

# Converting Colors

XYZ(145.8101, 100.0000,  
95.8218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(145.8101, 100.0000, 95.8218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2502, 63.6372,  
92.3215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCF2
RGB	255, 188, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 87%
HSV	312°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215
YIQ	214.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

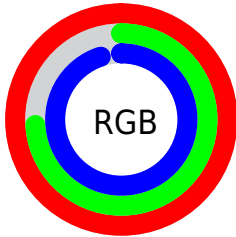
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 242
Decimal	16760050
CIE Lab	83.78, 32.48, -17.27
CIE LCh	84, 36.785, 332.002
Yxy	63.6372, 0.3255, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950130 (0xFFFFBCF2)
YUV	214.1890, 13.7108, 35.7912
Hunter-Lab	79.7729, 28.7773, -12.7755

# Details

The XYZ color **75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0436, 86.4294, 68.4101**, and the grayscale version is **63.9450, 67.2751, 73.2626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **40.6767, 32.6011, 50.6031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5435, 53.3968, 86.8029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9423, 75.8156, 98.2694**.

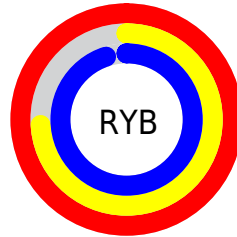
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

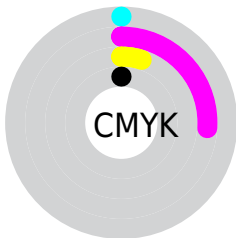
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (95%)

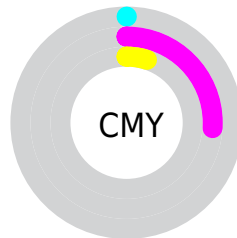


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 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 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2502, 63.6372,  
92.3215

 75.2502, 63.6372,  
92.3215


467.7610,  
437.8783, 556.3178

 56.1128, 46.3569,  
69.3232

 125.6525,  
110.0883, 152.5225

 40.5307, 32.5275,  
50.5016

157.6481,  
140.0278, 190.5622

 28.1386, 21.7648,  
35.4381

194.6604,  
174.9559, 234.4528

 18.5712, 13.6842,  
23.7143

237.0549,  
215.2570, 284.6128

 11.4630, 7.9013,  
14.9116

285.1968,  
261.3153, 341.4608

 6.4487, 4.0319,  
8.6114


339.4516,


 3.1630, 1.6914,


313.5154, 405.4152


4.3953


400.1845,  
372.2416, 476.8947

 1.2406, 0.4181,  
1.8446


 0.1380, 0.0000,  
0.4571


 75.2502, 63.6372,  
92.3215

 75.2502, 63.6372,  
92.3215

 69.5435, 53.3968,  
86.8029


 81.9423, 75.8156,  
98.2694

 64.7670, 44.9852,  
81.6921

 89.6625, 90.0181,  
104.6591

 60.8667, 38.2943,  
76.9709

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 57.7813, 33.2017,  
72.6182

■ 55.4410, 29.5684,  
68.6099

■ 53.7646, 27.2318,  
64.9182

■ 52.6506, 25.9893,  
61.5084

■ 52.3226, 25.6931,  
60.2904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0886, 63.6372, 114.2333



75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



77.3599, 63.6372, 67.7492

# Triad

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



75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



59.9448, 63.6372, 33.6847



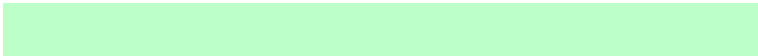
48.2550, 63.6372, 95.6158

# Complementary

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



75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



67.0436, 86.4294, 68.4101

# 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.



46.2624, 63.6372, 70.8542



75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



52.6275, 63.6372, 38.0178

# Square

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



75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



68.0678, 63.6372, 36.9867



47.7902, 63.6372, 50.4480



53.4879, 63.6372, 116.4136



# Rectangle

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



75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



76.0468, 63.6372, 53.9363



47.7902, 63.6372, 50.4480



47.2061, 63.6372, 87.3119

# Sweetspot

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



75.2516, 63.6398, 92.3228



88.2531, 87.4155, 103.5228



59.9309, 55.5080, 102.1632



18.6327, 18.2364, 21.9487



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.



75.2516, 63.6398, 92.3228



71.8651, 57.5427, 89.1101



70.7604, 61.8433, 68.6724



18.6327, 18.2364, 21.9487



27.3934, 13.4466, 31.7855



2.7041, 1.3240, 3.2892



# Inverse Universe

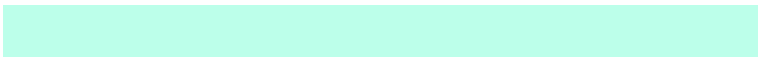
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2516, 63.6398, 92.3228



71.8651, 57.5427, 89.1101



71.3209, 88.1403, 90.9339



18.6327, 18.2364, 21.9487



27.3934, 13.4466, 31.7855



2.7041, 1.3240, 3.2892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

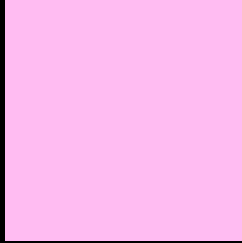
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

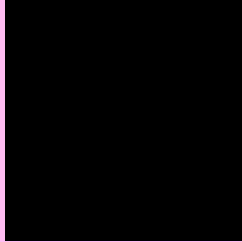
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2502, 63.6372,

92.3215.

# 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

75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215

### Protanopia

63.9160, 63.9878, 103.5899

### Deuteranopia

65.1972, 63.8648, 90.5522



## Tritanopia

70.5841, 63.6963, 68.8960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



## Protanomaly

67.1230, 63.2707, 99.1172



## Deuteranomaly

68.5554, 63.5024, 91.0820



## Tritanomaly

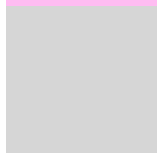
72.0457, 63.6152, 76.8884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

67.5990, 65.7025, 79.6400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 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, 188, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 242)  
}
```

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, 188, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 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, 188, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 188, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2502, 63.6372, 92.3215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 242) }
```

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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