

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5708, 71.1789, 75.8026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5708, 71.1789, 75.8026)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6002, 71.3583,  
76.1186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD1DA
RGB	252, 209, 218
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1804, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	347°, 88%, 90%
HSV	347°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186
YIQ	222.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

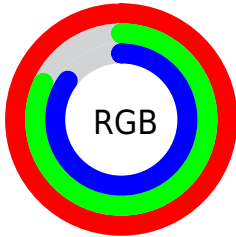
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 209, 218
Decimal	16568794
CIE Lab	87.66, 16.46, 1.22
CIE LCh	88, 16.507, 4.233
Yxy	71.3583, 0.3389, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758874 (0xFFFC D1DA)
YUV	222.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356
Hunter-Lab	84.4738, 11.9201, 5.7060

# Details

The XYZ color **75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.2853, 89.6489, 98.0289**, and the grayscale version is **70.0631, 73.7118, 80.2722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6721, 37.3576, 39.7174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4469, 58.9766, 61.2994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0489, 85.8275, 92.9181**.

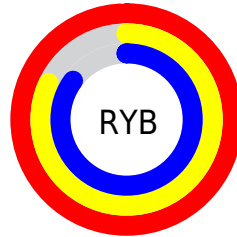
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (82%)

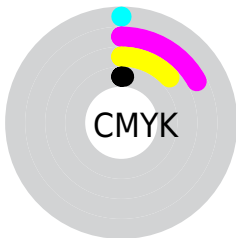
Blue (85%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

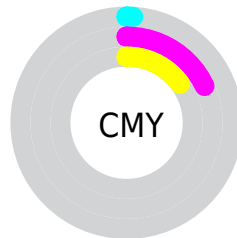


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 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 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6002, 71.3583,  
76.1186

 75.6002, 71.3583,  
76.1186


468.9435,  
465.3050, 501.1112

 56.4006, 52.6346,  
56.0225


126.1450,  
121.1438, 129.6562

 40.7625, 37.5112,  
39.8169

158.2209,  
152.9744, 163.9347

 28.3204, 25.6035,  
27.0831


195.3197,  
189.9427, 203.7779

 18.7090, 16.5273,  
17.4026

237.8066,  
232.4333, 249.6042

 11.5630, 9.8980,  
10.3570

286.0471,  
280.8304, 301.8321

 6.5169, 5.3314,  
5.5276

340.4065,

 3.2055, 2.4430,

335.5184, 360.8802

2.4959

401.2502,  
396.8818, 427.1671

■ 1.2633, 0.8479,  
0.8380

■ 0.1555, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.6002, 71.3583,  
76.1186

■ 75.6002, 71.3583,  
76.1186

■ 67.4469, 58.9766,  
61.2994

■ 85.0489, 85.8275,  
92.9181

■ 60.5262, 48.5767,  
48.3825

■ 93.9552, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 54.7787, 40.0581,  
37.2912

■ 50.1380, 33.3076,  
27.9416

■ 46.5305, 28.1996,  
20.2434

■ 43.8737, 24.5922,  
14.0977

■ 42.0716, 22.3189,  
9.3940

■ 41.0041, 21.1678,  
6.0054

■ 40.7815, 20.9501,  
5.2293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

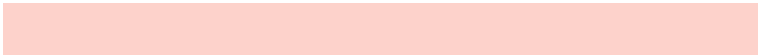
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8214, 71.3583, 87.4365



75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186



74.2305, 71.3583, 66.2041

# Triad

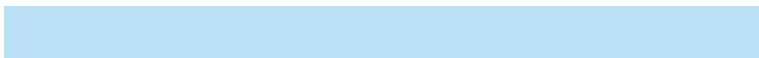
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186



63.6823, 71.3583, 61.2227



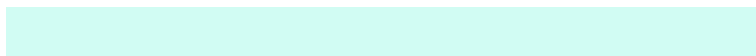
64.6084, 71.3583, 98.7426

# Complementary

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



75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186



77.2853, 89.6489, 98.0289

# 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.



61.7970, 71.3583, 90.4486



75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186



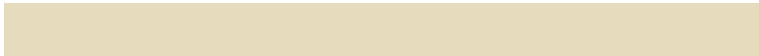
61.2769, 71.3583, 68.7092

# Square

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



75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186



67.2705, 71.3583, 58.1440



60.6001, 71.3583, 79.2972



68.3804, 71.3583, 101.2053



# Rectangle

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



75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186



72.3132, 71.3583, 61.5050



60.6001, 71.3583, 79.2972



63.5244, 71.3583, 96.5074

# Sweetspot

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



75.6022, 71.3615, 76.1201



89.5354, 91.5007, 99.2626



77.2264, 71.6309, 101.8521



19.0044, 19.3390, 20.9655



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

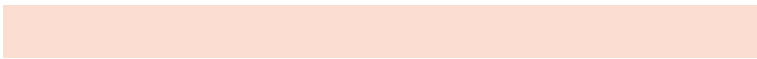
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6022, 71.3615, 76.1201



75.0563, 69.3351, 73.4952



77.5606, 77.1115, 71.1216



17.3931, 17.2846, 18.6601



21.2861, 10.9302, 2.9492



2.0082, 1.0270, 0.4666



# Inverse Universe

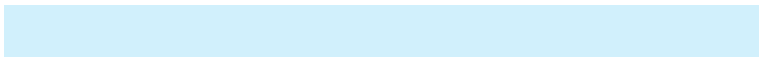
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6022, 71.3615, 76.1201



75.0563, 69.3351, 73.4952



74.9738, 82.7982, 104.1263



17.3931, 17.2846, 18.6601



21.2861, 10.9302, 2.9492

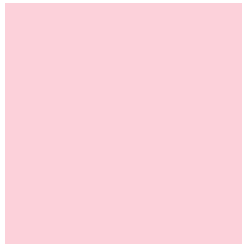


2.0082, 1.0270, 0.4666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

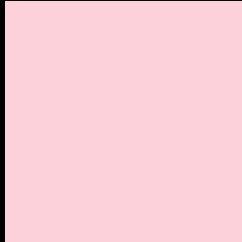
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

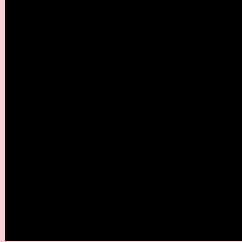
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186.



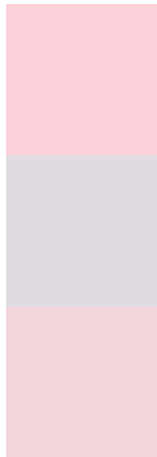
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6002, 71.3583,

76.1186.

# 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

75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186

### Protanopia

69.2175, 71.7328, 80.7187

### Deuteranopia

72.9366, 71.4755, 75.5976



## Tritanopia

76.5184, 71.3762, 80.2650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186

## Protanomaly

71.4169, 71.3672, 79.1184

## Deuteranomaly

74.0739, 71.6896, 75.5790

## Tritanomaly

76.2487, 71.2683, 78.8447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.0542, 72.8557, 78.6715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 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, 209, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 209, 218)  
}
```

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, 209, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 209, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 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, 209, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 209, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 209, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6002, 71.3583, 76.1186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 209, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
209, 218) }
```

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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