94.6329, 99.4224,  
107.9699

■ 56.1412, 44.9851,  
25.6328

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6559, 38.3334,  
16.9888

■ 48.1073, 32.9349,  
10.5685

■ 45.4252, 28.7092,  
6.1650

■ 43.5291, 25.5659,  
3.5322

■ 42.3410, 23.4619,  
2.2970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5163, 73.1603, 76.4675



75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254



72.4442, 73.1603, 60.7030

# Triad

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



75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254



62.5574, 73.1603, 71.7246



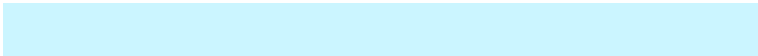
70.6725, 73.1603, 103.7833

# Complementary

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



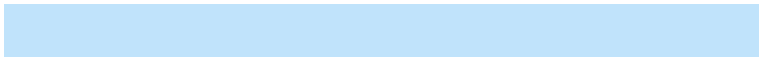
75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254



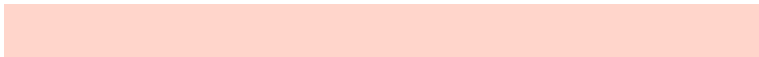
75.3300, 85.2186, 107.0863

# 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.



66.7080, 73.1603, 102.2002



75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254



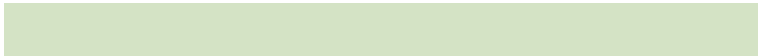
62.1243, 73.1603, 82.9384

# Square

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



75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254



64.8228, 73.1603, 63.4423



63.6160, 73.1603, 94.2906



74.4737, 73.1603, 98.4277



# Rectangle

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



75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254



69.7602, 73.1603, 59.4099



63.6160, 73.1603, 94.2906



69.3136, 73.1603, 104.0545

# Sweetspot

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



75.8155, 73.1635, 66.6269



88.8677, 91.4216, 95.1669



79.1491, 70.5937, 96.2148



18.8830, 19.3756, 20.0639



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.



75.8155, 73.1635, 66.6269



72.9243, 69.0844, 60.4123



82.7499, 87.0322, 68.9384



18.2922, 18.5525, 18.7612



22.2041, 12.4194, 1.2269

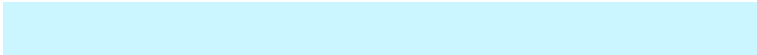


2.2328, 1.3511, 0.1431

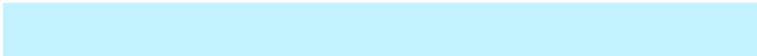


# Inverse Universe

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



75.3300, 85.2186, 107.0863



72.3647, 82.8987, 106.7948



68.1327, 70.8241, 104.6872



18.2404, 19.8524, 23.1205



21.0619, 27.0335, 53.5425

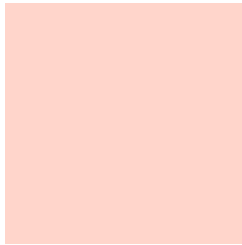


2.1234, 2.7775, 5.2375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

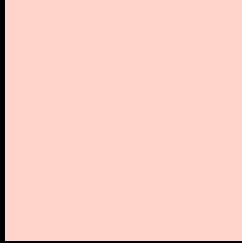
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

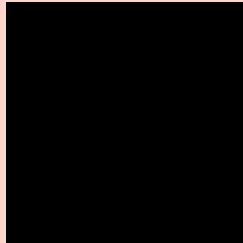
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254.



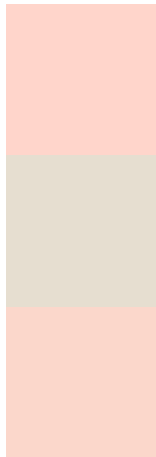
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8137, 73.1603,



# 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

75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254

### Protanopia

70.1396, 73.6196, 70.1878

### Deuteranopia

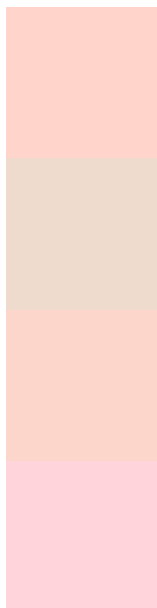
74.8636, 73.4219, 66.7260



## Tritanopia

78.2617, 73.3395, 81.9826

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254

## Protanomaly

72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752

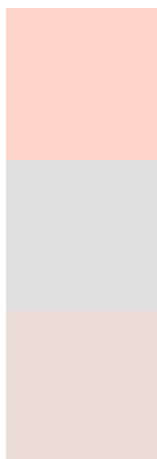
## Deuteranomaly

74.9709, 73.1004, 66.6583

## Tritanomaly

77.4384, 73.4089, 76.4176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.2488, 73.8064, 75.4039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 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, 213, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 203)  
}
```

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, 213, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 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, 213, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 213, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 203) }
```

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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