

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455)</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(75.3448, 71.6388,  
90.7455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D3EE
RGB	242, 211, 238
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1725, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	308°, 54%, 89%
HSV	308°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455
YIQ	223.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

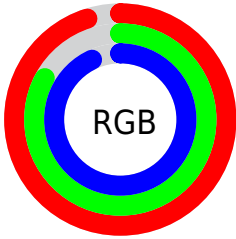
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 211, 238
Decimal	15913966
CIE Lab	87.79, 15.36, -9.26
CIE LCh	88, 17.930, 328.913
Yxy	71.6388, 0.3169, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294104046 (0xFFFF2D3EE)
YUV	223.3470, 7.2239, 16.3587
Hunter-Lab	84.6397, 10.7781, -4.3193

# Details

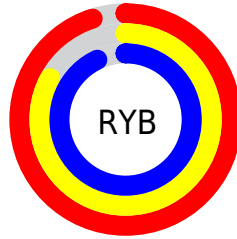
The XYZ color **75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.8846, 82.2614, 76.4358**, and the grayscale version is **70.3330, 73.9958, 80.5814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5817, 37.5934, 49.3733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3253, 60.3268, 86.4955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2815, 84.7703, 95.3422**.

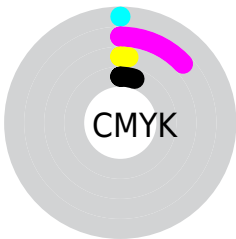
# Distribution



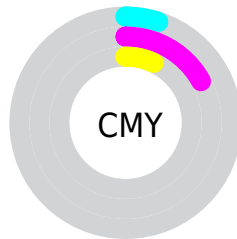
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 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 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3448, 71.6388,  
90.7455

 75.3448, 71.6388,  
90.7455

468.0808,  
466.2834, 551.0855

 56.1906, 52.8637,  
68.0219


125.7856,  
121.5429, 150.3180

 40.5933, 37.6939,  
49.4488

157.8029,  
153.4406, 188.0041

 28.1877, 25.7452,  
34.6075


194.8386,  
190.4813, 231.5147

 18.6084, 16.6332,  
23.0796

237.2581,  
233.0494, 281.2685

 11.4900, 9.9733,  
14.4464

285.4267,  
281.5292, 337.6839

 6.4671, 5.3812,  
8.2895

339.7098,

 3.1745, 2.4726,

336.3053, 401.1795

4.1903

400.4727,  
397.7619, 472.1739

■ 1.2467, 0.8629,  
1.7303

■ 0.1428, 0.0000,  
0.3814

■ 75.3448, 71.6388,  
90.7455

■ 75.3448, 71.6388,  
90.7455

■ 69.3253, 60.3268,  
86.4955

■ 82.2815, 84.7703,  
95.3422

■ 64.1764, 50.7442,  
82.5740

■ 88.7452, 96.9442,  
99.8198

■ 59.8567, 42.8075,  
78.9677

■ 89.2242, 97.1358,  
102.3422

■ 56.3191, 36.4225,  
75.6608

■ 89.7113, 97.3306,  
104.9072

■ 53.5117, 31.4853,  
72.6358

■ 90.2065, 97.5287,  
107.5149

■ 51.3761, 27.8795,  
69.8730

■ 90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 49.8452, 25.4706,  
67.3499

■ 48.8376, 24.0960,  
65.0391

■ 48.3476, 23.5692,  
63.4787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1258, 71.6388, 100.3785



75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455



76.6080, 71.6388, 78.4480

# Triad

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



75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455



68.2459, 71.6388, 56.8307



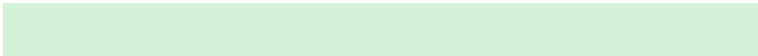
61.1728, 71.6388, 89.8961

# Complementary

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



75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455



70.8846, 82.2614, 76.4358

# 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.



60.2290, 71.6388, 77.5586



75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455



64.2086, 71.6388, 59.2264

# Square

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



75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455



72.4057, 71.6388, 59.5973



61.3175, 71.6388, 66.5120



63.9504, 71.6388, 99.8532



# Rectangle

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



75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455



76.1325, 71.6388, 70.6470



61.3175, 71.6388, 66.5120



60.6358, 71.6388, 85.8516

# Sweetspot

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



75.3469, 71.6419, 90.7470



91.6707, 93.5794, 106.7316



67.2362, 67.3921, 93.4698



19.4894, 19.7796, 22.7592



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.



75.3469, 71.6419, 90.7470



83.2538, 77.6631, 101.0975



73.2182, 70.7904, 79.5373



16.3613, 15.9943, 19.4591



26.0084, 12.6758, 34.2906



2.1879, 1.0642, 2.9804



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3469, 71.6419, 90.7470



83.2538, 77.6631, 101.0975



72.9179, 83.0747, 87.1429



16.3613, 15.9943, 19.4591



26.0084, 12.6758, 34.2906



2.1879, 1.0642, 2.9804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

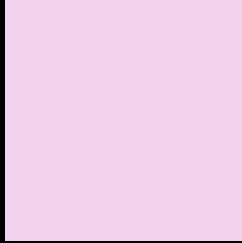
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 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 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3448, 71.6388,

90.7455.

# 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

75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455

### Protanopia

70.4226, 72.0395, 94.9874

### Deuteranopia

73.2643, 71.7000, 90.0988



## Tritanopia

73.9620, 71.4449, 84.0208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455

## Protanomaly

72.1116, 71.7935, 93.2759

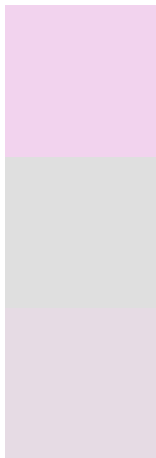
## Deuteranomaly

74.0054, 71.7074, 90.0612

## Tritanomaly

74.3846, 71.6139, 86.2463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.9682, 73.0875, 83.7129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 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(242, 211, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 211, 238)  
}
```

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(242, 211, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 211, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 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(242, 211, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 211, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 211, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 211, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 211, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 211,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3448, 71.6388, 90.7455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 211, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
211, 238) }
```

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