

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2305, 66.7900,  
103.5344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2305, 66.7900, 103.5344)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112)</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(75.2062, 66.6629,  
103.5112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C6FF
RGB	243, 198, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 89%
HSV	287°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112
YIQ	217.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

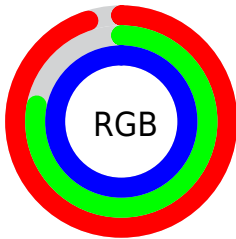
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 198, 255
Decimal	15976191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.33, 25.68, -21.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 33.777, 319.486
Yxy	66.6629, 0.3065, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166271 (0xFFFF3C6FF)
YUV	217.9530, 18.2642, 21.9662
Hunter-Lab	81.6474, 21.5353, -18.0138

# Details

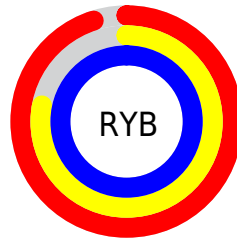
The XYZ color **75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5331, 89.2997, 66.8431**, and the grayscale version is **66.4839, 69.9462, 76.1715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4160, 34.4628, 57.9479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0359, 55.0316, 101.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4156, 80.2900, 105.7088**.

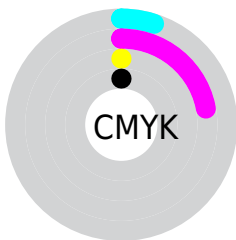
# Distribution



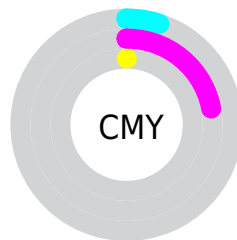
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 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 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.2062, 66.6629,  
103.5112

75.2062, 66.6629,  
103.5112

467.6123,  
448.7439, 592.7348

56.0766, 48.8107,  
78.6029

125.5906,  
114.4372, 168.0679

40.5016, 34.4694,  
58.0500

157.5760,  
145.1282, 208.5534

28.1158, 23.2544,  
41.4339

194.5775,  
180.8676, 255.0684

18.5539, 14.7815,  
28.3360

236.9603,  
222.0397, 308.0314

11.4504, 8.6662,  
18.3379

285.0898,  
269.0290, 367.8610

6.4402, 4.5241,  
11.0209

339.3314,

3.1577, 1.9708,

322.2199, 434.9758

5.9665

400.0505,  
381.9967, 509.7942

■ 1.2377, 0.5904,  
2.7563

■ 0.1358, 0.0000,  
0.9716

■ 75.2062, 66.6629,  
103.5112

■ 75.2062, 66.6629,  
103.5112

■ 68.0359, 55.0316,  
101.6440

■ 83.4156, 80.2900,  
105.7088

■ 61.8495, 45.2894,  
100.0896

■ 92.7046, 95.9962,  
108.2508

■ 56.5951, 37.3321,  
98.8307

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.2135, 31.0421,  
97.8475

■ 48.6383, 26.2872,  
97.1182

■ 45.7931, 22.9154,  
96.6173

■ 43.5855, 20.7426,  
96.3142

■ 42.2230, 19.6816,  
96.1813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3921, 66.6629, 119.9438



75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112



78.9404, 66.6629, 80.5404

# Triad

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



75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112



66.0813, 66.6629, 38.5626



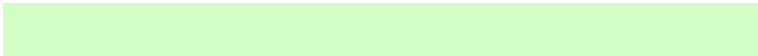
50.4893, 66.6629, 87.5528

# Complementary

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



75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112



72.5331, 89.2997, 66.8431

# 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.



49.9795, 66.6629, 65.1707



75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112



58.5830, 66.6629, 39.6915

# Square

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



75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112



73.3980, 66.6629, 45.0531



52.8300, 66.6629, 48.5273



54.2836, 66.6629, 109.5241



# Rectangle

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



75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112



78.9934, 66.6629, 65.8651



52.8300, 66.6629, 48.5273



49.9404, 66.6629, 79.7462

# Sweetspot

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



75.2081, 66.6657, 103.5116



88.2486, 88.4295, 107.0251



64.4743, 65.4949, 103.8514



18.7688, 18.7245, 22.8749



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.



75.2081, 66.6657, 103.5116



71.7477, 61.0150, 102.6033



76.9934, 67.8739, 90.5894



18.3963, 18.0960, 22.7732



22.1919, 10.3508, 50.2628



2.2500, 1.0538, 4.8981



# Inverse Universe

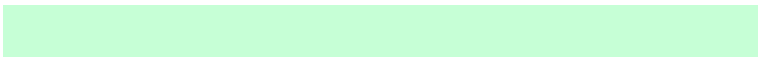
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.0687, 66.3040, 69.9221



69.3313, 60.6414, 63.0899



71.2074, 88.3894, 77.0293



18.1658, 18.0496, 19.4902



21.9363, 11.2638, 3.0488



2.1735, 1.1118, 0.4952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

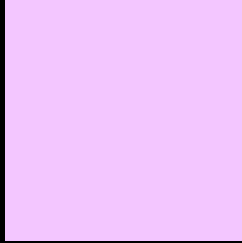
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

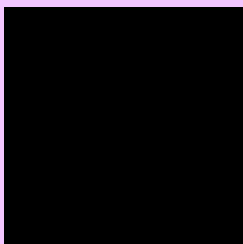
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112.



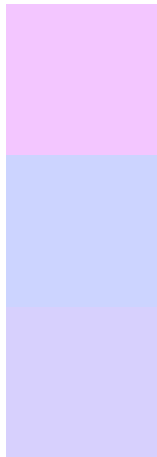
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2062, 66.6629,



# 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

75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112

### Protanopia

66.4953, 67.1443, 104.0632

### Deuteranopia

68.3098, 66.6507, 102.1931



## Tritanopia

69.7710, 66.5302, 76.8744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112

## Protanomaly

69.2763, 66.7511, 103.8407

## Deuteranomaly

70.5336, 66.3490, 102.8551

## Tritanomaly

71.7637, 66.6495, 86.1731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

69.3966, 68.6889, 85.2020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 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(243, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 198, 255)  
}
```

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(243, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 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(243, 198, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 198,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2062, 66.6629, 103.5112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
198, 255) }
```

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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