

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4441, 75.0315, 85.0015)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.4441, 75.0315, 85.0015)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(75.5496, 74.9015,
85.3384)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F0DBE6 |
| RGB | 240, 219, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 86%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.1412, 0.0980 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.06 |
| HSL | 329°, 41%, 90% |
| HSV | 329°, 9%, 94% |
| XYZ | 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 |
| YIQ | 226.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

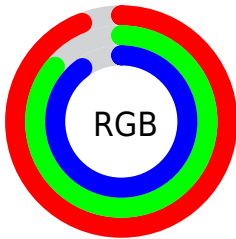
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 240, 219, 230 |
| Decimal | 15784934 |
| CIE Lab | 89.35, 9.08, -2.77 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 9.495, 343.060 |
| Yxy | 74.9015, 0.3204, 0.3177 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293975014 (0xFFFF0DBE6) |
| YUV | 226.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.5457, 4.3658, 2.1190 |

Details

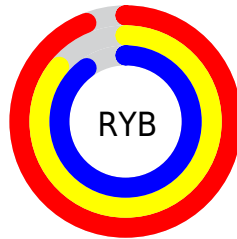
The XYZ color **75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5192, 83.0393, 86.2334**, and the grayscale version is **72.6599, 76.4438, 83.2473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7805, 39.8364, 46.0973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1817, 62.6501, 75.2209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9298, 89.0069, 96.3145**.

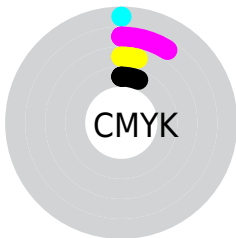
Distribution



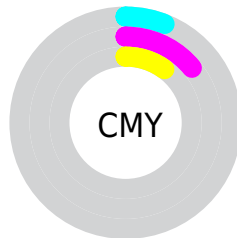
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 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 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.5496, 74.9015,
85.3384

 75.5496, 74.9015,
85.3384


468.7726,
477.5789, 532.9209

 56.3590, 55.5322,
63.5693


126.0738,
126.1729, 142.7242

 40.7290, 39.8280,
45.8579

158.1381,
158.8438, 179.1780

 28.2941, 27.4044,
31.7859


195.2244,
196.7174, 221.3638

 18.6891, 17.8772,
20.9345

237.6980,
240.1780, 269.7000

 11.5485, 10.8619,
12.8854

285.9243,
289.6101, 324.6053

 6.5070, 5.9740,
7.2199

340.2685,

 3.1993, 2.8293,

345.3980, 386.4982

3.5195

401.0962,
407.9262, 455.7972

■ 1.2600, 1.0433,
1.3656

■ 0.1530, 0.0000,
0.1147

■ 75.5496, 74.9015,
85.3384

■ 75.5496, 74.9015,
85.3384

■ 68.1817, 62.6501,
75.2209

■ 83.9298, 89.0069,
96.3145

■ 61.7791, 52.1652,
65.9338

■ 89.4034, 97.1286,
106.8499

■ 56.3008, 43.3669,
57.4542

■ 89.7456, 97.2655,
108.6518

■ 51.7001, 36.1651,
49.7560

■ 47.9260, 30.4613,
42.8113

■ 44.9218, 26.1462,
36.5900

■ 42.6235, 23.0951,
31.0592

■ 40.9553, 21.1606,
26.1816

■ 39.8070, 20.1262,
21.9076

Harmonies

Analogous

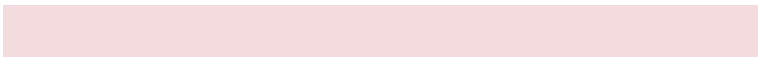
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2844, 74.9015, 91.2608



75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384



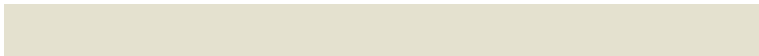
75.6310, 74.9015, 78.6988

Triad

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



75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384



70.1872, 74.9015, 69.7200



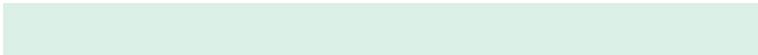
67.9784, 74.9015, 90.6026

Complementary

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



75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384



74.5192, 83.0393, 86.2334

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.



