

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4699, 76.6262, 66.8703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4699, 76.6262, 66.8703)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.1397, 76.2810,  
66.6405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DECA
RGB	247, 222, 202
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1294, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	27°, 74%, 88%
HSV	27°, 18%, 97%
XYZ	75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405
YIQ	227.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

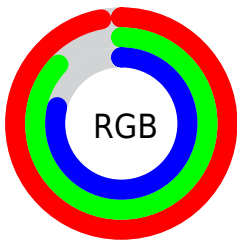
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 238, 202
Decimal	16244426
CIE Lab	89.99, 5.47, 12.93
CIE LCh	90, 14.044, 67.065
Yxy	76.2810, 0.3446, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294434506 (0xFFF7DECA)
YUV	227.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690
Hunter-Lab	87.3390, 0.7243, 15.8985

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.6142, 74.2083, 98.7035**, and the grayscale version is **73.2340, 77.0478, 83.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3992, 40.7227, 33.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9497, 68.2123, 51.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0985, 85.1369, 84.5634**.

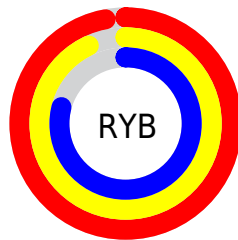
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (87%)

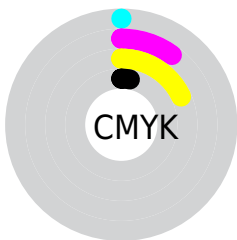
Blue (79%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (79%)

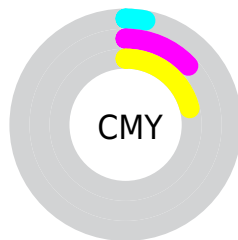


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 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 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.1397, 76.2810,  
66.6405

 75.1397, 76.2810,  
66.6405


467.3874,  
482.3091, 467.1307

 56.0219, 56.6630,  
48.3328

125.4969,  
128.1240, 116.0409

 40.4576, 40.7347,  
33.7286


157.4671,  
161.1178, 147.9706

 28.0813, 28.1118,  
22.4095


194.4521,  
199.3390, 185.2781

 18.5277, 18.4100,  
13.9569

236.8174,  
243.1719, 228.3819

 11.4315, 11.2447,  
7.9523

284.9281,  
293.0010, 277.7005

 6.4273, 6.2317,  
3.9771

339.1498,

 3.1497, 2.9865,

349.2106, 333.6524

1.6128

399.8478,  
412.1852, 396.6563

■ 1.2334, 1.1247,  
0.2999

■ 0.1325, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.1397, 76.2810,  
66.6405

■ 75.1397, 76.2810,  
66.6405

■ 68.9497, 68.2123,  
51.2850

■ 82.0985, 85.1369,  
84.5634

■ 63.4931, 60.8975,  
38.3727

■ 89.8475, 94.7916,  
105.1603

■ 58.7407, 54.3159,  
27.7761

■ 92.1680, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 54.6585, 48.4419,  
19.3544

■ 51.2094, 43.2479,  
12.9510

■ 48.3519, 38.7041,  
8.3878

■ 46.0379, 34.7773,  
5.4552

■ 44.2039, 31.4275,  
3.8627

■ 43.9129, 30.8841,  
3.6468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9701, 76.2810, 72.0419



75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405



71.6835, 76.2810, 65.4659

# Triad

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



75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405



66.0677, 76.2810, 85.4346



76.6079, 76.2810, 99.2932

# Complementary

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



75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405



68.6142, 74.2083, 98.7035

# 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.



73.3283, 76.2810, 103.5469



75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405



67.2973, 76.2810, 95.1414

# Square

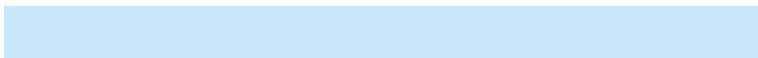
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405



66.5178, 76.2810, 75.8162



69.9283, 76.2810, 101.9699



78.8365, 76.2810, 90.7449



# Rectangle

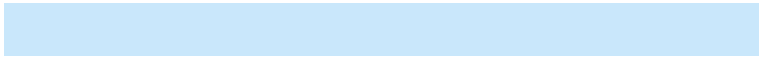
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405



69.5029, 76.2810, 67.1453



69.9283, 76.2810, 101.9699



75.5878, 76.2810, 101.3027

# Sweetspot

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



75.1418, 76.2844, 66.6421



90.8468, 94.7703, 97.7058



73.4133, 67.5899, 82.2130



19.3222, 20.1312, 20.5889



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.



75.1418, 76.2844, 66.6421



78.1497, 78.6039, 65.0251



81.3697, 88.7404, 68.7181



17.1055, 17.6952, 17.3115



23.3606, 16.6068, 1.9742



2.1540, 1.6612, 0.2071

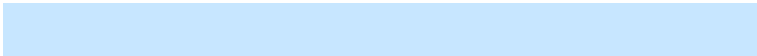


# Inverse Universe

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



68.6142, 74.2083, 98.7035



69.8903, 75.9758, 105.5889



62.9779, 62.9356, 96.8247



16.3445, 17.4533, 21.0499



13.7686, 13.3311, 48.3855

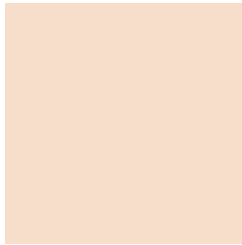


1.3126, 1.3765, 4.2868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 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 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

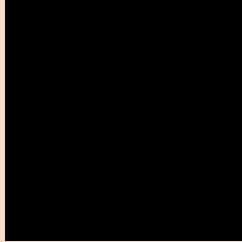
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1397, 76.2810,



# 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

75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405

### Protanopia

72.6875, 76.5852, 68.0781

### Deuteranopia

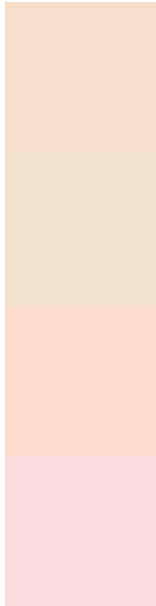
77.4706, 76.2827, 67.7676



## Tritanopia

79.4478, 76.0755, 88.3386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405

## Protanomaly

73.6399, 76.6875, 67.4208

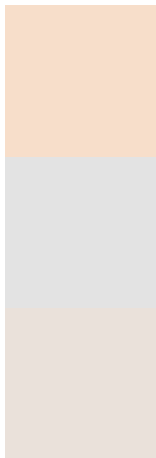
## Deuteranomaly

76.5176, 76.1936, 67.1738

## Tritanomaly

77.9407, 76.2610, 79.7192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.5118, 76.4048, 77.2028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 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(247, 222, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 222, 202)  
}
```

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(247, 222, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 222, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 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(247, 222, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 222, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 222, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 222, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 222, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 222,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1397, 76.2810, 66.6405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 222, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
222, 202) }
```

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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