

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2754, 70.2065,  
104.1915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2754, 70.2065, 104.1915)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.1979, 70.1646,  
104.1875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD0FF
RGB	236, 208, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 91%
HSV	276°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875
YIQ	221.7300, 1.6010, 20.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

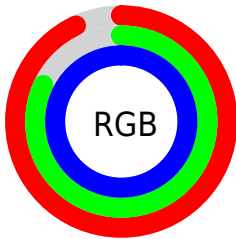
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 208, 255
Decimal	15519999
CIE Lab	87.08, 18.14, -19.36
CIE LCh	87, 26.535, 313.139
Yxy	70.1646, 0.3013, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293710079 (0xFFECD0FF)
YUV	221.7300, 16.4021, 12.5148
Hunter-Lab	83.7643, 13.6576, -15.1109

# Details

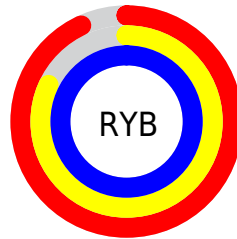
The XYZ color **75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.8254, 92.4058, 73.3594**, and the grayscale version is **69.1297, 72.7298, 79.2028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5710, 36.8917, 58.4086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1495, 57.0024, 102.1239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4472, 85.4333, 106.5945**.

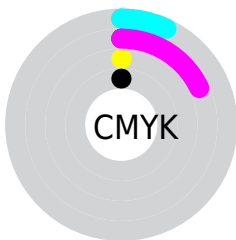
# Distribution



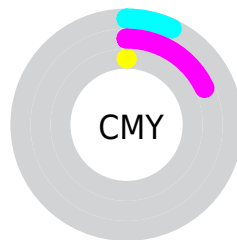
- Red (93%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 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 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1979, 70.1646,  
104.1875

75.1979, 70.1646,  
104.1875

467.5842,  
461.1277, 594.8973

56.0698, 51.6607,  
79.1660

125.5789,  
119.4435, 169.0018

40.4961, 36.7347,  
58.5102

157.5624,  
150.9872, 209.6317

28.1115, 25.0022,  
41.8015

194.5618,  
187.6464, 256.3015

18.5506, 16.0787,  
28.6215

236.9425,  
229.8055, 309.4297

11.4481, 9.5798,  
18.5516

285.0697,  
277.8487, 369.4348

6.4386, 5.1213,  
11.1732

339.3088,

3.1567, 2.3186,

332.1606, 436.7354

6.0678

400.0252,  
393.1255, 511.7501

■ 1.2372, 0.7835,  
2.8169

■ 0.1354, 0.0000,  
1.0019

■ 75.1979, 70.1646,  
104.1875

■ 75.1979, 70.1646,  
104.1875

■ 66.1495, 57.0024,  
102.1239

■ 85.4472, 85.4333,  
106.5945

■ 58.2453, 45.8411,  
100.3861

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4321, 36.5786,  
98.9573

■ 45.6502, 29.1003,  
97.8186

■ 40.8330, 23.2787,  
96.9488

■ 36.9054, 18.9688,  
96.3240

■ 33.7790, 15.9993,  
95.9156

■ 31.3311, 14.1312,  
95.6840

■ 30.9827, 13.8871,  
95.6552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4426, 70.1646, 114.8026



75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875



78.7907, 70.1646, 86.7591

# Triad

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



75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875



70.2155, 70.1646, 48.1044



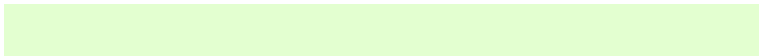
55.7169, 70.1646, 84.4433

# Complementary

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



75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875



78.8254, 92.4058, 73.3594

# 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.



55.8952, 70.1646, 66.8953



75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875



64.0099, 70.1646, 47.6830

# Square

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



75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875



75.7939, 70.1646, 55.3057



58.8481, 70.1646, 54.0483



58.3447, 70.1646, 102.2668



# Rectangle

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



75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875



79.3460, 70.1646, 74.5386



58.8481, 70.1646, 54.0483



55.4557, 70.1646, 78.2867

# Sweetspot

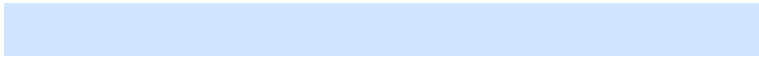
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.1998, 70.1675, 104.1880



88.1228, 89.4694, 107.2325



71.6937, 75.8902, 105.4773



18.7064, 18.9151, 22.9150



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.



75.1998, 70.1675, 104.1880



71.8334, 65.2304, 103.4124



81.2230, 73.3446, 101.2121



18.0408, 17.9128, 22.7566



16.3625, 7.3457, 49.9900



1.7168, 0.7790, 4.8731



# Inverse Universe

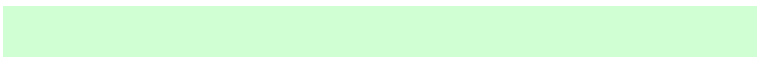
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.6628, 71.9205, 82.4643



74.7689, 67.3122, 77.8636



73.6477, 89.6802, 75.6638



18.3137, 18.1088, 20.2690



22.8995, 11.6491, 8.1212



2.2820, 1.1552, 1.0666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 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 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

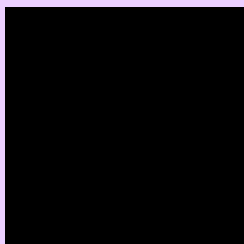
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

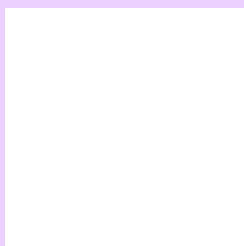
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875.



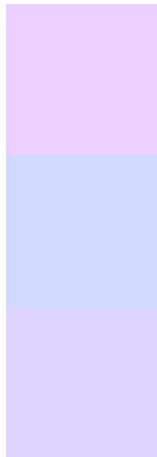
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1979, 70.1646,



# 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

75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875

### Protanopia

69.4412, 70.5473, 104.5648

### Deuteranopia

71.8078, 70.2739, 103.5455



## Tritanopia

71.2158, 70.4014, 83.9641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875

## Protanomaly

71.3100, 70.3732, 104.4327

## Deuteranomaly

72.8622, 70.0752, 103.4515

## Tritanomaly

72.3312, 70.0852, 90.6045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.3427, 71.8971, 87.9593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 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(236, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 208, 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(236, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 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(236, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 208,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1979, 70.1646, 104.1875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
208, 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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