

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4525, 82.5602, 50.4146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4525, 82.5602, 50.4146)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853)</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(75.3522, 82.5240,  
50.4853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6ECAB
RGB	246, 236, 171
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0745, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	52°, 81%, 82%
HSV	52°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853
YIQ	231.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

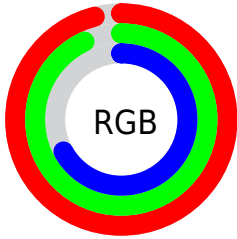
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 246, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16182443</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.81, -6.23, 32.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 33.384, 100.755</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5240, 0.3616, 0.3961</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294372523</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFF6ECAB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">231.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8427, -10.9126, 30.6398</a>

# Details

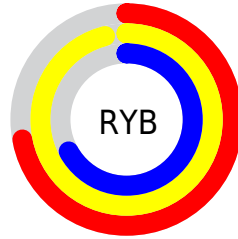
The XYZ color **75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9528, 48.3583, 93.8903**, and the grayscale version is **76.5916, 80.5804, 87.7520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **40.5775, 44.7693, 23.6422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2878, 79.8047, 38.9523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8746, 85.4600, 64.3258**.

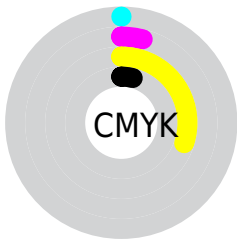
# Distribution



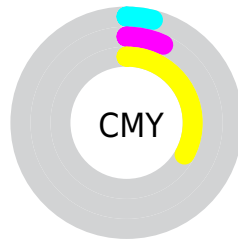
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 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 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.3522, 82.5240,  
50.4853

 75.3522, 82.5240,  
50.4853


468.1058,  
503.3988, 405.3500

 56.1967, 61.7975,  
35.4253


 125.7960,  
136.9086, 92.2972

 40.5982, 44.8691,  
23.7045


157.8150,  
171.3355, 119.8862

 28.1916, 31.3544,  
14.9044


194.8526,  
211.0980, 152.4885

 18.6113, 20.8688,  
8.6064

237.2740,  
256.5806, 190.5228

 11.4921, 13.0282,  
4.3921

285.4447,  
308.1675, 234.4075

 6.4686, 7.4479,  
1.8428

339.7300,

 3.1754, 3.7438,

366.2433, 284.5613

0.4560

400.4952,  
431.1922, 341.4026

■ 1.2472, 1.5313,  
0.0000

■ 0.1431, 0.3106,  
0.0000

■ 75.3522, 82.5240,  
50.4853

■ 75.3522, 82.5240,  
50.4853

■ 72.2878, 79.8047,  
38.9523

■ 78.8746, 85.4600,  
64.3258

■ 69.6507, 77.2811,  
29.5939

■ 82.8711, 88.6106,  
80.5865

■ 67.4163, 74.9459,  
22.2715

■ 87.3647, 91.9881,  
99.3789

■ 65.5549, 72.7872,  
16.8286

■ 89.9686, 94.6378,  
108.1328

■ 64.0321, 70.7911,  
13.0857

■ 90.9914, 96.6833,  
108.4737

■ 62.8072, 68.9411,  
10.8286

■ 91.8162, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 61.8555, 67.2915,  
9.7284

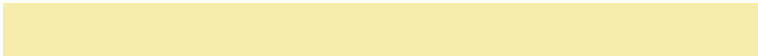
# Harmonies

## Analogous

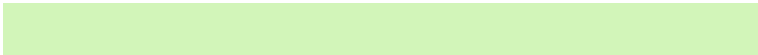
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0882, 82.5240, 51.7473



75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853



68.0019, 82.5240, 58.1943

# Triad

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



75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853



66.4200, 82.5240, 124.9507



95.3374, 82.5240, 106.6121

# Complementary

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



75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853



49.9528, 48.3583, 93.8903

# 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.



89.8876, 82.5240, 131.3123



75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853



73.0441, 82.5240, 143.1809

# Square

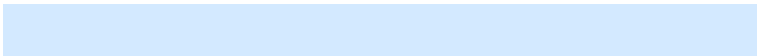
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853



