

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1729, 62.7472, 97.7614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1729, 62.7472, 97.7614)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902)</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(75.1658, 62.8400,  
97.7902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDBAF9
RGB	253, 186, 249
RGB Percent	99%, 73%, 98%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2706, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	304°, 94%, 86%
HSV	304°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902
YIQ	213.2150, 19.7090, 33.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

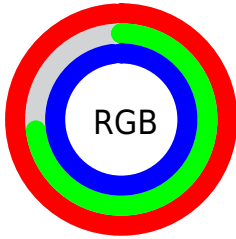
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 186, 249
Decimal	16628473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.36, 34.11, -21.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 40.404, 327.589
Yxy	62.8400, 0.3188, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294818553 (0xFFFD <sub>BAF9</sub> )
YUV	213.2150, 17.6420, 34.8914
Hunter-Lab	79.2717, 30.5291, -17.6505

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.6718, 84.4093, 61.6028**, and the grayscale version is **63.2678, 66.5626, 72.4867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **40.5306, 32.0441, 53.9181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0663, 53.0156, 94.9331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2146, 74.5579, 100.9745**.

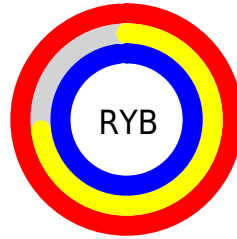
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (73%)

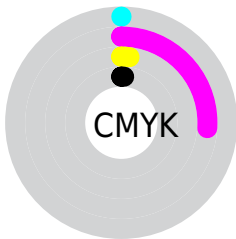
Blue (98%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (98%)

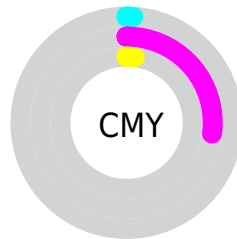


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 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 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1658, 62.8400,  
97.7902

75.1658, 62.8400,  
97.7902

467.4757,  
434.9886, 574.2704

56.0434, 45.7118,  
73.8498

125.5337,  
108.9386, 160.1424

40.4748, 32.0184,  
54.1750

157.5099,  
138.6779, 199.3912

28.0948, 21.3756,  
38.3475

194.5013,  
173.3895, 244.5799

18.5380, 13.3988,  
25.9486

236.8735,  
213.4581, 296.1270

11.4389, 7.7037,  
16.5598

284.9916,  
259.2678, 354.4511

6.4323, 3.9060,  
9.7625

339.2211,

3.1528, 1.6211,

311.2033, 419.9706

5.1382

399.9273,  
369.6487, 493.1042

■ 1.2351, 0.3718,  
2.2684

■ 0.1338, 0.0000,  
0.7135

■ 75.1658, 62.8400,  
97.7902

■ 75.1658, 62.8400,  
97.7902

■ 70.0663, 53.0156,  
94.9331

■ 81.2146, 74.5579,  
100.9745

■ 65.8607, 44.9768,  
92.3826

■ 88.2531, 88.2531,  
104.4973

■ 62.4963, 38.6177,  
90.1218

■ 94.0833, 99.5288,  
107.6268

■ 59.9131, 33.8178,  
88.1307

■ 94.3186, 99.6229,  
108.8658

■ 58.0428, 30.4407,  
86.3864

■ 56.8053, 28.3262,  
84.8624

■ 56.1005, 27.2744,  
83.5251

■ 55.9257, 27.0498,  
83.0811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9036, 62.8400, 120.9258



75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



78.2594, 62.8400, 70.4791

# Triad

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



75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



60.4415, 62.8400, 30.5543



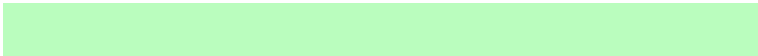
45.9628, 62.8400, 93.3821

# Complementary

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



75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



64.6718, 84.4093, 61.6028

# 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.



44.3798, 62.8400, 66.4055



75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



52.2356, 62.8400, 33.8578

# Square

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



75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



69.2542, 62.8400, 35.1481



46.5626, 62.8400, 45.6149



51.1172, 62.8400, 117.9729



# Rectangle

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



75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



77.3346, 62.8400, 54.8100



46.5626, 62.8400, 45.6149



45.0189, 62.8400, 84.1196

# Sweetspot

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



75.1677, 62.8428, 97.7915



88.6884, 87.5897, 105.8150



56.3645, 53.0765, 100.2039



18.7431, 18.2805, 22.5301



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.



75.1677, 62.8428, 97.7915



73.5357, 58.2109, 97.9074



70.4833, 60.9690, 73.1234



18.7431, 18.2805, 22.5301



29.7697, 14.3972, 44.2992



2.9122, 1.4073, 4.3853



# Inverse Universe

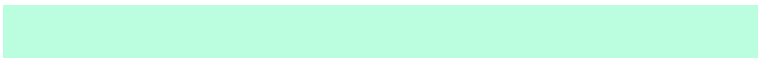
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1677, 62.8428, 97.7915



73.5357, 58.2109, 97.9074



68.6764, 86.0112, 82.6907



18.7431, 18.2805, 22.5301



29.7697, 14.3972, 44.2992



2.9122, 1.4073, 4.3853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

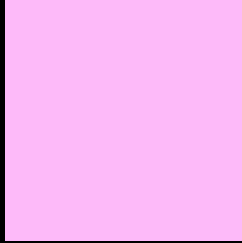
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

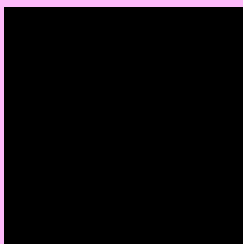
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902.



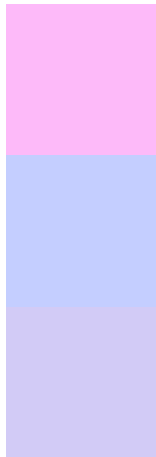
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1658, 62.8400,



# 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

75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902

### Protanopia

62.8863, 63.0984, 103.4725

### Deuteranopia

64.5688, 63.0673, 95.9588



## Tritanopia

69.5118, 63.1435, 68.8458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



## Protanomaly

66.7683, 62.6904, 101.5099



## Deuteranomaly

68.1188, 62.8167, 96.5303



## Tritanomaly

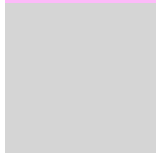
71.5097, 62.9674, 78.9060

# Monochromacy



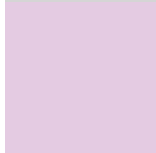
## Original Color

75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

67.0783, 64.6968, 80.9038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 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(253, 186, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 186, 249)  
}
```

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(253, 186, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 186, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 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(253, 186, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 186, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 186, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 186, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 186, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 186,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1658, 62.8400, 97.7902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 186, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
186, 249) }
```

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