

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6042, 63.1505, 96.1225)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(75.6042, 63.1505, 96.1225) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5874, 63.0932,  
96.1900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAF7
RGB	255, 186, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 86%
HSV	307°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900
YIQ	213.5850, 21.5430, 33.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

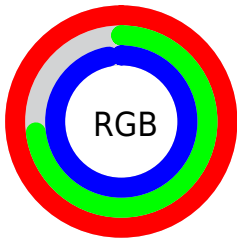
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 247
Decimal	16759543
CIE Lab	83.49, 34.40, -20.37
CIE LCh	83, 39.977, 329.369
Yxy	63.0932, 0.3218, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949623 (0xFFFFBAF7)
YUV	213.5850, 16.4736, 36.3210
Hunter-Lab	79.4312, 30.8574, -16.1974

# Details

The XYZ color **75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.7492, 85.8551, 64.1480**, and the grayscale version is **63.5219, 66.8300, 72.7778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **40.6812, 32.1344, 53.3486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2346, 53.1117, 92.1734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9088, 74.9997, 100.5668**.

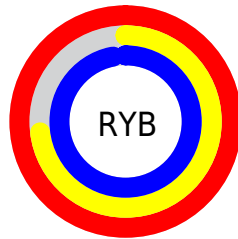
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

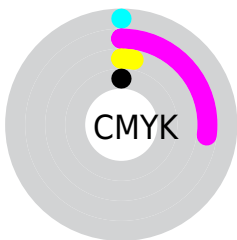
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (97%)

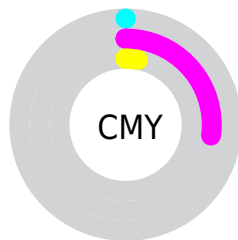


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 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 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.5874, 63.0932,  
96.1900

 75.5874, 63.0932,  
96.1900


468.9002,  
435.9077, 569.0490

 56.3901, 45.9166,  
72.5235


 126.1270,  
109.3040, 157.9173

 40.7540, 32.1800,  
53.0969


158.2000,  
139.1069, 196.8152

 28.3137, 21.4990,  
37.4919

195.2956,  
173.8875, 241.6272

 18.7040, 13.4893,  
25.2898

237.7792,  
214.0300, 292.7719

 11.5593, 7.7663,  
16.0721

286.0160,  
259.9189, 350.6680

 6.5144, 3.9458,  
9.4203

340.3716,

 3.2039, 1.6433,

311.9385, 415.7338

4.9158

401.2112,  
370.4733, 488.3880

■ 1.2625, 0.3865,  
2.1401

■ 0.1549, 0.0000,  
0.6395

■ 75.5874, 63.0932,  
96.1900

■ 75.5874, 63.0932,  
96.1900

■ 70.2346, 53.1117,  
92.1734

■ 81.9088, 74.9997,  
100.5668

■ 65.7952, 44.9457,  
88.4959

■ 89.2417, 88.9181,  
105.3159

■ 62.2148, 38.4863,  
85.1402

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.4316, 33.6099,  
82.0854

■ 57.3754, 30.1760,  
79.3079

■ 55.9636, 28.0199,  
76.7802

■ 55.0911, 26.9308,  
74.4668

■ 54.8902, 26.7201,  
73.8112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5750, 63.0932, 119.6316



75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



78.3497, 63.0932, 69.2278

# Triad

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



75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



60.1530, 63.0932, 30.9932



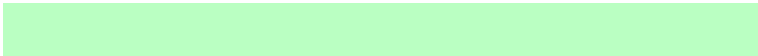
46.5081, 63.0932, 95.0485

# Complementary

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



75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



65.7492, 85.8551, 64.1480

# 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.



44.7131, 63.0932, 68.1705



75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



52.1135, 63.0932, 34.7662

# Square

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



75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



68.9252, 63.0932, 35.1030



46.6641, 63.0932, 47.0170



51.8229, 63.0932, 118.8680



# Rectangle

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



75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



77.2219, 63.0932, 53.9678



46.6641, 63.0932, 47.0170



45.4973, 63.0932, 85.8902

# Sweetspot

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



75.5888, 63.0957, 96.1913



88.5054, 87.5165, 104.8515



57.5783, 53.6652, 101.9315



18.6966, 18.2620, 22.2855



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.



75.5888, 63.0957, 96.1913



72.8244, 57.9264, 94.1614



70.8871, 61.2150, 71.4327



18.6966, 18.2620, 22.2855



28.7175, 13.9763, 38.7583



2.8208, 1.3707, 3.9035



# Inverse Universe

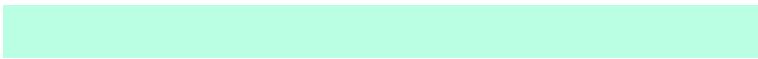
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.5888, 63.0957, 96.1913



72.8244, 57.9264, 94.1614



69.9318, 87.5281, 86.1733



18.6966, 18.2620, 22.2855



28.7175, 13.9763, 38.7583



2.8208, 1.3707, 3.9035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

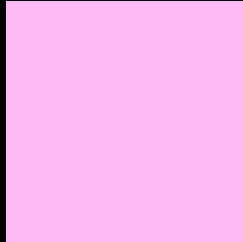
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 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 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5874, 63.0932,

96.1900.

# 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

75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900

### Protanopia

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

### Deuteranopia

64.8364, 63.2406, 94.3774



## Tritanopia

69.8795, 63.0180, 68.1551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



## Protanomaly

66.9076, 62.7805, 100.6869



## Deuteranomaly

68.4426, 63.0191, 94.9428



## Tritanomaly

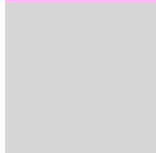
71.7432, 62.7963, 77.4469

# Monochromacy



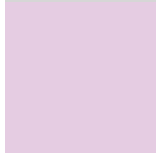
## Original Color

75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

67.6334, 65.3347, 80.9977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 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, 186, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 247)  
}
```

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, 186, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 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, 186, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5874, 63.0932, 96.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 247) }
```

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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