

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3328, 68.1592, 78.9176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3328, 68.1592, 78.9176)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306)</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(75.4459, 68.3610,  
79.0306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9DF
RGB	255, 201, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 89%
HSV	336°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306
YIQ	219.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

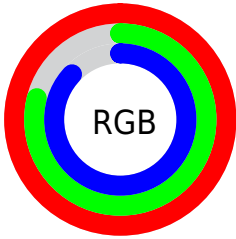
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 223
Decimal	16763359
CIE Lab	86.19, 22.49, -3.55
CIE LCh	86, 22.771, 351.019
Yxy	68.3610, 0.3386, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953439 (0xFFFFC9DF)
YUV	219.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984
Hunter-Lab	82.6807, 18.1895, 1.2040

# Details

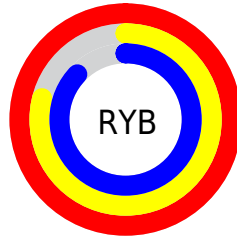
The XYZ color **75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5577, 89.8218, 90.5021**, and the grayscale version is **67.7645, 71.2935, 77.6386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7903, 35.7004, 41.7868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0402, 56.6659, 66.9545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0235, 82.1081, 92.3963**.

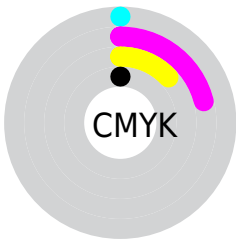
# Distribution



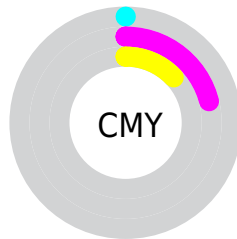
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 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 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.4459, 68.3610,  
79.0306

 75.4459, 68.3610,  
79.0306


468.4224,  
454.7740, 511.2802

 56.2737, 50.1915,  
58.3995


125.9279,  
116.8684, 133.8010

 40.6603, 35.5656,  
41.7131


157.9684,  
147.9751, 168.7774

 28.2402, 24.0989,  
28.5528


195.0291,  
184.1630, 209.3726

 18.6482, 15.4070,  
18.5001

237.4753,  
225.8165, 256.0052

 11.5189, 9.1055,  
11.1365

285.6724,  
273.3199, 309.0937

 6.4868, 4.8101,  
6.0434

339.9857,

 3.1867, 2.1363,

327.0577, 369.0567

2.8023

400.7806,  
387.4143, 436.3127

■ 1.2533, 0.6849,  
0.9946

■ 0.1478, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.4459, 68.3610,  
79.0306

■ 75.4459, 68.3610,  
79.0306

■ 68.0402, 56.6659,  
66.9545

■ 84.0235, 82.1081,  
92.3963

■ 61.7481, 46.9149,  
56.1227

■ 93.8179, 97.9909,  
107.0865

■ 56.5135, 39.0034,  
46.4930

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.2732, 32.8132,  
38.0190

■ 48.9570, 28.2123,  
30.6505

■ 46.4846, 25.0493,  
24.3327

■ 44.7603, 23.1428,  
19.0042

■ 43.7325, 22.2570,  
15.0554

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1278, 68.3610, 94.1052



75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306



74.8433, 68.3610, 64.5543

# Triad

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



75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306



61.4272, 68.3610, 50.6124



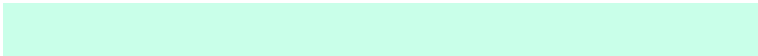
58.8396, 68.3610, 99.1982

# Complementary

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



75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306



74.5577, 89.8218, 90.5021

# 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.



56.0148, 68.3610, 85.2724



75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306



57.4520, 68.3610, 57.7141

# Square

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



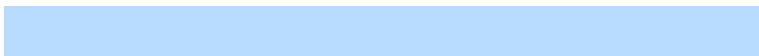
75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306



66.5610, 68.3610, 49.4108



55.5208, 68.3610, 70.0182



63.4145, 68.3610, 106.7348



# Rectangle

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



75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306



72.8789, 68.3610, 57.0532



55.5208, 68.3610, 70.0182



57.6644, 68.3610, 95.0273

# Sweetspot

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



75.4475, 68.3639, 79.0320



88.9361, 90.0534, 99.8292



72.3801, 66.2361, 103.5778



18.8993, 19.0536, 21.1625



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.



75.4475, 68.3639, 79.0320



72.4783, 63.6519, 74.2615



73.7358, 69.3822, 64.7679



18.3161, 18.1097, 20.2816



22.9207, 11.6576, 8.2326



2.2842, 1.1561, 1.0782



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4475, 68.3639, 79.0320



72.4783, 63.6519, 74.2615



76.4804, 88.3210, 107.6245



18.3161, 18.1097, 20.2816



22.9207, 11.6576, 8.2326



2.2842, 1.1561, 1.0782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

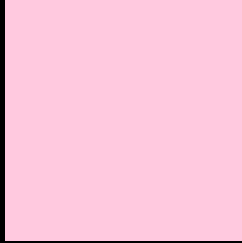
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

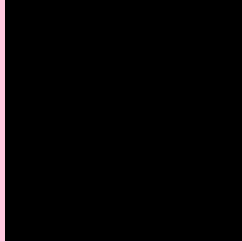
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4459, 68.3610,



# 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

75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306

### Protanopia

66.7486, 68.8175, 85.3664

### Deuteranopia

69.7833, 68.3138, 77.9145



## Tritanopia

74.6485, 68.3738, 75.5927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306

## Protanomaly

69.6833, 68.5176, 82.9513

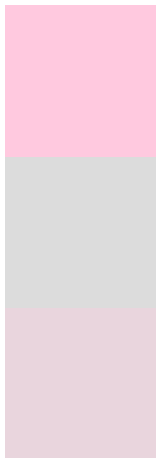
## Deuteranomaly

71.8741, 68.2938, 78.5011

## Tritanomaly

74.9118, 68.4792, 76.9797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.4497, 70.1326, 78.2305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 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, 201, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 223)  
}
```

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, 201, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 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, 201, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 201, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4459, 68.3610, 79.0306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 223) }
```

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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