63.1046, 82.5240, 99.1070



81.6040, 82.5240, 145.7033



96.0703, 82.5240, 81.1968

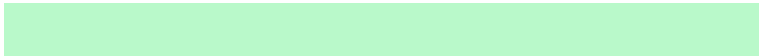


# Rectangle

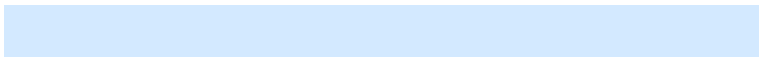
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853



64.7103, 82.5240, 68.3968



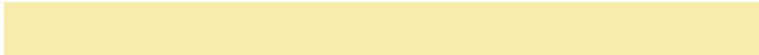
81.6040, 82.5240, 145.7033



93.9784, 82.5240, 115.3876

# Sweetspot

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



75.3543, 82.5277, 50.4870



90.6047, 96.6732, 90.2656



60.9102, 52.0558, 50.5546



19.2483, 20.5810, 18.7214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

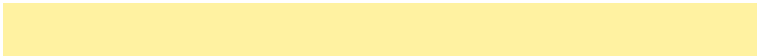


# Same Dimension

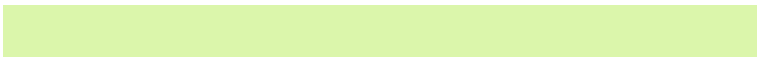
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3543, 82.5277, 50.4870



79.5216, 87.5797, 46.2699



69.3703, 83.8349, 51.0547



17.7153, 18.9148, 17.5148



33.0912, 36.0680, 5.2177



2.9596, 3.2724, 0.4756



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9528, 48.3583, 93.8903



47.6639, 44.7335, 100.7300



54.6191, 47.8545, 93.5472



15.7592, 16.2826, 20.8548



9.2224, 4.2386, 46.8701

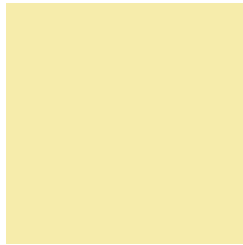


0.8652, 0.4818, 4.1376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

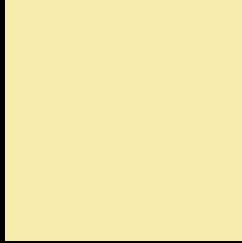
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

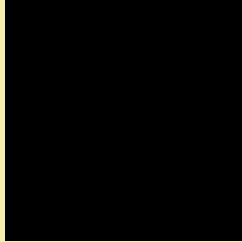
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3522, 82.5240,



# 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

75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853

### Protanopia

76.8234, 82.4434, 49.8943

### Deuteranopia

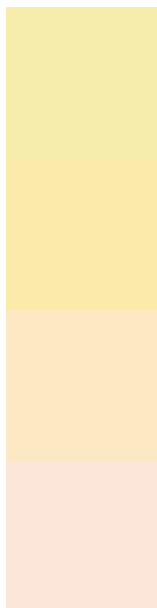
81.0454, 82.4571, 71.9659



## Tritanopia

84.7655, 82.1844, 96.9835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853

## Protanomaly

76.3884, 82.6429, 49.9558

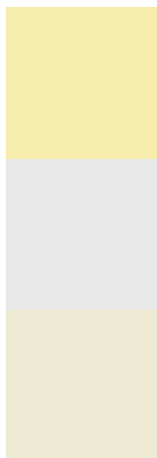
## Deuteranomaly

78.8518, 82.3488, 63.3687

## Tritanomaly

80.9661, 82.2988, 77.2635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.6968, 80.9355, 72.6052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 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(246, 236, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 236, 171)  
}
```

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(246, 236, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 236, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 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(246, 236, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 236, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 236, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 236, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 236, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 236, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3522, 82.5240, 50.4853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 236, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
236, 171) }
```

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