

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3138, 73.7757, 75.3165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3138, 73.7757, 75.3165)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498)</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(75.3083, 73.8438,  
75.2498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7D8D8
RGB	247, 216, 216
RGB Percent	97%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	0°, 66%, 91%
HSV	0°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498
YIQ	225.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

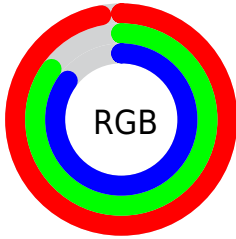
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 216, 216
Decimal	16242904
CIE Lab	88.85, 10.74, 3.95
CIE LCh	89, 11.439, 20.189
Yxy	73.8438, 0.3356, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294432984 (0xFFFF7D8D8)
YUV	225.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581
Hunter-Lab	85.9324, 6.0497, 8.2333

# Details

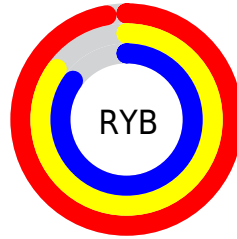
The XYZ color **75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.3676, 87.8339, 100.8196**, and the grayscale version is **71.7858, 75.5242, 82.2459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4131, 39.0101, 39.1179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4937, 60.9460, 57.7234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5580, 88.8420, 95.6244**.

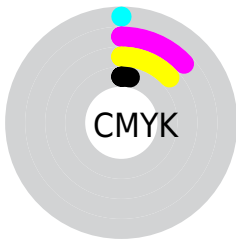
# Distribution



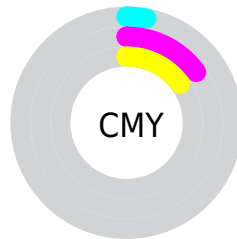
- Red (97%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 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 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3083, 73.8438,  
75.2498

 75.3083, 73.8438,  
75.2498


467.9574,  
473.9341, 498.0540

 56.1606, 54.6662,  
55.3146


125.7343,  
124.6744, 128.4163

 40.5692, 39.1345,  
39.2534


157.7432,  
157.0961, 162.4846

 28.1688, 26.8644,  
26.6475

194.7699,  
194.7014, 202.1010

 18.5940, 17.4714,  
17.0786

237.1797,  
237.8745, 247.6841

 11.4796, 10.5712,  
10.1280

285.3380,  
287.0000, 299.6525

 6.4600, 5.7793,  
5.3772

339.6102,

 3.1701, 2.7113,

342.4621, 358.4245

2.4076

400.3615,  
404.6454, 424.4189

■ 1.2443, 0.9830,  
0.7906

■ 0.1409, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.3083, 73.8438,  
75.2498

■ 75.3083, 73.8438,  
75.2498

■ 66.4937, 60.9460,  
57.7234

■ 85.5580, 88.8420,  
95.6244

■ 59.0443, 50.0455,  
42.9140

■ 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 52.8938, 41.0456,  
30.6871

■ 47.9678, 33.8374,  
20.8948

■ 44.1845, 28.3012,  
13.3743

■ 41.4521, 24.3026,  
7.9432

■ 39.6646, 21.6868,  
4.3906

■ 38.6940, 20.2661,  
2.4620

■ 38.3585, 19.7751,  
1.7953

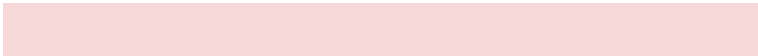
# Harmonies

## Analogous

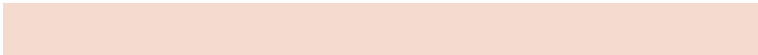
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.5701, 73.8438, 83.0325



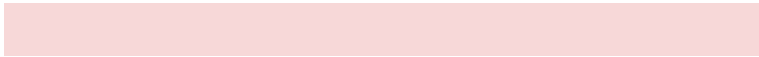
75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



