

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5464, 65.8066, 87.5584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5464, 65.8066, 87.5584)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5272, 65.8417,  
87.3253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2EB
RGB	255, 194, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 88%
HSV	320°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253
YIQ	216.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

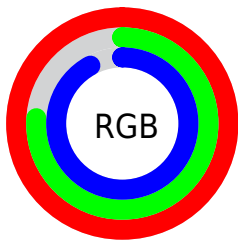
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 235
Decimal	16761579
CIE Lab	84.92, 28.14, -11.83
CIE LCh	85, 30.521, 337.202
Yxy	65.8417, 0.3303, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951659 (0xFFFFC2EB)
YUV	216.9130, 8.9169, 33.4023
Hunter-Lab	81.1429, 24.1464, -7.0074

# Details

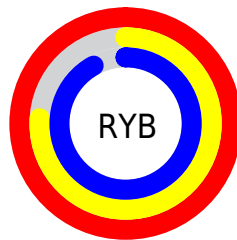
The XYZ color **75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1478, 87.8454, 76.8800**, and the grayscale version is **65.8248, 69.2529, 75.4164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **40.8035, 34.0166, 47.0631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1517, 54.9786, 79.3803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9361, 78.6803, 95.8967**.

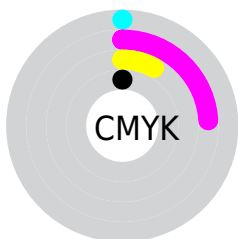
# Distribution



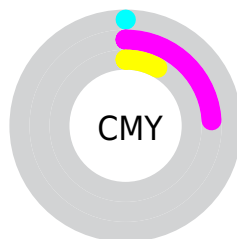
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 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 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.5272, 65.8417,  
87.3253

 75.5272, 65.8417,  
87.3253

468.6970,  
445.8105, 539.6351

 56.3406, 48.1439,  
65.2033


 126.0423,  
113.2591, 145.5203

 40.7141, 33.9409,  
47.1735

158.1015,  
143.7475, 182.4304

 28.2825, 22.8482,  
32.8175


195.1822,  
179.2682, 225.1070

 18.6802, 14.4814,  
21.7167

237.6499,  
220.2057, 273.9685

 11.5421, 8.4563,  
13.4526

285.8699,  
266.9442, 329.4335

 6.5027, 4.3883,  
7.6066

340.2075,

 3.1966, 1.8930,

319.8683, 391.9206

3.7601

401.0280,  
379.3623, 461.8483

■ 1.2586, 0.5442,  
1.4947

■ 0.1519, 0.0000,  
0.2140

■ 75.5272, 65.8417,  
87.3253

■ 75.5272, 65.8417,  
87.3253

■ 69.1517, 54.9786,  
79.3803

■ 82.9361, 78.6803,  
95.8967

■ 63.7548, 45.9833,  
72.0369

■ 91.4210, 93.5791,  
105.1097

■ 59.2831, 38.7499,  
65.2745

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6760, 33.1586,  
59.0687

■ 52.8655, 29.0748,  
53.3929

■ 50.7728, 26.3421,  
48.2166

■ 49.3016, 24.7695,  
43.5036

■ 48.6280, 24.2152,  
40.8347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8882, 65.8417, 106.1348



75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



76.5808, 65.8417, 67.0639

# Triad

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



75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



60.9435, 65.8417, 40.3969



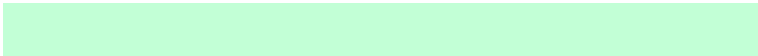
52.6634, 65.8417, 97.0063

# Complementary

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



75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



70.1478, 87.8454, 76.8800

# 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.



50.3999, 65.8417, 76.5250



75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



54.9488, 65.8417, 45.6434

# Square

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



75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



67.8250, 65.8417, 42.2317



51.2050, 65.8417, 58.0428



57.6137, 65.8417, 112.3979



# Rectangle

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



75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



75.0433, 65.8417, 55.7902



51.2050, 65.8417, 58.0428



51.5802, 65.8417, 90.3566

# Sweetspot

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



75.5287, 65.8444, 87.3267



88.6895, 88.7640, 102.2018



64.8768, 60.0003, 102.7696



18.8713, 18.8023, 21.7550



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.



75.5287, 65.8444, 87.3267



72.1630, 60.0837, 83.2127



71.5752, 64.2630, 66.5083



18.5245, 18.1931, 21.3792



25.4809, 12.6817, 21.7148



2.5314, 1.2549, 2.3797



# Inverse Universe

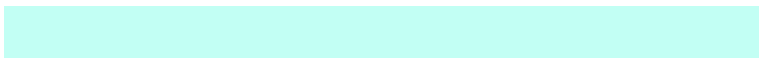
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.5287, 65.8444, 87.3267



72.1630, 60.0837, 83.2127



74.3111, 89.5107, 98.8036



18.5245, 18.1931, 21.3792



25.4809, 12.6817, 21.7148



2.5314, 1.2549, 2.3797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

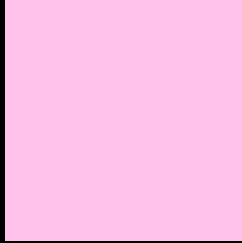
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

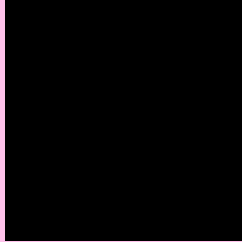
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5272, 65.8417,



# 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

75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253

### Protanopia

65.3824, 66.3642, 96.5523

### Deuteranopia

67.5198, 65.8731, 86.2469



## Tritanopia

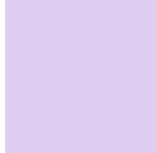
72.3492, 65.8877, 71.8552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



## Protanomaly

68.5988, 65.9207, 93.1128



## Deuteranomaly

70.2328, 65.8437, 86.8493



## Tritanomaly

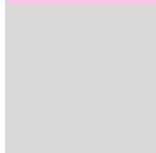
73.5254, 66.0356, 77.2776

# Monochromacy



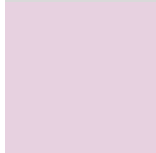
## Original Color

75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

69.2100, 67.9717, 79.9931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 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, 194, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 235)  
}
```

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, 194, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 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, 194, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 194, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5272, 65.8417, 87.3253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 194, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 235) }
```

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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