

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3119, 66.6001, 83.5881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3119, 66.6001, 83.5881)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2629, 66.4530,  
83.7228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4E6
RGB	255, 196, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 88%
HSV	325°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228
YIQ	217.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

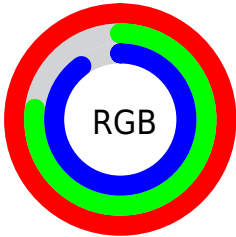
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 230
Decimal	16762086
CIE Lab	85.23, 26.25, -8.70
CIE LCh	85, 27.658, 341.669
Yxy	66.4530, 0.3339, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952166 (0xFFFFC4E6)
YUV	217.5170, 6.1541, 32.8726
Hunter-Lab	81.5187, 22.1440, -3.8300

# Details

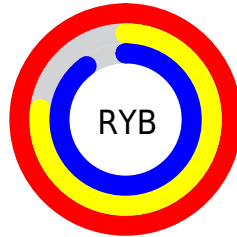
The XYZ color **75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.5782, 88.4772, 81.7151**, and the grayscale version is **66.2568, 69.7073, 75.9113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **40.6996, 34.4469, 45.0613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5217, 55.3242, 74.2201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0785, 79.5798, 94.0496**.

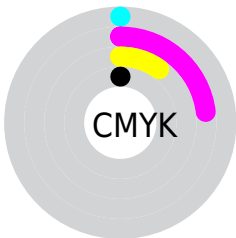
# Distribution



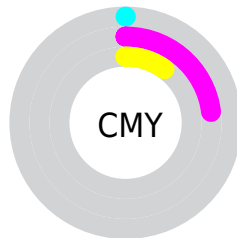
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 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 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.2629, 66.4530,  
83.7228

 75.2629, 66.4530,  
83.7228


467.8040,  
447.9952, 527.4262

 56.1232, 48.6402,  
62.2425


125.6704,  
114.1363, 140.4456

 40.5391, 34.3342,  
44.7916

157.6689,  
144.7755, 176.5253

 28.1452, 23.1504,  
30.9516

194.6843,  
180.4591, 218.3084

 18.5762, 14.7046,  
20.3038

237.0822,  
221.5714, 266.2137

 11.4666, 8.6124,  
12.4298

285.2277,  
268.4967, 320.6595

 6.4512, 4.4892,  
6.9110

339.4862,

 3.1646, 1.9508,

321.6196, 382.0646

3.3289

400.2232,  
381.3243, 450.8473

■ 1.2414, 0.5787,  
1.2649

■ 0.1387, 0.0000,  
0.0328

■ 75.2629, 66.4530,  
83.7228

■ 75.2629, 66.4530,  
83.7228

■ 68.5217, 55.3242,  
74.2201

■ 83.0785, 79.5798,  
94.0496

■ 62.7995, 46.0859,  
65.5119

■ 92.0119, 94.7888,  
105.2203

■ 58.0423, 38.6324,  
57.5727

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.1892, 32.8448,  
50.3732

■ 51.1717, 28.5892,  
43.8815

■ 48.9109, 25.7109,  
38.0621

■ 47.3113, 24.0219,  
32.8732

■ 46.5020, 23.3648,  
29.6395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4880, 66.4530, 101.2136



75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



75.6697, 66.4530, 65.6193

# Triad

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



75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



60.7633, 66.4530, 43.6260



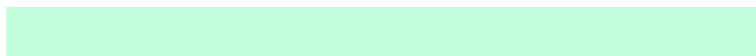
54.6075, 66.4530, 97.7191

# Complementary

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



75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



71.5782, 88.4772, 81.7151

# 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.



52.1139, 66.4530, 79.5387



75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



55.5081, 66.4530, 49.5820

# Square

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



75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



67.0149, 66.4530, 44.3686



52.4324, 66.4530, 62.0676



59.4588, 66.4530, 110.1673



# Rectangle

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



75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



73.9455, 66.4530, 55.7572



52.4324, 66.4530, 62.0676



53.4806, 66.4530, 91.9599

# Sweetspot

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



75.2643, 66.4557, 83.7242



88.4235, 88.6576, 100.8011



67.4843, 62.0098, 103.0200



18.8097, 18.7776, 21.4304



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.



75.2643, 66.4557, 83.7242



71.8532, 60.7973, 78.9993



71.5147, 64.9559, 63.9787



18.4482, 18.1626, 20.9773



24.3746, 12.2391, 15.8889



2.4279, 1.2135, 1.8349



# Inverse Universe

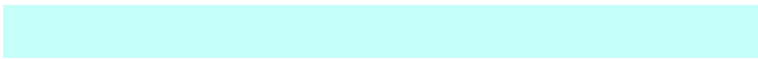
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2643, 66.4557, 83.7242



71.8532, 60.7973, 78.9993



75.7949, 90.1639, 103.9200



18.4482, 18.1626, 20.9773



24.3746, 12.2391, 15.8889



2.4279, 1.2135, 1.8349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

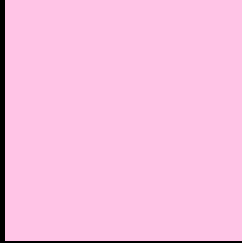
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 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 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2629, 66.4530,

83.7228.

# 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

75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228

### Protanopia

65.5662, 66.9335, 91.9018

### Deuteranopia

67.9950, 66.5580, 82.6620



## Tritanopia

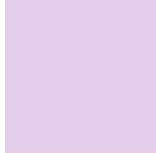
73.0690, 66.5845, 72.6193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



## Protanomaly

68.5757, 66.3675, 88.5528



## Deuteranomaly

70.4238, 66.3735, 83.2284



## Tritanomaly

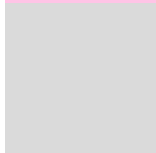
73.9854, 66.6263, 76.6709

# Monochromacy



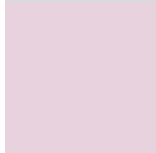
## Original Color

75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

69.1864, 68.3560, 78.6548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 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, 196, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 230)  
}
```

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, 196, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 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, 196, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2629, 66.4530, 83.7228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 230) }
```

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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