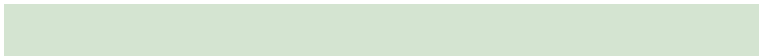
73.6543, 73.8438, 69.2391

# Triad

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



75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



66.1714, 73.8438, 71.0212



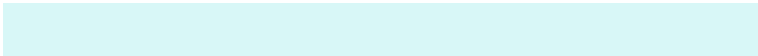
69.2820, 73.8438, 96.4012

# Complementary

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



75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



78.3676, 87.8339, 100.8196

# 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.



66.8290, 73.8438, 92.7075



75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



65.0645, 73.8438, 77.8303

# Square

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



75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



68.3630, 73.8438, 66.9114



65.3020, 73.8438, 85.7870

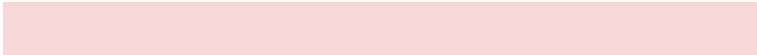


72.0418, 73.8438, 95.5970



# Rectangle

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



75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



72.0082, 73.8438, 66.8810



65.3020, 73.8438, 85.7870



68.3954, 73.8438, 95.6356

# Sweetspot

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



75.3104, 73.8471, 75.2514



90.2833, 93.0251, 99.4234



79.7030, 75.6023, 98.3883



19.1386, 19.6394, 20.9115



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

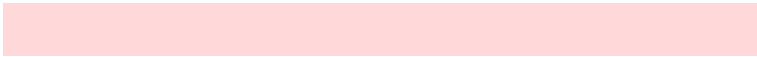


# Same Dimension

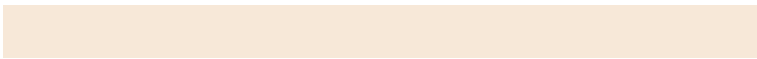
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3104, 73.8471, 75.2514



78.4818, 75.7566, 75.9613



79.4693, 82.1650, 76.6377



16.4994, 16.4829, 17.1095



20.2865, 10.4585, 0.9495

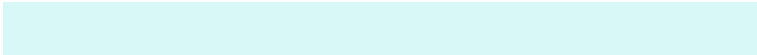


1.7830, 0.9193, 0.0835



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3676, 87.8339, 100.8196



82.3492, 93.4498, 108.3051



73.8244, 78.7474, 99.3052



16.9966, 18.7574, 21.2673



26.4636, 38.7210, 52.6172

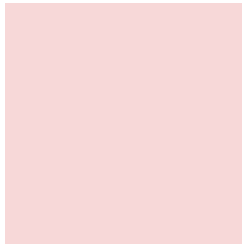


2.3260, 3.4033, 4.6246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

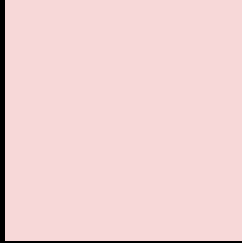
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

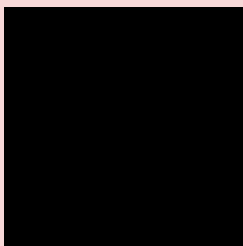
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498.



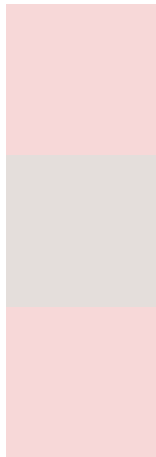
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3083, 73.8438,

75.2498.

# 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

75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498

### Protanopia

70.9024, 73.8510, 77.5355

### Deuteranopia

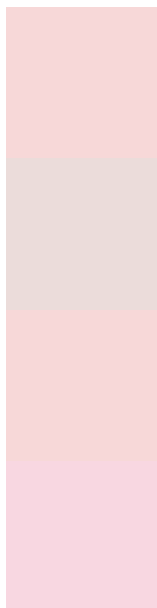
75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



## Tritanopia

77.3964, 73.9460, 85.0567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498

## Protanomaly

72.5090, 73.9105, 76.7742

## Deuteranomaly

75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498

## Tritanomaly

76.6024, 73.9936, 81.4790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.9104, 74.8401, 79.7100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 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(247, 216, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 216, 216)  
}
```

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(247, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 216, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 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(247, 216, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 216, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 216, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 216, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 216,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
216, 216) }
```

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