

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.7802, 107.3431,  
65.0645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.7802, 107.3431, 65.0645)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.6462, 74.3119,  
61.9864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8C3
RGB	255, 216, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 88%
HSV	21°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864
YIQ	225.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

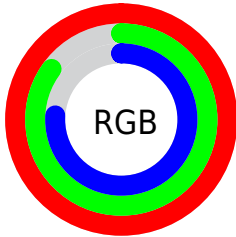
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 195
Decimal	16767171
CIE Lab	89.07, 10.47, 15.40
CIE LCh	89, 18.622, 55.771
Yxy	74.3119, 0.3569, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957251 (0xFFFFD8C3)
YUV	225.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758
Hunter-Lab	86.2044, 5.7800, 17.7098

# Details

The XYZ color **75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9776, 77.6653, 105.9104**, and the grayscale version is **71.8506, 75.5924, 82.3201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **40.8413, 39.4186, 30.6553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9720, 65.1901, 46.7313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2447, 84.4937, 79.9805**.

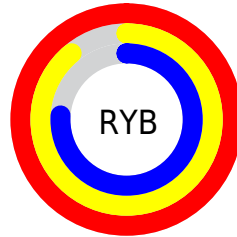
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

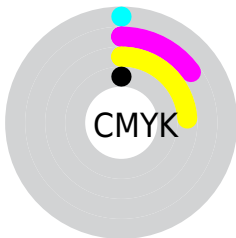
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (76%)

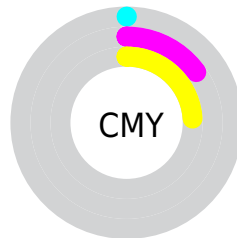


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 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 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6462, 74.3119,  
61.9864

 75.6462, 74.3119,  
61.9864


469.0987,  
475.5491, 449.8878

 56.4385, 55.0494,  
44.5860


126.2097,  
125.3378, 109.2773

 40.7930, 39.4412,  
30.7909


158.2962,  
157.8700, 140.0048

 28.3443, 27.1032,  
20.1825

195.4063,  
195.5942, 176.0118

 18.7271, 17.6507,  
12.3424

237.9054,  
238.8948, 217.7169

 11.5761, 10.6995,  
6.8520

286.1588,  
288.1562, 265.5384

 6.5259, 5.8652,  
3.2926

340.5320,

 3.2111, 2.7633,

343.7628, 319.8951

1.2459

401.3901,  
406.0990, 381.2053

■ 1.2663, 1.0094,  
0.0169

■ 0.1578, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.6462, 74.3119,  
61.9864

■ 75.6462, 74.3119,  
61.9864

■ 68.9720, 65.1901,  
46.7313

■ 83.2447, 84.4937,  
79.9805

■ 63.1790, 57.0833,  
34.0745

■ 91.7975, 95.7592,  
100.8353

■ 58.2286, 49.9573,  
23.8700

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0768, 43.7723,  
15.9551

■ 50.6753, 38.4854,  
10.1470

■ 47.9692, 34.0497,  
6.2346

■ 45.8942, 30.4127,  
3.9614

■ 44.8351, 28.4502,  
3.1284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7713, 74.3119, 70.5420



75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864



71.2756, 74.3119, 58.4927

# Triad

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



75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864



62.2939, 74.3119, 79.0871



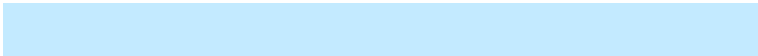
74.4874, 74.3119, 105.5274

# Complementary

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



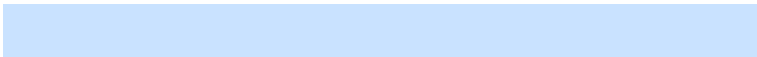
75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864



69.9776, 77.6653, 105.9104

# 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.



69.9908, 74.3119, 108.4352



75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864



63.0722, 74.3119, 92.2538

# Square

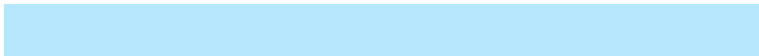
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864



63.6698, 74.3119, 67.6735



65.8430, 74.3119, 103.3464



78.0824, 74.3119, 95.7756



# Rectangle

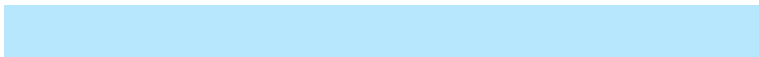
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864



68.2895, 74.3119, 59.1975



65.8430, 74.3119, 103.3464



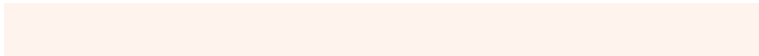
73.0259, 74.3119, 107.3794

# Sweetspot

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



75.6480, 74.3152, 61.9879



88.7181, 91.7235, 93.2642



75.6068, 66.2315, 86.6414



18.8773, 19.4853, 19.6884



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.



75.6480, 74.3152, 61.9879



72.5514, 70.1070, 54.8360



84.0464, 91.1119, 64.7874



18.5295, 19.0271, 18.8403



23.5532, 15.1177, 1.6766

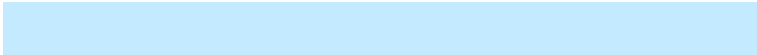


2.3912, 1.6677, 0.1959

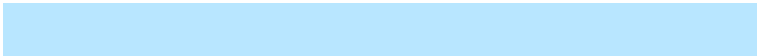


# Inverse Universe

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



69.9776, 77.6653, 105.9104



66.0193, 73.9567, 105.4032



62.1493, 62.0087, 103.3010



17.9883, 19.3482, 23.0364



16.6763, 18.2621, 52.0806

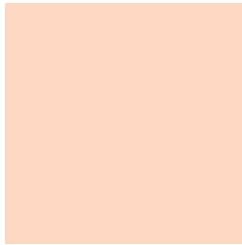


1.7263, 1.9832, 5.1051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

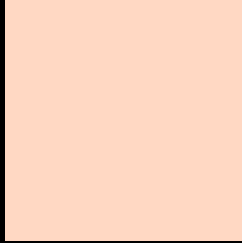
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

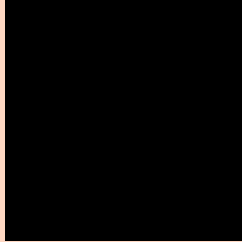
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6462, 74.3119,

61.9864.

# 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

75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864

### Protanopia

70.6282, 74.3913, 64.6693

### Deuteranopia

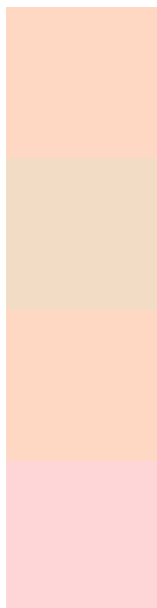
75.7597, 74.3573, 62.5840



## Tritanopia

78.8994, 74.3946, 82.8742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864

## Protanomaly

72.4042, 74.1409, 63.9206

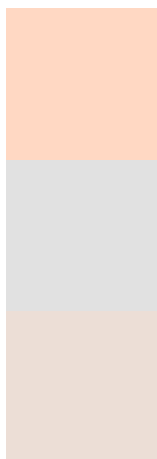
## Deuteranomaly

75.7597, 74.3573, 62.5840

## Tritanomaly

77.5523, 74.2594, 74.5360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.8509, 74.9305, 74.2417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 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, 216, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 195)  
}
```

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, 216, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 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, 216, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6462, 74.3119, 61.9864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 195) }
```

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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