

# Converting Colors

XYZ(135.4652, 98.4593,  
82.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(135.4652, 98.4593, 82.5460)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.1180, 67.4887,  
79.5885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7E0
RGB	255, 199, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 89%
HSV	333°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885
YIQ	218.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

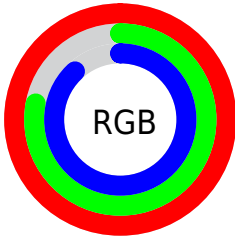
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 199, 224
Decimal	16762848
CIE Lab	85.75, 23.70, -4.73
CIE LCh	86, 24.169, 348.716
Yxy	67.4887, 0.3381, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952928 (0xFFFFC7E0)
YUV	218.5940, 2.6652, 31.9281
Hunter-Lab	82.1515, 19.4524, 0.0658

# Details

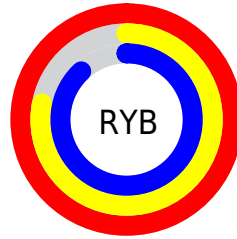
The XYZ color **75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5984, 89.3764, 88.2387**, and the grayscale version is **67.0221, 70.5124, 76.7880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5755, 35.1211, 42.1766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8993, 55.9890, 68.1255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4819, 81.0238, 92.2193**.

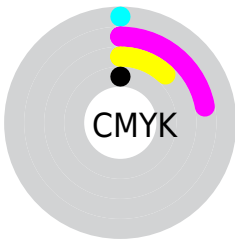
# Distribution



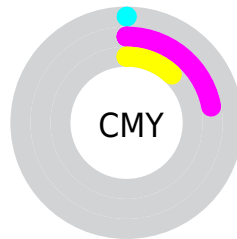
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 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 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1180, 67.4887,  
79.5885

75.1180, 67.4887,  
79.5885

467.3140,  
451.6823, 513.2151

56.0041, 49.4819,  
58.8556

125.4664,  
115.6204, 134.5932

40.4432, 35.0019,  
42.0777

157.4316,  
146.5141, 169.7021

28.0700, 23.6643,  
28.8361

194.4112,  
182.4721, 210.4401

18.5192, 15.0848,  
18.7123

236.7707,  
223.8790, 257.2257

11.4253, 8.8789,  
11.2879

284.8754,  
271.1190, 310.4774

6.4231, 4.6623,  
6.1442

339.0906,

3.1471, 2.0505,

324.5767, 370.6139

2.8628

399.7817,  
384.6363, 438.0536

■ 1.2320, 0.6366,  
1.0250

■ 0.1314, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.1180, 67.4887,  
79.5885

■ 75.1180, 67.4887,  
79.5885

■ 67.8993, 55.9890,  
68.1255

■ 83.4819, 81.0238,  
92.2193

■ 61.7682, 46.4167,  
57.7896

■ 93.0355, 96.6782,  
106.0484

■ 56.6692, 38.6666,  
48.5434

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.5397, 32.6203,  
40.3455

■ 49.3098, 28.1448,  
33.1512

■ 46.8993, 25.0873,  
26.9114

■ 45.2125, 23.2637,  
21.5705

■ 44.2676, 22.4710,  
17.8731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4495, 67.4887, 95.3996



75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



74.7235, 67.4887, 64.1629

# Triad

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



75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



60.8030, 67.4887, 48.3083



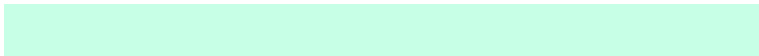
57.4002, 67.4887, 98.7505

# Complementary

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



75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



73.5984, 89.3764, 88.2387

# 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.



54.6170, 67.4887, 83.6662



75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



56.5025, 67.4887, 55.2110

# Square

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



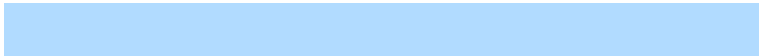
75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



66.2436, 67.4887, 47.5422



54.2980, 67.4887, 67.6994



62.0931, 67.4887, 107.4734



# Rectangle

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



75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



72.7814, 67.4887, 56.0776



54.2980, 67.4887, 67.6994



56.2221, 67.4887, 94.1636

# Sweetspot

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



75.1195, 67.4915, 79.5899



88.0671, 88.5151, 98.9242



71.0447, 64.8600, 103.3825



18.7271, 18.7446, 20.9957



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.



75.1195, 67.4915, 79.5899



72.0668, 62.6037, 74.8182



72.6245, 67.5338, 63.2441



18.3463, 18.1219, 20.4410



23.2033, 11.7706, 9.7211



2.3132, 1.1677, 1.2310



# Inverse Universe

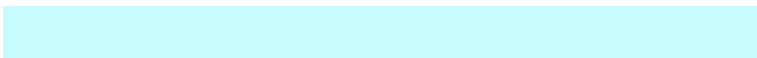
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1195, 67.4915, 79.5899



72.0668, 62.6037, 74.8182



76.4781, 89.1096, 107.7768



18.3463, 18.1219, 20.4410



23.2033, 11.7706, 9.7211



2.3132, 1.1677, 1.2310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

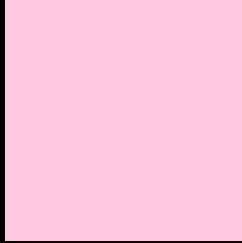
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

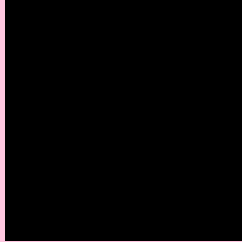
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1180, 67.4887,

79.5885.

# 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

75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885

### Protanopia

65.9428, 67.6178, 86.6668

### Deuteranopia

69.0194, 67.5415, 78.5063



## Tritanopia

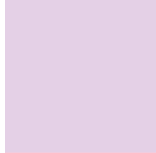
73.9220, 67.3373, 74.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



## Protanomaly

68.8337, 67.3189, 84.2288



## Deuteranomaly

71.0858, 67.5156, 79.0972



## Tritanomaly

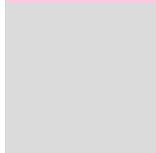
74.3135, 67.4939, 76.1287

# Monochromacy



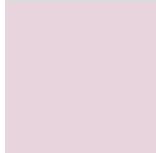
## Original Color

75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

69.8733, 69.4632, 78.1316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 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, 199, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 224)  
}
```

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, 199, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 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, 199, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1180, 67.4887, 79.5885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 224) }
```

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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