

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4080, 66.1797, 85.5088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4080, 66.1797, 85.5088)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.3206, 66.1164,  
85.1358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC3E8
RGB	255, 195, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 88%
HSV	323°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358
YIQ	217.1580, 23.8830, 24.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

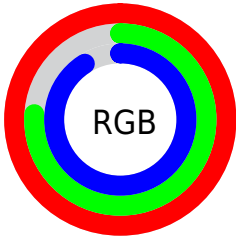
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 195, 232
Decimal	16761832
CIE Lab	85.06, 27.11, -10.02
CIE LCh	85, 28.902, 339.718
Yxy	66.1164, 0.3324, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951912 (0xFFFFC3E8)
YUV	217.1580, 7.3171, 33.1874
Hunter-Lab	81.3120, 23.0514, -5.1598

# Details

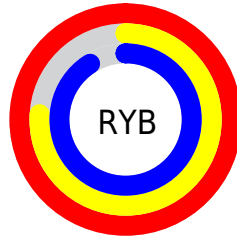
The XYZ color **75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9227, 88.1851, 79.6163**, and the grayscale version is **66.0030, 69.4403, 75.6204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **40.6501, 34.1901, 45.5312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7374, 55.1106, 76.2805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9597, 79.1098, 94.7259**.

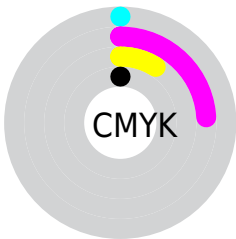
# Distribution



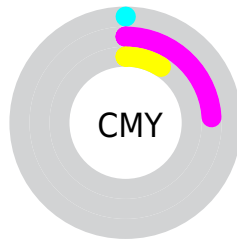
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 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 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.3206, 66.1164,  
85.1358

 75.3206, 66.1164,  
85.1358


467.9990,  
446.7931, 532.2336

 56.1707, 48.3669,  
63.4028


 125.7516,  
113.6534, 142.4387

 40.5773, 34.1175,  
45.7241

157.7633,  
144.2097, 178.8458

 28.1752, 22.9839,  
31.6810

194.7931,  
179.8036, 220.9812

 18.5989, 14.5816,  
20.8552


237.2061,  
220.8197, 269.2636

 11.4831, 8.5263,  
12.8280

285.3679,  
267.6423, 324.1115

 6.4624, 4.4335,  
7.1809

339.6438,

 3.1716, 1.9189,

320.6558, 385.9434

3.4953

400.3990,  
380.2446, 455.1780

■ 1.2451, 0.5597,  
1.3528

■ 0.1416, 0.0000,  
0.1045

■ 75.3206, 66.1164,  
85.1358

■ 75.3206, 66.1164,  
85.1358

■ 68.7374, 55.1106,  
76.2805

■ 82.9597, 79.1098,  
94.7259

■ 63.1547, 45.9845,  
68.1328

■ 91.6973, 94.1750,  
105.0684

■ 58.5189, 38.6327,  
60.6695

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.7693, 32.9355,  
53.8637

■ 51.8375, 28.7588,  
47.6862

■ 49.6448, 25.9470,  
42.1038

■ 48.0952, 24.3107,  
37.0776

■ 47.3468, 23.7027,  
34.0879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1788, 66.1164, 103.2119



75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



75.9952, 66.1164, 66.1101

# Triad

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



75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



60.7537, 66.1164, 42.1372



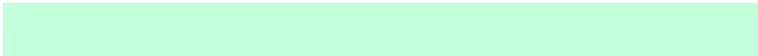
53.7024, 66.1164, 97.3945

# Complementary

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



75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



70.9227, 88.1851, 79.6163

# 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.



51.3008, 66.1164, 78.2076



75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



55.1824, 66.1164, 47.7994

# Square

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



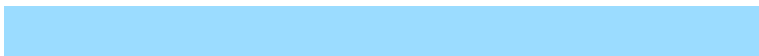
75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



67.2783, 66.1164, 43.3431



51.8233, 66.1164, 60.2714



58.6044, 66.1164, 111.0933



# Rectangle

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



75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



74.3436, 66.1164, 55.6503



51.8233, 66.1164, 60.2714



52.5918, 66.1164, 91.2496

# Sweetspot

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



75.3221, 66.1191, 85.1372



88.5353, 88.7023, 101.3898



66.4810, 61.1589, 102.9087



18.8356, 18.7880, 21.5668



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.



75.3221, 66.1191, 85.1372



72.2496, 60.9559, 81.0865



71.4177, 64.5574, 64.5771



18.4802, 18.1754, 21.1461



24.8149, 12.4152, 18.2075



2.4695, 1.2302, 2.0539



# Inverse Universe

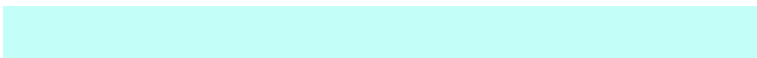
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3221, 66.1191, 85.1372



72.2496, 60.9559, 81.0865



75.2106, 89.9002, 102.1960



18.4802, 18.1754, 21.1461



24.8149, 12.4152, 18.2075



2.4695, 1.2302, 2.0539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

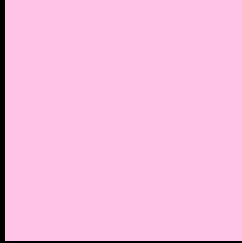
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

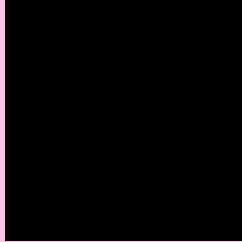
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3206, 66.1164,



# 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

75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358

### Protanopia

65.3337, 66.4092, 93.3792

### Deuteranopia

67.9598, 66.5076, 84.1183



## Tritanopia

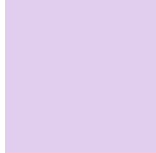
72.8397, 66.1259, 72.5428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



## Protanomaly

68.3153, 65.8432, 89.9973



## Deuteranomaly

70.7048, 66.4859, 84.7078



## Tritanomaly

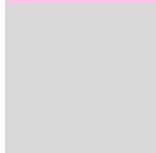
73.8904, 66.2238, 77.2946

# Monochromacy



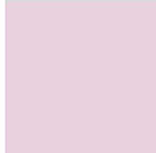
## Original Color

75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

68.9403, 67.8638, 78.5727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 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, 195, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 232)  
}
```

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, 195, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 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, 195, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3206, 66.1164, 85.1358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 232) }
```

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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