

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5881, 72.9295, 65.8704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5881, 72.9295, 65.8704)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.6949, 73.1128,  
65.9997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5CA
RGB	255, 213, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 90%
HSV	12°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997
YIQ	224.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

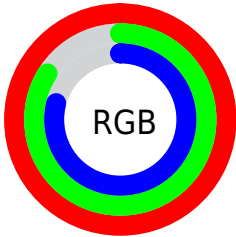
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 216, 202
Decimal	16766410
CIE Lab	88.50, 13.02, 10.91
CIE LCh	89, 16.992, 39.964
Yxy	73.1128, 0.3524, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956490 (0xFFFFD5CA)
YUV	224.3040, -10.9959, 26.9204
Hunter-Lab	85.5060, 8.3830, 14.0899

# Details

The XYZ color **75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.7568, 84.4752, 106.9730**, and the grayscale version is **71.1324, 74.8368, 81.4973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8609, 38.5976, 33.3135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1523, 62.4666, 49.8002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3733, 85.2314, 85.0408**.

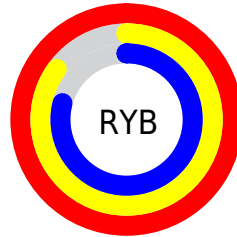
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

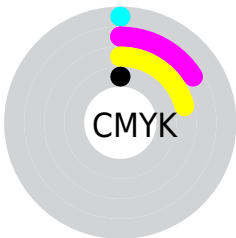
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (79%)

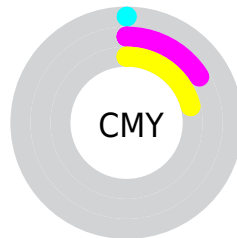


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 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 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6949, 73.1128,  
65.9997

 75.6949, 73.1128,  
65.9997


469.2631,  
471.4057, 464.7800

 56.4785, 54.0682,  
47.8157


126.2782,  
123.6373, 115.1129

 40.8252, 38.6562,  
33.3220


158.3758,  
155.8861, 146.8792

 28.3696, 26.4924,  
22.1001


195.4980,  
193.3049, 184.0099

 18.7463, 17.1923,  
13.7314

238.0099,  
236.2784, 226.9237

 11.5901, 10.3717,  
7.7975

286.2770,  
285.1908, 276.0391

 6.5354, 5.6461,  
3.8797

340.6647,

 3.2170, 2.6311,

340.4265, 331.7745

1.5596

401.5383,  
402.3700, 394.5487

■ 1.2695, 0.9423,  
0.2617

■ 0.1602, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.6949, 73.1128,  
65.9997

■ 75.6949, 73.1128,  
65.9997

■ 68.1523, 62.4666,  
49.8002

■ 84.3733, 85.2314,  
85.0408

■ 61.6923, 53.2269,  
36.3011

■ 94.2268, 98.8658,  
107.0465

■ 56.2656, 45.3372,  
25.3559

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.8168, 38.7332,  
16.8022

■ 48.2851, 33.3453,  
10.4589

■ 45.6022, 29.0973,  
6.1187

■ 43.6894, 25.9033,  
3.5344

■ 42.5108, 23.8016,  
2.3536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5284, 73.1128, 75.7735



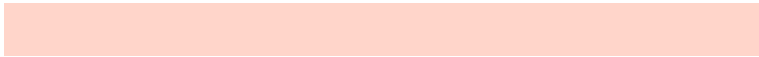
75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997



72.2208, 73.1128, 60.2675

# Triad

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



75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997



62.3621, 73.1128, 72.1378



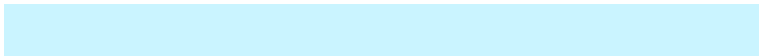
70.8612, 73.1128, 103.9142

# Complementary

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



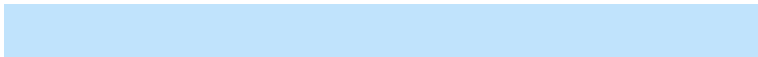
75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997



