

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5624, 66.2905, 86.1706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5624, 66.2905, 86.1706)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862)</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(75.4631, 66.1734,  
85.8862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC3E9
RGB	255, 195, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 88%
HSV	322°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862
YIQ	217.2720, 23.5620, 24.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

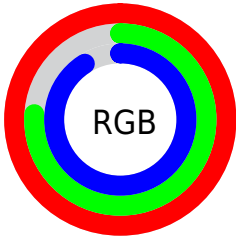
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 233
Decimal	16761833
CIE Lab	85.08, 27.28, -10.51
CIE LCh	85, 29.231, 338.931
Yxy	66.1734, 0.3317, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951913 (0xFFFFC3E9)
YUV	217.2720, 7.7539, 33.0875
Hunter-Lab	81.3470, 23.2316, -5.6555

# Details

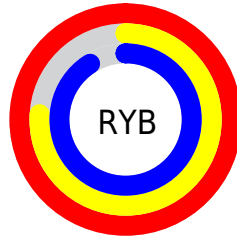
The XYZ color **75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7922, 88.1329, 78.9290**, and the grayscale version is **66.0784, 69.5196, 75.7069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **40.7494, 34.2298, 46.0543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9295, 55.1874, 77.2922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0461, 79.1443, 95.1809**.

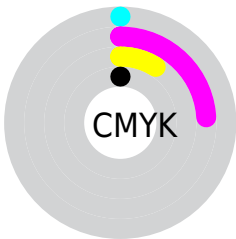
# Distribution



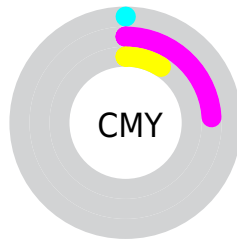
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 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 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.4631, 66.1734,  
85.8862

 75.4631, 66.1734,  
85.8862


468.4805,  
446.9968, 534.7768

 56.2879, 48.4132,  
64.0195

 125.9521,  
113.7352, 143.4958

 40.6717, 34.1542,  
46.2202

157.9966,  
144.3055, 180.0758

 28.2492, 23.0121,  
32.0697


195.0615,  
179.9147, 222.3973

 18.6550, 14.6024,  
21.1495

237.5122,  
220.9471, 270.8789

 11.5238, 8.5408,  
13.0410

285.7142,  
267.7871, 325.9391

 6.4902, 4.4429,  
7.3257

340.0326,

 3.1888, 1.9243,

320.8191, 387.9965

3.5851

400.8329,  
380.4275, 457.4695

■ 1.2544, 0.5629,  
1.4006

■ 0.1487, 0.0000,  
0.1422

■ 75.4631, 66.1734,  
85.8862

■ 75.4631, 66.1734,  
85.8862

■ 68.9295, 55.1874,  
77.2922

■ 83.0461, 79.1443,  
95.1809

■ 63.3902, 46.0787,  
69.3727

■ 91.7211, 94.1845,  
105.1933

■ 58.7916, 38.7417,  
62.1052

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.0732, 33.0571,  
55.4639

■ 52.1668, 28.8905,  
49.4204

■ 49.9939, 26.0866,  
43.9424

■ 48.4588, 24.4561,  
38.9921

■ 47.7169, 23.8507,  
36.0367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1903, 66.1734, 104.0928



75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



76.2481, 66.1734, 66.5689

# Triad

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



75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



60.9511, 66.1734, 41.8439



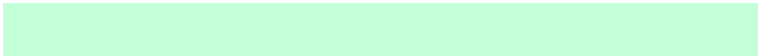
53.5536, 66.1734, 97.3177

# Complementary

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



75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



70.7922, 88.1329, 78.9290

# 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.



51.2011, 66.1734, 77.8273



75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



55.2720, 66.1734, 47.3693

# Square

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



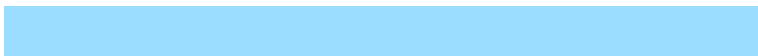
75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



67.5572, 66.1734, 43.2403



51.8075, 66.1734, 59.7886



58.4540, 66.1734, 111.4521



# Rectangle

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



75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



74.6380, 66.1734, 55.8984



51.8075, 66.1734, 59.7886



52.4547, 66.1734, 91.0506

# Sweetspot

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



75.4646, 66.1761, 85.8876



88.5816, 88.7208, 101.6334



66.1828, 61.0051, 102.8947



18.8463, 18.7923, 21.6232



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.



75.4646, 66.1761, 85.8876



72.4151, 61.0221, 81.9580



71.5365, 64.6049, 65.2027



18.4935, 18.1807, 21.2160



25.0075, 12.4923, 19.2216



2.4875, 1.2374, 2.1487



# Inverse Universe

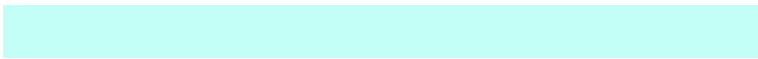
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.4646, 66.1761, 85.8876



72.4151, 61.0221, 81.9580



75.0558, 89.8383, 101.3810



18.4935, 18.1807, 21.2160



25.0075, 12.4923, 19.2216



2.4875, 1.2374, 2.1487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

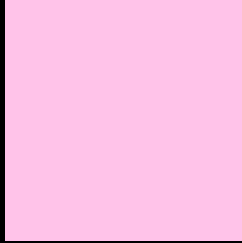
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

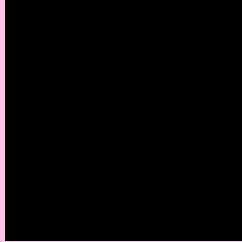
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4631, 66.1734,



# 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

75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862

### Protanopia

65.2041, 66.3250, 94.1594

### Deuteranopia

67.7880, 66.4027, 84.8455



## Tritanopia

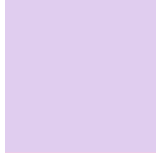
72.8397, 66.1259, 72.5428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



## Protanomaly

68.1518, 65.7419, 90.7588



## Deuteranomaly

70.5135, 66.3709, 85.4383



## Tritanomaly

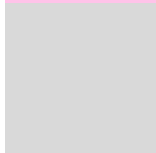
73.8904, 66.2238, 77.2946

# Monochromacy



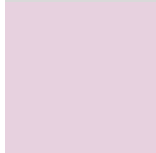
## Original Color

75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

69.0747, 67.9176, 79.2808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 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, 195, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 233)  
}
```

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, 195, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 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, 195, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4631, 66.1734, 85.8862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 233) }
```

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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