66.9294, 74.9015, 84.4794



75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384



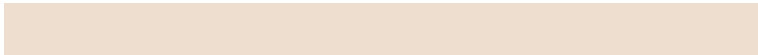
68.1859, 74.9015, 72.5629

Square

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



75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384



72.5007, 74.9015, 69.9220



67.0046, 74.9015, 77.8851



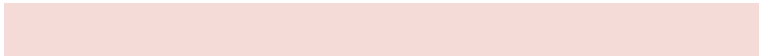
69.8984, 74.9015, 94.4115

Rectangle

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



75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384



75.0003, 74.9015, 74.7751



67.0046, 74.9015, 77.8851



67.5141, 74.9015, 88.7328

Sweetspot

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



75.5517, 74.9048, 85.3400



92.0767, 94.9833, 105.0423



73.3118, 73.5831, 92.7780



19.5420, 20.0505, 22.2660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

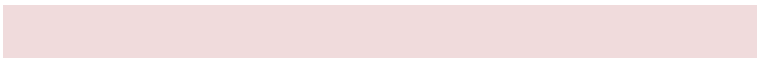
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5517, 74.9048, 85.3400



85.5536, 84.0380, 96.3909



74.1479, 74.3432, 77.9476



16.1186, 15.8972, 18.1808



21.7899, 10.9884, 12.0761



1.8630, 0.9342, 1.2694

Inverse Universe

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



75.5517, 74.9048, 85.3400



85.5536, 84.0380, 96.3909



76.0002, 83.6317, 94.0319



16.1186, 15.8972, 18.1808



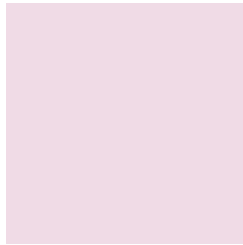
21.7899, 10.9884, 12.0761



1.8630, 0.9342, 1.2694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

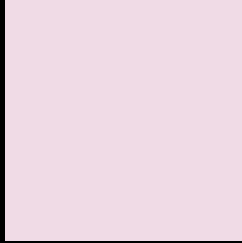
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

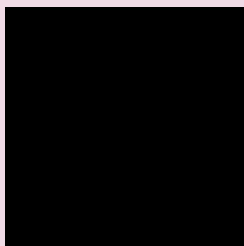
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

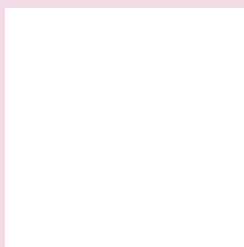
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384.



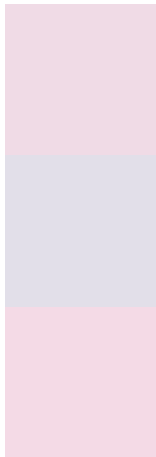
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5496, 74.9015,

85.3384.

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

75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384

Protanopia

72.4597, 74.8273, 87.7149

Deuteranopia

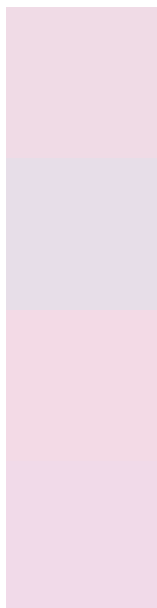
76.6626, 75.0891, 85.3160



Tritanopia

76.3424, 74.8417, 89.0195

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384

Protanomaly

73.6418, 75.0577, 86.9502

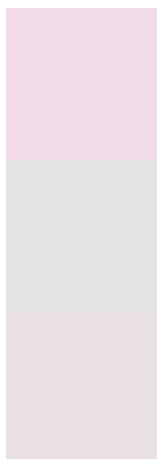
Deuteranomaly

76.3165, 74.9107, 85.2998

Tritanomaly

76.0550, 74.7268, 87.5060

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384

Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

Achromatomaly

73.9380, 76.0686, 84.1845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 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(240, 219, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 219, 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(240, 219, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 219, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 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(240, 219, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 219, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 219, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 219, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5496, 74.9015, 85.3384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
219, 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](#).

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