

# Converting Colors

XYZ(148.1745, 109.8916,  
70.9894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(148.1745, 109.8916, 70.9894)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.8029, 72.7547,  
67.8054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4CD
RGB	255, 212, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 90%
HSV	8°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054
YIQ	224.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

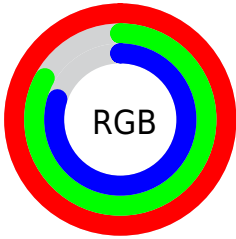
Format	Color
RYB	255, 213, 205
Decimal	16766157
CIELab	88.33, 13.98, 9.09
CIElCh	88, 16.675, 33.031
Yxy	72.7547, 0.3504, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956237 (0xFFFFD4CD)
YUV	224.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353
Hunter-Lab	85.2964, 9.3644, 12.5755

# Details

The XYZ color **75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7932, 87.3313, 107.4169**, and the grayscale version is **70.9463, 74.6410, 81.2841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9316, 38.3541, 34.5239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8580, 61.3960, 51.1883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9974, 85.8093, 87.3157**.

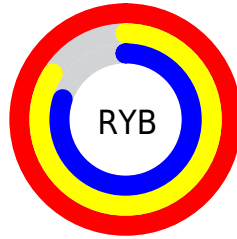
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

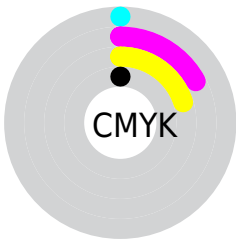
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

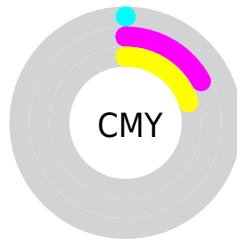


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 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 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8029, 72.7547,  
67.8054

 75.8029, 72.7547,  
67.8054


469.6275,  
470.1642, 471.3856

 56.5674, 53.7754,  
49.2737


126.4301,  
123.1289, 117.7253

 40.8968, 38.4221,  
34.4695


158.5525,  
155.2926, 149.9506

 28.4258, 26.3105,  
22.9743

195.7012,  
192.6199, 187.5775

 18.7889, 17.0561,  
14.3694

238.2417,  
235.4952, 231.0246

 11.6210, 10.2745,  
8.2364

286.5392,  
284.3029, 280.7105

 6.5565, 5.5813,  
4.1566

340.9591,

 3.2302, 2.5922,

339.4274, 337.0535

1.7117

401.8667,  
401.2530, 400.4724

■ 1.2766, 0.9228,  
0.3687

■ 0.1656, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.8029, 72.7547,  
67.8054

■ 75.8029, 72.7547,  
67.8054

■ 67.8580, 61.3960,  
51.1883

■ 84.9974, 85.8093,  
87.3157

■ 61.1034, 51.6542,  
37.3223

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4828, 43.4585,  
26.0596

■ 50.9331, 36.7289,  
17.2373

■ 47.3850, 31.3783,  
10.6735

■ 44.7609, 27.3100,  
6.1612

■ 42.9712, 24.4150,  
3.4547

■ 41.8942, 22.5597,  
2.1751

■ 41.8626, 22.5051,  
2.1375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1208, 72.7547, 78.0584



75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054



72.6988, 72.7547, 61.1602

# Triad

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



75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054



62.5193, 72.7547, 69.6405



69.5587, 72.7547, 103.3167

# Complementary

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



75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054



76.7932, 87.3313, 107.4169

# 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.



65.7209, 72.7547, 100.5192



75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054



61.7504, 72.7547, 80.3881

# Square

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



75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054



65.0423, 72.7547, 62.1458



62.9004, 72.7547, 91.8432

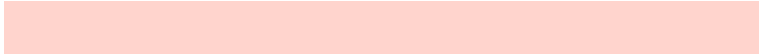


73.4296, 72.7547, 99.1601



# Rectangle

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



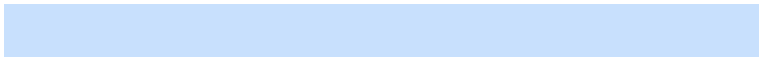
75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054



70.0887, 72.7547, 59.3001



62.9004, 72.7547, 91.8432



68.2220, 72.7547, 103.1592

# Sweetspot

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



75.8046, 72.7579, 67.8069



88.6292, 90.9446, 95.0874



80.0668, 71.7214, 98.7021



18.8268, 19.2632, 20.0451



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.



75.8046, 72.7579, 67.8069



72.1635, 67.5628, 60.1587



82.4476, 86.0437, 70.0212



18.2146, 18.3973, 18.7354



21.9360, 11.8832, 1.1375



2.1951, 1.2755, 0.1305

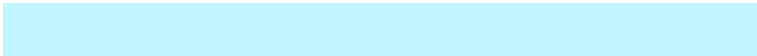


# Inverse Universe

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



76.7932, 87.3313, 107.4169



73.3324, 84.8339, 107.1173



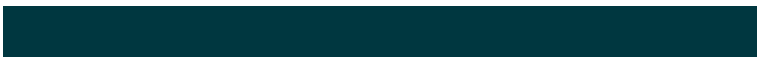
69.7043, 73.1535, 105.0540



18.3251, 20.0219, 23.1487



22.7888, 30.4872, 54.1181



2.2759, 3.0825, 5.2883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

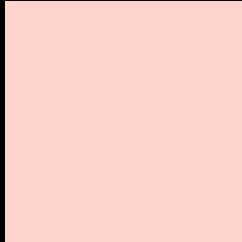
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

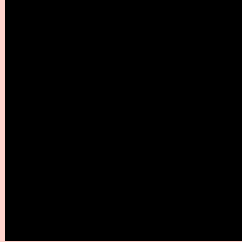
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054.



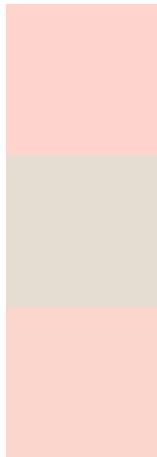
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8029, 72.7547,

67.8054.

# 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

75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054

### Protanopia

69.8024, 73.0241, 71.3888

### Deuteranopia

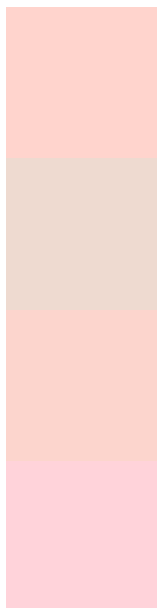
74.4904, 72.8249, 67.8882



## Tritanopia

77.8772, 72.7894, 81.1794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054

## Protanomaly

71.7165, 72.8740, 69.9607

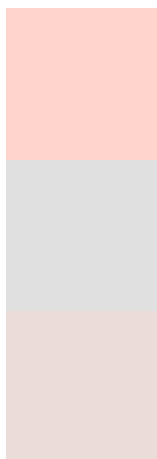
## Deuteranomaly

74.9586, 72.6917, 67.8378

## Tritanomaly

77.1892, 72.9105, 76.3345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.3785, 73.8583, 76.0870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 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, 212, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 205)  
}
```

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, 212, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 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, 212, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 212, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor