

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2600, 75.5241, 55.7396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2600, 75.5241, 55.7396)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.2232, 75.3837,  
55.9332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBB8
RGB	255, 219, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 86%
HSV	30°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332
YIQ	225.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

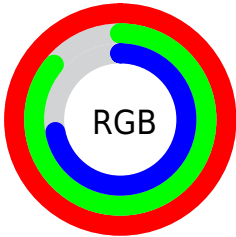
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 184
Decimal	16767928
CIE Lab	89.57, 7.44, 21.84
CIE LCh	90, 23.077, 71.186
Yxy	75.3837, 0.3642, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958008 (0xFFFFDDB8)
YUV	225.7740, -20.5946, 25.6312
Hunter-Lab	86.8238, 2.7089, 22.5811

# Details

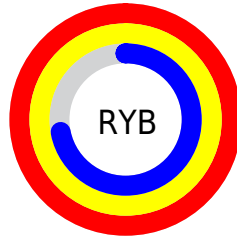
The XYZ color **75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.4096, 68.5946, 104.5058**, and the grayscale version is **72.2546, 76.0174, 82.7830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **40.3982, 40.0599, 27.0759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5451, 67.9265, 42.0204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6489, 83.5644, 72.4740**.

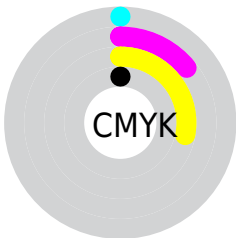
# Distribution



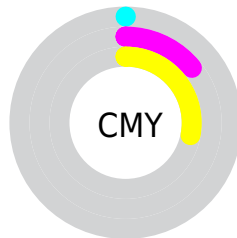
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 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 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2232, 75.3837,  
55.9332

 75.2232, 75.3837,  
55.9332


467.6698,  
479.2354, 426.8209

 56.0906, 55.9273,  
39.7457


 125.6145,  
126.8554, 100.3917

 40.5128, 40.1446,  
27.0281


157.6039,  
159.6394, 129.4999

 28.1246, 27.6513,  
17.3617

194.6095,  
197.6348, 163.7520

 18.5605, 18.0630,  
10.3280

236.9968,  
241.2259, 203.5666

 11.4553, 10.9952,  
5.5085

285.1312,  
290.7971, 249.3622

 6.4435, 6.0636,  
2.4847

339.3779,

 3.1598, 2.8838,

346.7328, 301.5575

0.8320

400.1023,  
409.4174, 360.5709

■ 1.2388, 1.0714,  
0.0000

■ 0.1367, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.2232, 75.3837,  
55.9332

■ 75.2232, 75.3837,  
55.9332

■ 69.5451, 67.9265,  
42.0204

■ 81.6489, 83.5644,  
72.4740

■ 64.5771, 61.1603,  
30.5925

■ 88.8462, 92.4794,  
91.7662

■ 60.2867, 55.0650,  
21.4999

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6360, 49.6152,  
14.5746

■ 53.5826, 44.7834,  
9.6260

■ 51.0773, 40.5389,  
6.4292

■ 49.0564, 36.8446,  
4.6841

■ 48.6656, 36.1112,  
4.4052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1708, 75.3837, 63.1903



75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332



69.5559, 75.3837, 55.1050

# Triad

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



75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332



61.4793, 75.3837, 88.2868



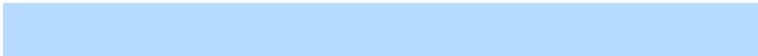
79.0707, 75.3837, 107.8879

# Complementary

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



75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332



63.4096, 68.5946, 104.5058

# 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.



73.7856, 75.3837, 116.6734



75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332



63.7553, 75.3837, 104.4025

# Square

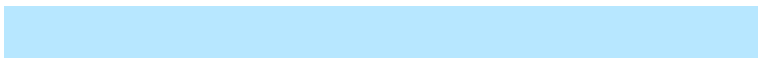
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332



61.8188, 75.3837, 72.4181



68.1917, 75.3837, 115.3199



82.4717, 75.3837, 92.5653



# Rectangle

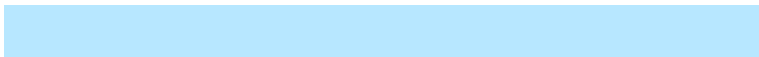
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332



66.1521, 75.3837, 58.1643



68.1917, 75.3837, 115.3199



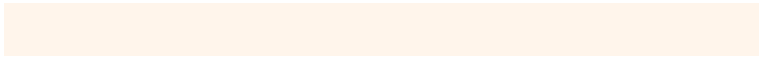
77.4442, 75.3837, 111.7894

# Sweetspot

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



75.2251, 75.3871, 55.9348



88.7267, 92.3331, 91.4403



71.3900, 60.7454, 76.1486



18.7490, 19.4661, 18.9135



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.



75.2251, 75.3871, 55.9348



72.2047, 71.4511, 48.4390



85.2756, 95.4881, 59.2849



18.7490, 19.4661, 18.9135



25.5776, 19.1664, 2.3514

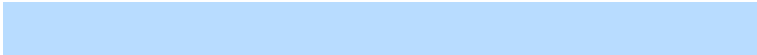


2.5994, 2.0843, 0.2653

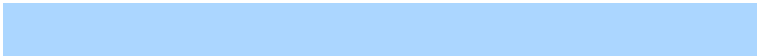


# Inverse Universe

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



63.4096, 68.5946, 104.5058



58.7350, 63.7071, 103.8088



55.2053, 52.1860, 101.7710



17.7642, 18.9001, 22.9618



13.7022, 12.3141, 51.0893



1.4435, 1.4176, 5.0108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 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 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

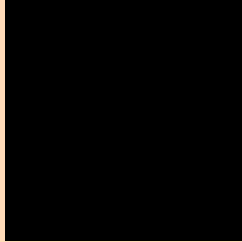
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2232, 75.3837,

55.9332.

# 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

75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332

### Protanopia

71.1547, 75.6154, 57.8587

### Deuteranopia

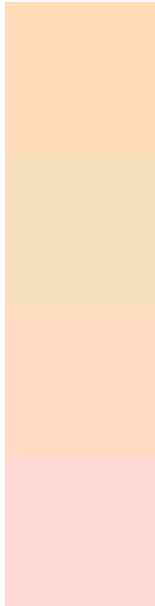
75.9370, 75.2531, 60.9751



## Tritanopia

79.6833, 75.5180, 84.5054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332

## Protanomaly

72.5588, 75.5536, 57.2134

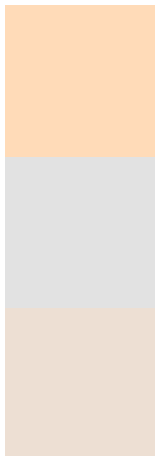
## Deuteranomaly

75.6057, 75.1205, 59.2301

## Tritanomaly

77.8061, 75.1758, 73.3604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.0706, 75.4830, 72.3465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 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, 219, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 184)  
}
```

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, 219, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 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, 219, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 184) }
```

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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