

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2643, 90.7691, 64.1949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2643, 90.7691, 64.1949)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034)</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(75.2044, 90.7424,  
64.0034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFFC1
RGB	221, 255, 193
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 88%
HSV	93°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034
YIQ	237.7660, -0.3620, -26.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

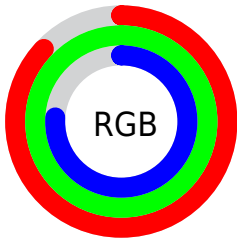
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 255, 227
Decimal	14548929
CIELab	96.30, -21.61, 26.09
CIELCh	96, 33.878, 129.636
Yxy	90.7424, 0.3270, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739009 (0xFFDDFFC1)
YUV	237.7660, -22.0696, -14.7038
Hunter-Lab	95.2588, -25.7817, 26.8448

# Details

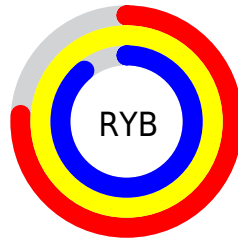
The XYZ color **75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7995, 61.6921, 102.8894**, and the grayscale version is **81.2519, 85.4834, 93.0914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5184, 87.5964, 50.0996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7367, 94.2679, 80.5096**.

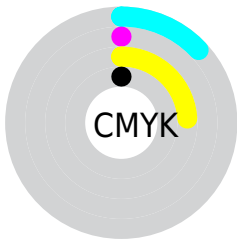
# Distribution



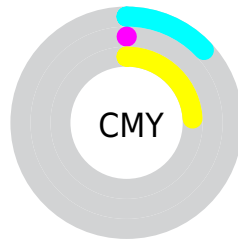
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 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 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2044, 90.7424,  
64.0034

 75.2044, 90.7424,  
64.0034


467.6062,  
530.4429, 457.4097

 56.0751, 68.5966,  
46.2072


 125.5880,  
148.3692, 112.2153

 40.5004, 50.3832,  
32.0595


157.5731,  
184.6189, 143.4682

 28.1149, 35.7180,  
21.1418

194.5741,  
226.3387, 180.0437

 18.5532, 24.2165,  
13.0354

236.9564,  
273.9130, 222.3604

 11.4499, 15.4943,  
7.3219

285.0855,  
327.7262, 270.8368

 6.4398, 9.1670,  
3.5828

339.3265,

 3.1575, 4.8503,

388.1626, 325.8914

1.3994

400.0450,  
455.6067, 387.9429

■ 1.2376, 2.1597,  
0.1412

■ 0.1357, 0.6979,  
0.0000

■ 75.2044, 90.7424,  
64.0034

■ 75.2044, 90.7424,  
64.0034

■ 68.5184, 87.5964,  
50.0996

■ 82.7367, 94.2679,  
80.5096

■ 62.6433, 84.8148,  
38.6613

■ 91.1453, 98.1858,  
99.7376

■ 57.5433, 82.3822,  
29.5451

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1789, 80.2816,  
22.5911

■ 49.5062, 78.4945,  
17.6194

■ 46.4754, 76.9997,  
14.4206

■ 44.0272, 75.7723,  
12.7386

■ 42.8512, 75.1756,  
12.2519

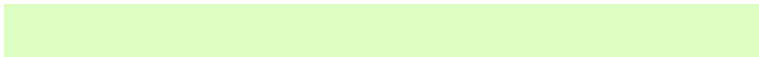
# Harmonies

## Analogous

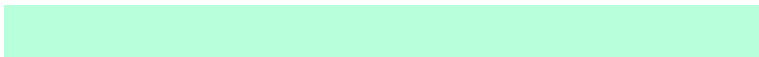
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2522, 90.7424, 55.9857



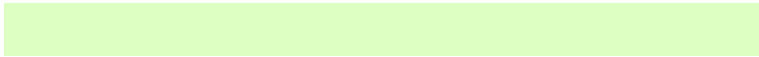
75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



