

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5384, 73.8075, 83.7932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5384, 73.8075, 83.7932)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.5216, 73.7679,  
83.6570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D8E4
RGB	243, 216, 228
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1529, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	333°, 53%, 90%
HSV	333°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570
YIQ	225.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

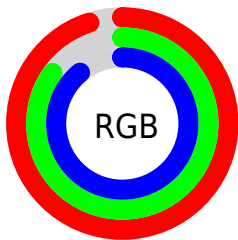
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 216, 228
Decimal	15980772
CIE Lab	88.81, 11.33, -2.47
CIE LCh	89, 11.594, 347.708
Yxy	73.7679, 0.3242, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170852 (0xFFFF3D8E4)
YUV	225.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992
Hunter-Lab	85.8882, 6.6508, 2.3720

# Details

The XYZ color **75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.7961, 84.4715, 87.9679**, and the grayscale version is **71.8722, 75.6151, 82.3449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7812, 39.0717, 44.9273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9491, 61.5057, 72.2437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1653, 87.9364, 96.1515**.

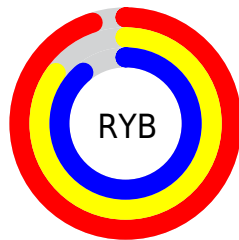
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

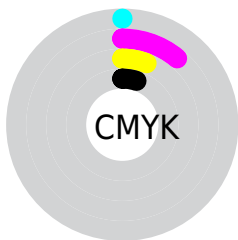
Blue (89%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

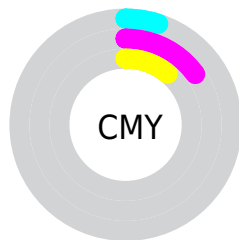


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 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 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5216, 73.7679,  
83.6570

 75.5216, 73.7679,  
83.6570


468.6781,  
473.6719, 527.2018

 56.3360, 54.6041,  
62.1885


126.0344,  
124.5667, 140.3527

 40.7104, 39.0848,  
44.7483


158.0923,  
156.9706, 176.4171

 28.2796, 26.8257,  
30.9177


195.1717,  
194.5565, 218.1838

 18.6780, 17.4424,  
20.2782

237.6379,  
237.7090, 266.0714

 11.5405, 10.5504,  
12.4114

285.8563,  
286.8123, 320.4984

 6.5016, 5.7654,  
6.8986

340.1922,

 3.1959, 2.7030,

342.2510, 381.8835

3.3213

401.0110,  
404.4094, 450.6451

■ 1.2582, 0.9787,  
1.2609

■ 0.1516, 0.0000,  
0.0294

■ 75.5216, 73.7679,  
83.6570

■ 75.5216, 73.7679,  
83.6570

■ 67.9491, 61.5057,  
72.2437

■ 84.1653, 87.9364,  
96.1515

■ 61.3980, 51.0581,  
61.8758

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 55.8236, 42.3406,  
52.5224

■ 51.1755, 35.2580,  
44.1490

■ 47.3985, 29.7057,  
36.7189

■ 44.4311, 25.5672,  
30.1923

■ 42.2032, 22.7084,  
24.5258

■ 40.6312, 20.9694,  
19.6704

■ 39.6683, 20.1372,  
15.9779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1834, 73.7679, 91.1787



75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570



75.3830, 73.7679, 75.7098

# Triad

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



75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570



68.4851, 73.7679, 66.4759



66.5443, 73.7679, 92.3073

# Complementary

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



75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570



74.7961, 84.4715, 87.9679

# 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.



65.0968, 73.7679, 85.1151



75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570



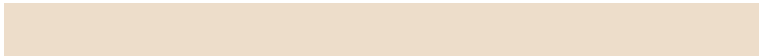
66.1966, 73.7679, 70.3608

# Square

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



75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570



71.2696, 73.7679, 66.1432



64.9712, 73.7679, 77.0743



68.9713, 73.7679, 96.3919



# Rectangle

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



75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570



74.4719, 73.7679, 71.2316



64.9712, 73.7679, 77.0743



65.9299, 73.7679, 90.1518

# Sweetspot

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



75.5237, 73.7711, 83.6586



91.9810, 94.9450, 104.5381



73.6428, 72.5504, 94.9172



19.5162, 20.0402, 22.1300



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.



75.5237, 73.7711, 83.6586



82.5463, 79.5128, 90.7967



74.2626, 73.8223, 75.3048



16.8051, 16.6049, 18.7203



21.8366, 11.0781, 9.1139



1.9701, 0.9940, 1.0689



# Inverse Universe

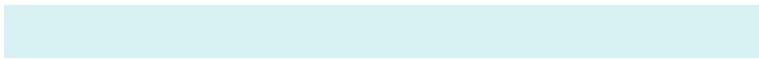
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.5237, 73.7711, 83.6586



82.5463, 79.5128, 90.7967



76.1469, 84.3679, 97.0662



16.8051, 16.6049, 18.7203



21.8366, 11.0781, 9.1139

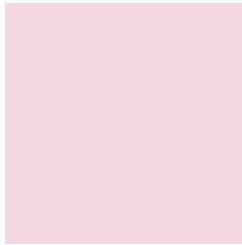


1.9701, 0.9940, 1.0689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

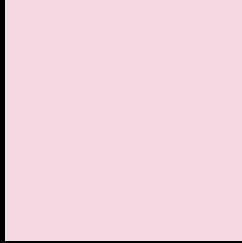
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

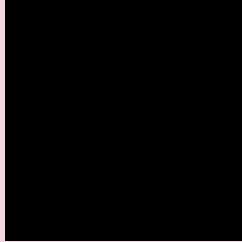
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570.



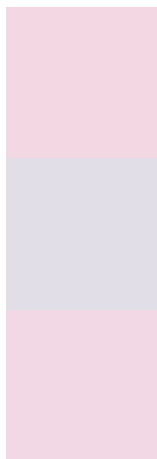
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5216, 73.7679,



# 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

75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570

### Protanopia

71.5964, 74.0196, 86.1150

### Deuteranopia

75.1774, 73.5904, 83.6409



## Tritanopia

76.1742, 73.6602, 86.5470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570

## Protanomaly

73.1548, 74.0554, 85.3014

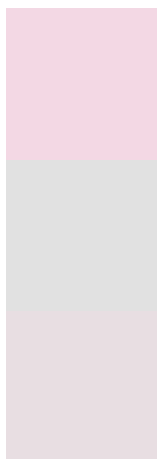
## Deuteranomaly

75.1774, 73.5904, 83.6409

## Tritanomaly

76.0325, 73.6035, 85.8009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.1275, 74.8893, 82.5524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 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(243, 216, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 216, 228)  
}
```

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(243, 216, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 216, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 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(243, 216, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 216, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 216, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 216, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5216, 73.7679, 83.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 216, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
216, 228) }
```

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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