

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5690, 62.4686,  
102.6825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5690, 62.4686, 102.6825)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422)</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(75.3354, 62.1964,  
102.6422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCB8FF
RGB	252, 184, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 86%
HSV	297°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422
YIQ	212.4260, 17.7370, 36.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

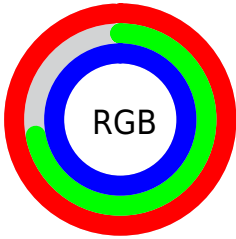
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 184, 255
Decimal	16562431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.02, 35.92, -25.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 43.988, 324.756
Yxy	62.1964, 0.3137, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294752511 (0xFFFCB8FF)
YUV	212.4260, 20.9890, 34.7064
Hunter-Lab	78.8647, 32.4987, -21.9605

# Details

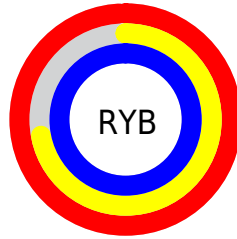
The XYZ color **75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9067, 85.5462, 58.4415**, and the grayscale version is **62.7207, 65.9870, 71.8599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **40.6814, 31.6446, 57.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1199, 52.3418, 101.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5114, 73.9668, 104.5886**.

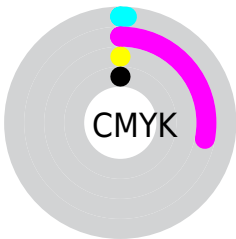
# Distribution



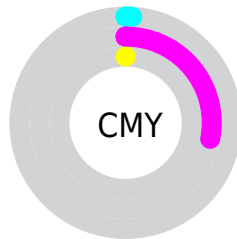
- Red (99%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 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 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.3354, 62.1964,  
102.6422

 75.3354, 62.1964,  
102.6422


468.0490,  
432.6471, 589.9499

 56.1828, 45.1914,  
77.8798


 125.7724,  
108.0093, 166.8669

 40.5871, 31.6082,  
57.4594

157.7875,  
137.5861, 207.1663

 28.1829, 21.0624,  
40.9624


194.8209,  
172.1222, 253.4818

 18.6047, 13.1696,  
27.9702

237.2379,  
212.0021, 306.2320

 11.4873, 7.5455,  
18.0644

285.4039,  
257.6101, 365.8354

 6.4653, 3.8055,  
10.8263

339.6841,

 3.1734, 1.5654,

309.3307, 432.7104

5.8374

400.4441,  
367.5482, 507.2757

■ 1.2461, 0.3341,  
2.6793

■ 0.1423, 0.0000,  
0.9330

■ 75.3354, 62.1964,  
102.6422

■ 75.3354, 62.1964,  
102.6422

■ 70.1199, 52.3418,  
101.0150

■ 81.5114, 73.9668,  
104.5886

■ 65.8082, 44.2925,  
99.6886

■ 88.6899, 87.7400,  
106.8688

■ 62.3460, 37.9388,  
98.6447

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.6708, 33.1561,  
97.8625

■ 57.7118, 29.8023,  
97.3184

■ 56.3852, 27.7101,  
96.9845

■ 55.5791, 26.6557,  
96.8235

■ 55.4385, 26.4945,  
96.7998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1051, 62.1964, 127.2474



75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



79.2494, 62.1964, 72.6188

# Triad

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



75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



60.8020, 62.1964, 27.8245



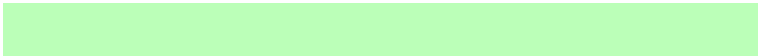
44.0226, 62.1964, 92.0925

# Complementary

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



75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



64.9067, 85.5462, 58.4415

# 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.



42.7184, 62.1964, 63.0491



75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



51.7872, 62.1964, 30.4402

# Square

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



75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



70.3030, 62.1964, 33.3345



45.4093, 62.1964, 41.7830



49.1832, 62.1964, 120.1009



# Rectangle

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



75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



78.6111, 62.1964, 55.2439



45.4093, 62.1964, 41.7830



43.1437, 62.1964, 81.9488

# Sweetspot

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



75.3372, 62.1990, 102.6427



88.5677, 87.5048, 106.8298



55.7068, 53.1877, 101.9379



18.7124, 18.2590, 22.7880



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.



75.3372, 62.1990, 102.6427



72.5292, 56.8814, 101.7642



71.7080, 60.8738, 77.8195



18.7124, 18.2590, 22.7880



29.0012, 13.8612, 50.5815



2.8463, 1.3613, 4.9260



# Inverse Universe

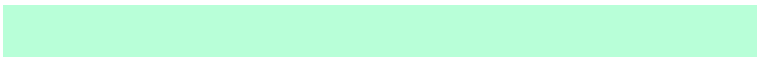
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3516, 59.1313, 54.8794



63.4540, 53.4009, 47.2141



67.9171, 86.6665, 78.0826



18.0405, 17.9995, 18.8302



21.5930, 11.1265, 1.2415



2.1129, 1.0875, 0.1759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

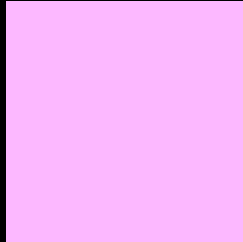
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

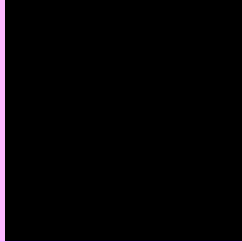
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422.



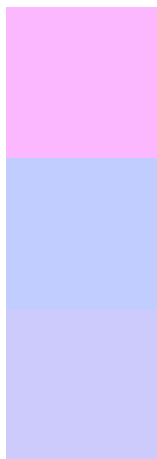
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3354, 62.1964,

102.6422.

# 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

75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422

### Protanopia

62.1295, 62.3520, 103.3683

### Deuteranopia

63.9454, 62.6560, 99.9903



## Tritanopia

68.1113, 62.1065, 68.0724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



## Protanomaly

66.0406, 61.5996, 103.0169



## Deuteranomaly

67.4348, 62.0377, 100.5157



## Tritanomaly

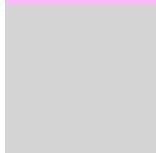
70.7155, 62.2196, 79.5166

# Monochromacy



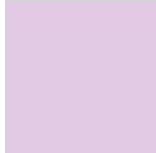
## Original Color

75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

66.8027, 64.1734, 82.2646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 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(252, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 184, 255)  
}
```

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(252, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 184, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 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(252, 184, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 184, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
184, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor