

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1151, 69.3609, 73.7979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1151, 69.3609, 73.7979)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0986, 69.3520,  
73.7181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCD7
RGB	255, 204, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 90%
HSV	347°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181
YIQ	220.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

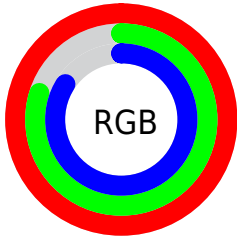
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 215
Decimal	16764119
CIE Lab	86.68, 19.66, 1.41
CIE LCh	87, 19.713, 4.112
Yxy	69.3520, 0.3442, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954199 (0xFFFFCCD7)
YUV	220.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539
Hunter-Lab	83.2778, 15.2321, 5.8106

# Details

The XYZ color **75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9933, 90.8902, 99.0773**, and the grayscale version is **68.3856, 71.9470, 78.3503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5402, 36.3565, 38.1385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1116, 57.2427, 59.1413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3954, 83.5774, 90.2835**.

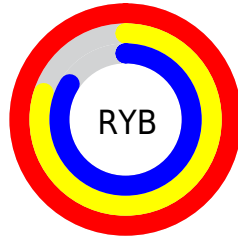
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

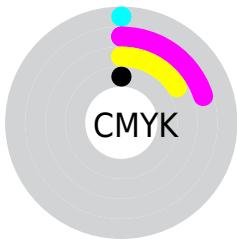
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

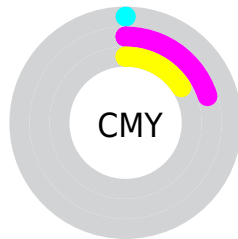


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 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 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.0986, 69.3520,  
73.7181

 75.0986, 69.3520,  
73.7181


467.2484,  
458.2715, 492.6372

 55.9881, 50.9984,  
54.0680


125.4391,  
118.2842, 126.2265

 40.4304, 36.2074,  
38.2624


157.3998,  
149.6316, 159.9218

 28.0600, 24.5944,  
25.8830


194.3747,  
186.0791, 199.1359

 18.5115, 15.7751,  
16.5112

236.7290,  
228.0111, 244.2873

 11.4198, 9.3652,  
9.7283

284.8282,  
275.8119, 295.7946

 6.4193, 4.9801,  
5.1160

339.0376,

 3.1447, 2.2356,

329.8660, 354.0763

2.2555

399.7225,  
390.5577, 419.5510

■ 1.2308, 0.7393,  
0.7061

■ 0.1305, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.0986, 69.3520,  
73.7181

■ 75.0986, 69.3520,  
73.7181

■ 67.1116, 57.2427,  
59.1413

■ 84.3954, 83.5774,  
90.2835

■ 60.3699, 47.1395,  
46.4734

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8110, 38.9362,  
35.6353

■ 50.3648, 32.5130,  
26.5408

■ 46.9535, 27.7365,  
19.0965

■ 44.4893, 24.4542,  
13.1997

■ 42.8682, 22.4850,  
8.7354

■ 41.9294, 21.5359,  
5.5598

■ 41.9292, 21.5357,  
5.5592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1631, 69.3520, 87.0707



75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181



73.4819, 69.3520, 62.2306

# Triad

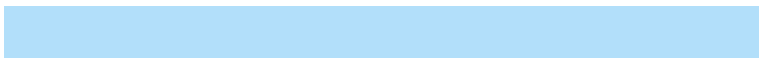
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181



61.0996, 69.3520, 56.4932



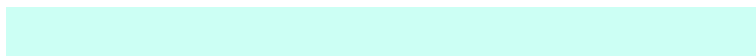
62.1455, 69.3520, 100.5565

# Complementary

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



75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181



76.9933, 90.8902, 99.0773

# 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.



58.8900, 69.3520, 90.5614



75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181



58.3060, 69.3520, 65.0253

# Square

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



75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181



65.2874, 69.3520, 53.0426



57.5160, 69.3520, 77.3359



66.5506, 69.3520, 103.5716



# Rectangle

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



75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181



71.2164, 69.3520, 56.8637



57.5160, 69.3520, 77.3359



60.8873, 69.3520, 97.8489

# Sweetspot

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



75.1002, 69.3550, 73.7195



88.4894, 89.8747, 97.4769



76.9356, 69.6330, 103.9933



18.7940, 19.0115, 20.6077



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

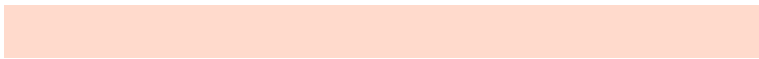
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.1002, 69.3550, 73.7195



71.7493, 64.2594, 67.6506



77.3292, 75.9987, 67.7241



18.1696, 18.0512, 19.5105



21.9532, 11.2706, 3.1380



2.1757, 1.1126, 0.5066



# Inverse Universe

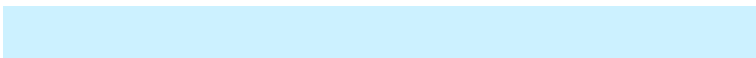
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1002, 69.3550, 73.7195



71.7493, 64.2594, 67.6506



74.2763, 82.7037, 106.6564



18.1696, 18.0512, 19.5105



21.9532, 11.2706, 3.1380



2.1757, 1.1126, 0.5066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

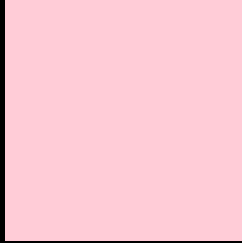
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

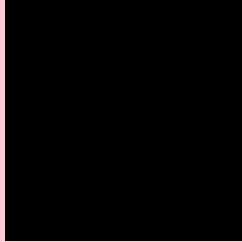
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181.



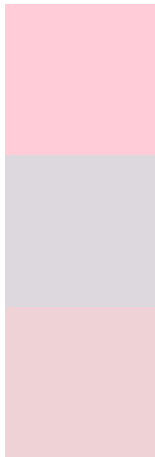
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0986, 69.3520,



# 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

75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181

### Protanopia

67.2559, 69.6013, 78.9969

### Deuteranopia

70.7808, 69.2989, 73.2638



## Tritanopia

75.6190, 69.5602, 76.4587

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181

## Protanomaly

69.9339, 69.5251, 76.7516

## Deuteranomaly

72.3497, 69.3793, 73.1966

## Tritanomaly

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.6909, 71.0390, 77.0039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 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, 204, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 215)  
}
```

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, 204, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 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, 204, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 215) }
```

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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