

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0417, 72.8071, 79.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0417, 72.8071, 79.9660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0220, 72.8333,  
79.9162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D6DF
RGB	245, 214, 223
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1608, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	343°, 61%, 90%
HSV	343°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162
YIQ	224.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

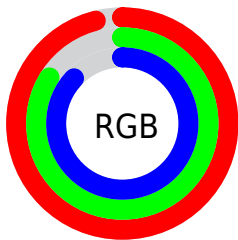
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 214, 223
Decimal	16111327
CIE Lab	88.37, 12.22, -0.46
CIE LCh	88, 12.229, 357.832
Yxy	72.8333, 0.3294, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301407 (0xFFF5D6DF)
YUV	224.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583
Hunter-Lab	85.3424, 7.5648, 4.2195

# Details

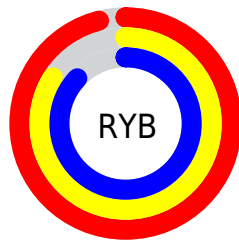
The XYZ color **75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.5271, 85.6589, 91.9140**, and the grayscale version is **71.0608, 74.7615, 81.4153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4523, 38.4422, 42.3338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0566, 60.4632, 66.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1649, 87.1713, 95.1327**.

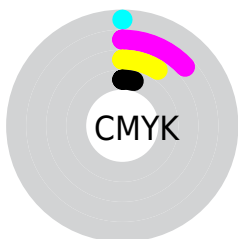
# Distribution



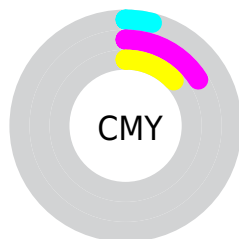
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 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 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.0220, 72.8333,  
79.9162

 75.0220, 72.8333,  
79.9162


466.9892,  
470.4369, 514.3497

 55.9252, 53.8397,  
59.1236


125.3312,  
123.2405, 135.0582

 40.3797, 38.4735,  
42.2920


157.2744,  
155.4229, 170.2448

 28.0202, 26.3504,  
29.0027


194.2303,  
192.7703, 211.0664

 18.4814, 17.0859,  
18.8373

236.5643,  
235.6672, 257.9417

 11.3980, 10.2958,  
11.3771

284.6419,  
284.4979, 311.2891

 6.4044, 5.5955,  
6.2038

338.8283,

 3.1355, 2.6007,

339.6468, 371.5272

2.8986

399.4890,  
401.4983, 439.0746

■ 1.2258, 0.9270,  
1.0431

■ 0.1266, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.0220, 72.8333,  
79.9162

■ 75.0220, 72.8333,  
79.9162

■ 67.0566, 60.4632,  
66.2820

■ 84.1649, 87.1713,  
95.1327

■ 60.2138, 49.9654,  
54.1735

■ 91.4665, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 54.4434, 41.2508,  
43.5374

■ 49.6890, 34.2193,  
34.3155

■ 45.8888, 28.7606,  
26.4455

■ 42.9737, 24.7515,  
19.8599

■ 40.8650, 22.0496,  
14.4849

■ 39.4687, 20.4837,  
10.2376

■ 38.7973, 19.8690,  
7.7694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1156, 72.8333, 88.2263



75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162



74.3393, 72.8333, 71.9913

# Triad

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



75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162



66.6234, 72.8333, 65.8472



66.2635, 72.8333, 93.7920

# Complementary

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



75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162



75.5271, 85.6589, 91.9140

# 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.



64.3525, 72.8333, 87.0939



75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162



64.5561, 72.8333, 71.0028

# Square

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



75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162



69.4396, 72.8333, 64.2187



63.7362, 72.8333, 78.6931



69.0126, 72.8333, 96.5820



# Rectangle

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



75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162



73.0853, 72.8333, 67.9128



63.7362, 72.8333, 78.6931



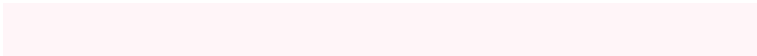
65.5047, 72.8333, 91.9006

# Sweetspot

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



75.0241, 72.8365, 79.9178



90.7380, 93.2063, 101.8203



75.0230, 72.4707, 96.4211



19.2532, 19.6851, 21.5156



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

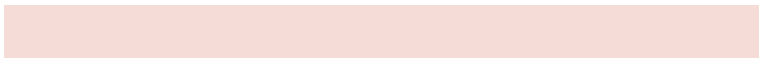
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.0241, 72.8365, 79.9178



79.9714, 76.3501, 83.8127



75.4419, 75.5620, 74.2309



16.6969, 16.5616, 18.1506



20.9526, 10.7245, 4.4589



1.8843, 0.9597, 0.6171



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0241, 72.8365, 79.9178



79.9714, 76.3501, 83.8127



75.0234, 82.5068, 98.3583



16.6969, 16.5616, 18.1506



20.9526, 10.7245, 4.4589

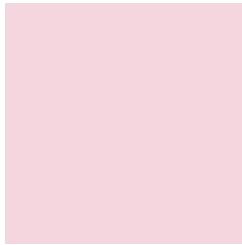


1.8843, 0.9597, 0.6171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

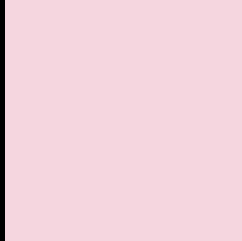
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

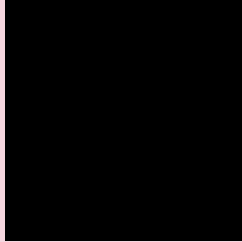
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0220, 72.8333,

79.9162.

# 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

75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162

### Protanopia

70.4620, 73.1062, 83.0702

### Deuteranopia

74.5819, 72.9833, 79.9683



## Tritanopia

76.0832, 72.8945, 84.9229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162

## Protanomaly

72.0776, 72.7896, 82.2024

## Deuteranomaly

74.9279, 73.1617, 79.9845

## Tritanomaly

75.6654, 72.7274, 82.7228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 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(245, 214, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 214, 223)  
}
```

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(245, 214, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 214, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 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(245, 214, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 214, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 214, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 214, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0220, 72.8333, 79.9162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 214, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
214, 223) }
```

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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