

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.3815, 87.0528,  
90.4729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.3815, 87.0528, 90.4729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.1569, 64.6360,  
88.6356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFED
RGB	255, 191, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 87%
HSV	317°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356
YIQ	215.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

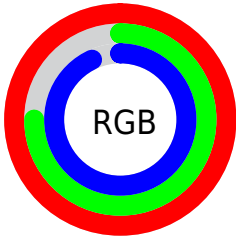
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 237
Decimal	16760813
CIE Lab	84.30, 30.05, -13.82
CIE LCh	84, 33.076, 335.303
Yxy	64.6360, 0.3290, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950893 (0xFFFFBFED)
YUV	215.3800, 10.6587, 34.7467
Hunter-Lab	80.3965, 26.1729, -9.0885

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.7565, 87.2008, 73.5321**, and the grayscale version is **64.7690, 68.1421, 74.2067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **40.5749, 33.2333, 47.9922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0455, 54.0567, 81.5321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2811, 77.1735, 96.2852**.

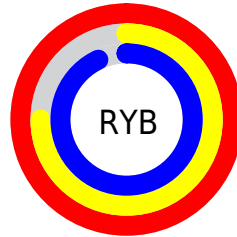
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

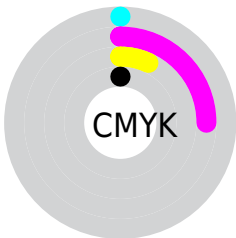
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (93%)

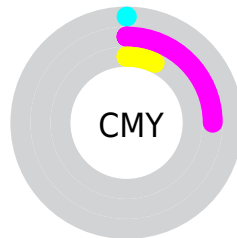


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 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 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.1569, 64.6360,  
88.6356

 75.1569, 64.6360,  
88.6356


467.4456,  
441.4828, 544.0376

 56.0361, 47.1660,  
66.2823


 125.5212,  
111.5264, 147.3606

 40.4690, 33.1669,  
48.0436

157.4953,  
141.7155, 184.5694

 28.0902, 22.2543,  
33.5012


194.4846,  
176.9132, 227.5671

 18.5345, 14.0439,  
22.2364

236.8543,  
217.5037, 276.7721

 11.4364, 8.1512,  
13.8307

284.9700,  
263.8716, 332.6032

 6.4306, 4.1919,  
7.8656

339.1968,

 3.1518, 1.7815,

316.4011, 395.4788

3.9226

399.9002,  
375.4767, 465.8174

■ 1.2345, 0.4756,  
1.5830

■ 0.1334, 0.0000,  
0.2786

■ 75.1569, 64.6360,  
88.6356

■ 75.1569, 64.6360,  
88.6356

■ 69.0455, 54.0567,  
81.5321

■ 82.2811, 77.1735,  
96.2852

■ 63.8920, 45.3271,  
74.9515

■ 90.4609, 91.7545,  
104.4950

■ 59.6427, 38.3403,  
68.8742

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2366, 32.9752,  
63.2775

■ 53.6049, 29.0950,  
58.1360

■ 51.6674, 26.5402,  
53.4203

■ 50.3256, 25.1145,  
49.0950

■ 49.8164, 24.6906,  
47.0927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9491, 64.6360, 108.7481



75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



76.5721, 64.6360, 66.7110

# Triad

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



75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



60.1406, 64.6360, 37.3385



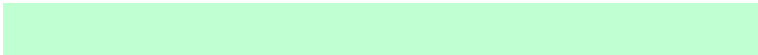
50.6302, 64.6360, 96.3903

# Complementary

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



75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



68.7565, 87.2008, 73.5321

# 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.



48.4364, 64.6360, 74.1762



75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



53.6406, 64.6360, 42.2967

# Square

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



75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



67.5167, 64.6360, 39.6940



49.4933, 64.6360, 54.8167



55.7292, 64.6360, 113.8131



# Rectangle

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



75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



75.0849, 64.6360, 54.4900



49.4933, 64.6360, 54.8167



49.5478, 64.6360, 89.0873

# Sweetspot

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



75.1583, 64.6386, 88.6369



87.9738, 87.3038, 102.0518



62.7144, 57.9043, 102.4790



18.5620, 18.2081, 21.5765



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.



75.1583, 64.6386, 88.6369



72.0373, 59.2110, 85.0858



71.0051, 62.9773, 66.7663



18.5620, 18.2081, 21.5765



26.0972, 12.9282, 24.9601



2.5877, 1.2775, 2.6764



# Inverse Universe

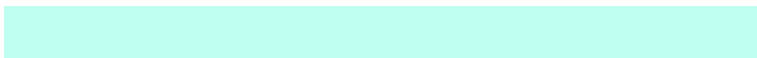
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1583, 64.6386, 88.6369



72.0373, 59.2110, 85.0858



72.9856, 88.8924, 95.8023



18.5620, 18.2081, 21.5765



26.0972, 12.9282, 24.9601



2.5877, 1.2775, 2.6764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

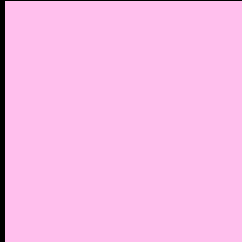
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

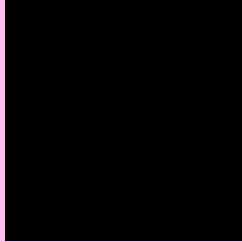
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1569, 64.6360,



# 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

75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356

### Protanopia

64.5279, 65.1370, 98.7942

### Deuteranopia

66.1978, 64.8188, 86.8642



## Tritanopia

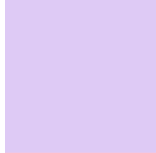
71.6427, 64.8785, 70.3748

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



## Protanomaly

67.7262, 64.3632, 95.2400



## Deuteranomaly

69.2539, 64.6303, 87.4221



## Tritanomaly

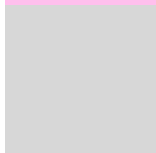
72.7181, 64.6335, 76.3530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

68.0237, 66.2933, 79.0227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 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, 191, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 237)  
}
```

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, 191, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 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, 191, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1569, 64.6360, 88.6356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 237) }
```

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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