

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0032, 69.9987, 83.6483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0032, 69.9987, 83.6483)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.1671, 70.2392,  
83.7245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8CFE5
RGB	248, 207, 229
RGB Percent	97%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1882, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	328°, 75%, 89%
HSV	328°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245
YIQ	221.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

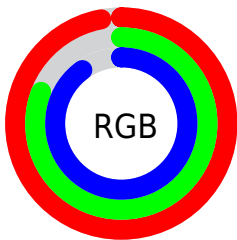
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 207, 229
Decimal	16306149
CIE Lab	87.11, 17.92, -5.45
CIE LCh	87, 18.733, 343.099
Yxy	70.2392, 0.3281, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496229 (0xFFFF8CFE5)
YUV	221.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063
Hunter-Lab	83.8088, 13.4290, -0.5642

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0298, 85.8932, 84.6856**, and the grayscale version is **69.2355, 72.8412, 79.3240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5171, 36.9148, 45.0342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0725, 58.5330, 73.7024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3157, 83.8814, 94.6239**.

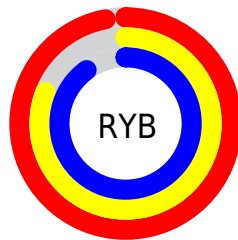
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (81%)

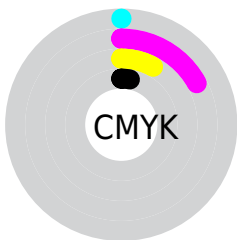
Blue (90%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (90%)

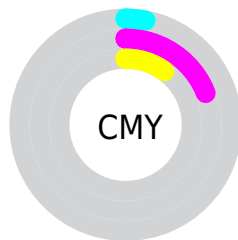


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 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 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1671, 70.2392,  
83.7245

75.1671, 70.2392,  
83.7245

467.4800,  
461.3894, 527.4320

56.0445, 51.7216,  
62.2439

125.5355,  
119.5498, 140.4480

40.4757, 36.7832,  
44.7928

157.5120,  
151.1116, 176.5280

28.0955, 25.0397,  
30.9525

194.5038,  
187.7902, 218.3116

18.5385, 16.1066,  
20.3045

236.8763,  
229.9700, 266.2173

11.4393, 9.5996,  
12.4303

284.9948,  
278.0354, 320.6637

6.4326, 5.1343,  
6.9114

339.2247,

3.1530, 2.3263,

332.3709, 382.0692

3.3291

399.9313,  
393.3608, 450.8525

■ 1.2352, 0.7876,  
1.2650

■ 0.1339, 0.0000,  
0.0329

■ 75.1671, 70.2392,  
83.7245

■ 75.1671, 70.2392,  
83.7245

■ 68.0725, 58.5330,  
73.7024

■ 83.3157, 83.8814,  
94.6239

■ 61.9798, 48.6649,  
64.5276

■ 92.0409, 98.5043,  
106.2487

■ 56.8415, 40.5423,  
56.1749

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 52.6038, 34.0607,  
48.6155

■ 49.2070, 29.1046,  
41.8185

■ 46.5837, 25.5429,  
35.7499

■ 44.6555, 23.2224,  
30.3718

■ 43.3242, 21.9511,  
25.6391

■ 42.9498, 21.6519,  
24.1282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6956, 70.2392, 95.5240



75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245



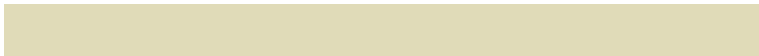
75.3241, 70.2392, 71.1295

# Triad

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



75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245



64.8654, 70.2392, 55.2659



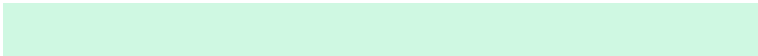
60.7843, 70.2392, 94.2143

# Complementary

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



75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245



73.0298, 85.8932, 84.6856

# 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.



58.8714, 70.2392, 82.0892



75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245



61.1571, 70.2392, 60.1494

# Square

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



75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245



69.2446, 70.2392, 55.6010



59.0048, 70.2392, 69.6632



64.3361, 70.2392, 102.0202



# Rectangle

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



75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245



74.0845, 70.2392, 64.0219



59.0048, 70.2392, 69.6632



59.9354, 70.2392, 90.4545

# Sweetspot

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



75.1691, 70.2423, 83.7260



90.1797, 91.7584, 102.6550



70.4507, 67.4863, 98.1211



19.1607, 19.4015, 21.7887



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.



75.1691, 70.2423, 83.7260



77.3081, 70.2358, 85.3529



72.5416, 69.1913, 69.8895



17.6340, 17.3810, 19.9283



23.2729, 11.7249, 13.4113



2.2090, 1.1073, 1.5241



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1691, 70.2423, 83.7260



77.3081, 70.2358, 85.3529



75.9287, 87.0527, 99.9508



17.6340, 17.3810, 19.9283



23.2729, 11.7249, 13.4113

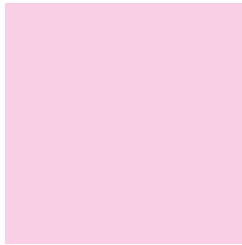


2.2090, 1.1073, 1.5241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

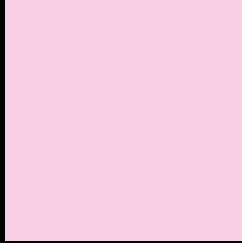
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

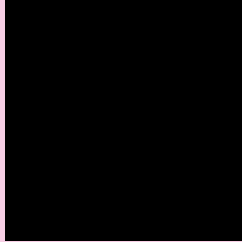
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1671, 70.2392,



# 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

75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245

### Protanopia

68.4235, 70.3756, 88.5748

### Deuteranopia

71.8080, 70.3506, 83.1931



## Tritanopia

74.3682, 70.2677, 80.1644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245

## Protanomaly

70.4971, 69.9657, 86.8799

## Deuteranomaly

72.9854, 70.2199, 83.1058

## Tritanomaly

74.6411, 70.3769, 81.6016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.3585, 72.0509, 81.3804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 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(248, 207, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 207, 229)  
}
```

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(248, 207, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 207, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 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(248, 207, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 207, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 207, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 207, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 207, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 207,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1671, 70.2392, 83.7245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 207, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
207, 229) }
```

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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