

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5253, 63.2942, 95.1666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5253, 63.2942, 95.1666)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6449, 63.4545,  
95.4498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBF6
RGB	255, 187, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 87%
HSV	308°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498
YIQ	214.0580, 21.5890, 32.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

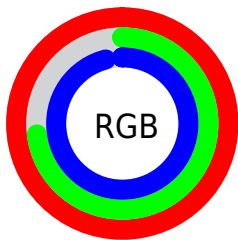
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 246
Decimal	16759798
CIE Lab	83.68, 33.70, -19.55
CIE LCh	84, 38.958, 329.883
Yxy	63.4545, 0.3225, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949878 (0xFFFFBBF6)
YUV	214.0580, 15.7474, 35.9061
Hunter-Lab	79.6583, 30.1045, -15.2828

# Details

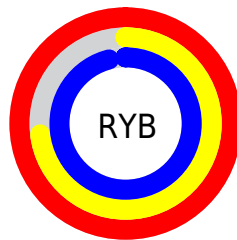
The XYZ color **75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2193, 86.0713, 65.3507**, and the grayscale version is **63.8442, 67.1690, 73.1471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **40.7078, 32.3631, 52.8164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1947, 53.3754, 91.1012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0677, 75.4633, 100.1708**.

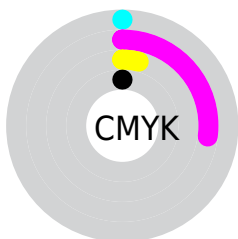
# Distribution



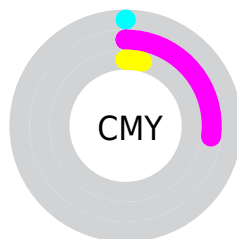
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 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 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.6449, 63.4545,  
95.4498

 75.6449, 63.4545,  
95.4498


469.0943,  
437.2171, 566.6250

 56.4374, 46.2090,  
71.9104


 126.2079,  
109.8250, 156.8868

 40.7921, 32.4108,  
52.5991

158.2940,  
139.7187, 195.6215

 28.3436, 21.6754,  
37.0973

195.4038,  
174.5973, 240.2584

 18.7266, 13.6186,  
24.9865

237.9026,  
214.8451, 291.2161

 11.5757, 7.8559,  
15.8481

286.1557,  
260.8467, 348.9131

 6.5256, 4.0029,  
9.2635

340.5284,

 3.2109, 1.6752,

312.9862, 413.7678

4.8143

401.3862,  
371.6482, 486.1990

■ 1.2663, 0.4075,  
2.0819

■ 0.1577, 0.0000,  
0.6050

■ 75.6449, 63.4545,  
95.4498

■ 75.6449, 63.4545,  
95.4498

■ 70.1947, 53.3754,  
91.1012

■ 82.0677, 75.4633,  
100.1708

■ 65.6621, 45.1168,  
87.1039

■ 89.5062, 89.4885,  
105.2761

■ 61.9931, 38.5703,  
83.4403

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.1258, 33.6127,  
80.0897

■ 56.9907, 30.1044,  
77.0286

■ 55.5056, 27.8818,  
74.2294

■ 54.5677, 26.7388,  
71.6576

■ 54.3247, 26.4939,  
70.8329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8604, 63.4545, 118.3607



75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



78.2500, 63.4545, 69.1870

# Triad

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



75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



60.3450, 63.4545, 31.9520



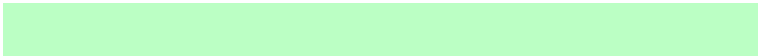
47.1760, 63.4545, 95.2442

# Complementary

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



75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



66.2193, 86.0713, 65.3507

# 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.



45.3484, 63.4545, 68.9955



75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



52.5013, 63.4545, 35.8352

# Square

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



75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



68.9237, 63.4545, 35.8971



47.2044, 63.4545, 48.0955



52.4486, 63.4545, 118.2236



# Rectangle

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



75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



77.0924, 63.4545, 54.3116



47.2044, 63.4545, 48.0955



46.1618, 63.4545, 86.3347

# Sweetspot

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



75.6463, 63.4570, 95.4511



88.4522, 87.4952, 104.5713



58.3114, 54.3570, 102.0264



18.6831, 18.2566, 22.2145



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.



75.6463, 63.4570, 95.4511



72.6200, 57.8446, 93.0852



71.0307, 61.6108, 71.1459



18.6831, 18.2566, 22.2145



28.4261, 13.8597, 37.2238



2.7952, 1.3605, 3.7691



# Inverse Universe

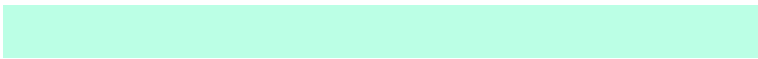
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6463, 63.4570, 95.4511



72.6200, 57.8446, 93.0852



70.3888, 87.7391, 87.3070



18.6831, 18.2566, 22.2145



28.4261, 13.8597, 37.2238



2.7952, 1.3605, 3.7691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

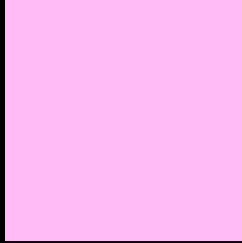
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

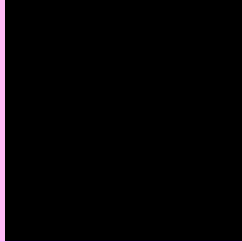
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6449, 63.4545,

95.4498.

# 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

75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498

### Protanopia

63.6515, 63.8514, 103.5775

### Deuteranopia

65.2111, 63.8029, 93.6722



## Tritanopia

70.2248, 63.5110, 68.8792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



## Protanomaly

67.4384, 63.3969, 100.7779



## Deuteranomaly

68.5181, 63.4138, 94.2167



## Tritanomaly

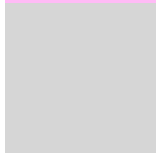
71.9605, 63.2310, 77.5193

# Monochromacy



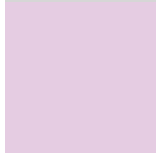
## Original Color

75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

67.6334, 65.3347, 80.9977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 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, 187, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 246)  
}
```

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, 187, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 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, 187, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6449, 63.4545, 95.4498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 246) }
```

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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