74.7568, 84.4752, 106.9730

# 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.



66.8319, 73.1128, 102.6967



75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997



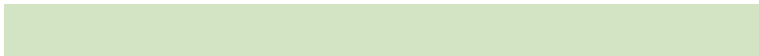
62.0302, 73.1128, 83.5685

# Square

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



75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997



64.5617, 73.1128, 63.5629



63.6367, 73.1128, 94.9677



74.6661, 73.1128, 98.1473



# Rectangle

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



75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997



69.4964, 73.1128, 59.1423



63.6367, 73.1128, 94.9677



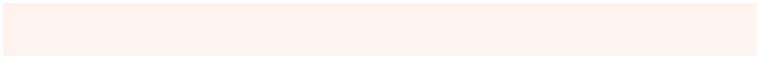
69.4866, 73.1128, 104.3205

# Sweetspot

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



75.6967, 73.1160, 66.0012



88.9374, 91.5610, 95.1901



78.7509, 70.0578, 95.2789



18.8994, 19.4084, 20.0693



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.



75.6967, 73.1160, 66.0012



72.3804, 68.4504, 58.8320



82.7968, 87.3162, 68.3679



18.3149, 18.5980, 18.7688



22.2979, 12.6070, 1.2582

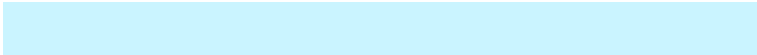


2.2451, 1.3756, 0.1472

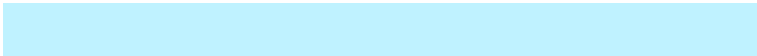


# Inverse Universe

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



74.7568, 84.4752, 106.9730



71.2803, 81.6919, 106.6190



67.4533, 69.8683, 104.5385



18.2158, 19.8032, 23.1123



20.5849, 26.0794, 53.3835

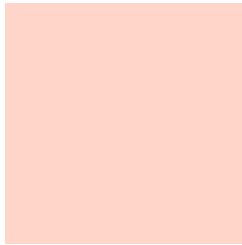


2.0810, 2.6926, 5.2233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

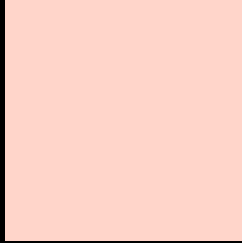
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

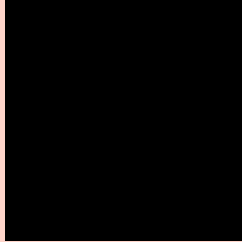
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997.



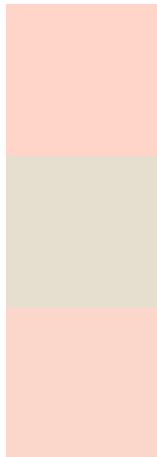
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6949, 73.1128,



# 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

75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997

### Protanopia

70.0169, 73.5705, 69.5417

### Deuteranopia

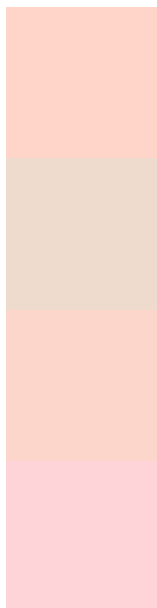
74.4909, 72.8666, 66.0157



## Tritanopia

78.1249, 73.2848, 81.2619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997

## Protanomaly

71.9476, 73.4215, 68.1373

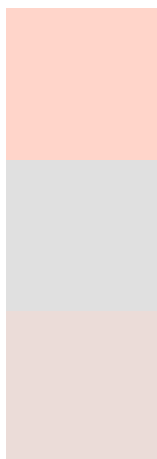
## Deuteranomaly

74.8521, 73.0528, 66.0326

## Tritanomaly

77.3079, 73.3567, 75.7303

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.2488, 73.8064, 75.4039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 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, 213, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 202)  
}
```

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, 213, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 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, 213, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6949, 73.1128, 65.9997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 202) }
```

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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