70.3606, 90.7424, 81.8323

# Triad

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



75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



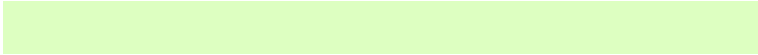
80.0986, 90.7424, 155.8347



105.3613, 90.7424, 90.3740

# Complementary

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



75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



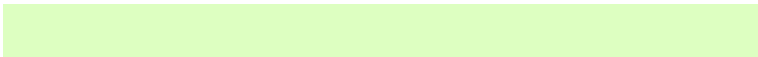
68.7995, 61.6921, 102.8894

# Split Complementary

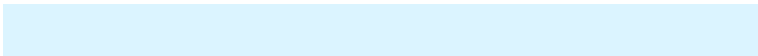
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.3630, 90.7424, 117.9715



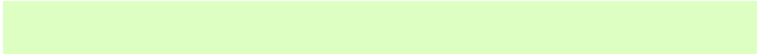
75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



89.3147, 90.7424, 159.2602

# Square

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



75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



73.0403, 90.7424, 135.7157



98.3229, 90.7424, 144.3660

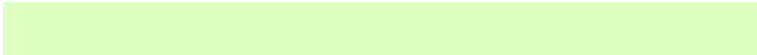


100.9588, 90.7424, 69.2753

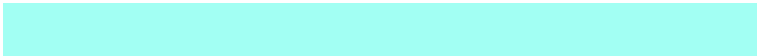


# Rectangle

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



75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



69.3774, 90.7424, 98.4737



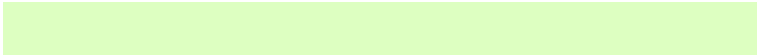
98.3229, 90.7424, 144.3660



105.6531, 90.7424, 99.1332

# Sweetspot

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



75.2049, 90.7426, 64.0047



88.7979, 97.0937, 94.2965



78.0807, 79.5399, 61.6908



18.8955, 20.7304, 19.9277



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

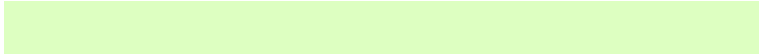


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

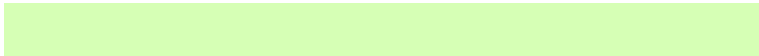


# Same Dimension

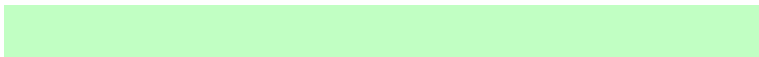
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.2049, 90.7426, 64.0047



71.9676, 89.2216, 57.1714



67.6110, 86.8010, 64.8614



18.5506, 20.5698, 19.1370



22.5572, 39.3668, 6.4097



2.3201, 3.8968, 0.6299



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7995, 61.6921, 102.8894



64.5870, 55.7552, 101.9655



78.0295, 66.4885, 101.5939



17.9553, 17.8687, 22.7526



15.2432, 6.7686, 49.9377



1.6101, 0.7240, 4.8681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 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 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 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

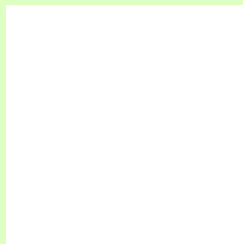
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034.



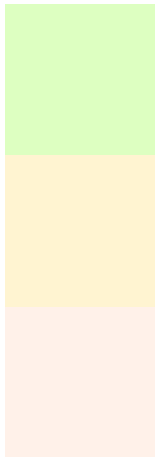
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2044, 90.7424,



# 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

75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034

### Protanopia

85.0993, 90.5648, 73.3171

### Deuteranopia

87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



## Tritanopia

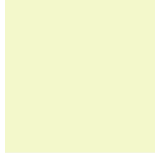
85.9623, 90.7020, 107.5843

# Trichromacy



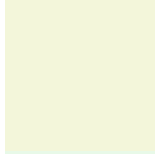
## Original Color

75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



## Protanomaly

81.3090, 90.5013, 69.6830



## Deuteranomaly

82.5728, 90.0282, 79.3548



## Tritanomaly

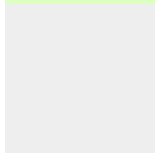
81.7199, 90.7334, 89.5501

# Monochromacy



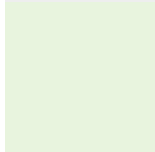
## Original Color

75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.8142, 87.1311, 81.7713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 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(221, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(221, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 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(221, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 193) }
```

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