

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6117, 62.2157,  
102.6314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6117, 62.2157, 102.6314)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592)</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(75.6985, 62.3836,  
102.6592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB8FF
RGB	253, 184, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 86%
HSV	298°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592
YIQ	212.7250, 18.3330, 36.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

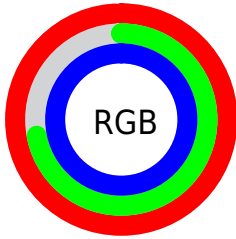
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 184, 255
Decimal	16627967
CIE Lab	83.12, 36.24, -25.22
CIE LCh	83, 44.153, 325.162
Yxy	62.3836, 0.3144, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294818047 (0xFFFDB8FF)
YUV	212.7250, 20.8416, 35.3212
Hunter-Lab	78.9833, 32.8557, -21.7744

# Details

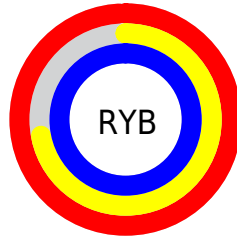
The XYZ color **75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.6629, 85.4205, 58.4302**, and the grayscale version is **62.9205, 66.1972, 72.0888**.

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 **70.6111, 52.5951, 101.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7452, 74.0873, 104.5996**.

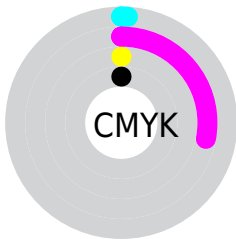
# Distribution



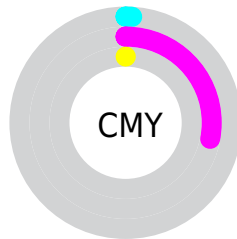
- Red (99%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 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 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6985, 62.3836,  
102.6592

75.6985, 62.3836,  
102.6592

469.2752,  
433.3290, 590.0044

56.4815, 45.3427,  
77.8940

126.2833,  
108.2797, 166.8904

40.8276, 31.7275,  
57.4710

158.3817,  
137.9038, 207.1935

28.3715, 21.1534,  
40.9716

195.5047,  
172.4911, 253.5129

18.7478, 13.2362,  
27.9774

238.0176,  
212.4259, 306.2672

11.5911, 7.5914,  
18.0697

286.2858,  
258.0927, 365.8750

6.5361, 3.8346,  
10.8301

340.6745,

3.2174, 1.5815,

309.8759, 432.7548

5.8400

401.5492,  
368.1599, 507.3251

■ 1.2698, 0.3451,  
2.6808

■ 0.1604, 0.0000,  
0.9337

■ 75.6985, 62.3836,  
102.6592

■ 75.6985, 62.3836,  
102.6592

■ 70.6111, 52.5951,  
101.0380

■ 81.7452, 74.0873,  
104.5996

■ 66.4263, 44.6111,  
99.7175

■ 88.7932, 87.7933,  
106.8736

■ 63.0897, 38.3222,  
98.6795

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.5390, 33.6036,  
97.9031

■ 58.7031, 30.3133,  
97.3648

■ 57.4985, 28.2841,  
97.0366

■ 56.8132, 27.2919,  
96.8812

■ 56.6986, 27.1441,  
96.8587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4585, 62.3836, 127.5911



75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



79.5630, 62.3836, 72.4632

# Triad

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



75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



60.8578, 62.3836, 27.8106



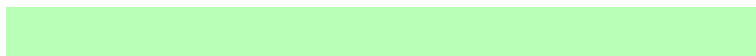
44.1625, 62.3836, 92.8594

# Complementary

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



75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



64.6629, 85.4205, 58.4302

# 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.



42.7973, 62.3836, 63.5806



75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



51.8159, 62.3836, 30.5469

# Square

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



75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



70.4278, 62.3836, 33.2283



45.4488, 62.3836, 42.0694



49.3997, 62.3836, 120.9495



# Rectangle

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



75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



78.8662, 62.3836, 55.0645



45.4488, 62.3836, 42.0694



43.2611, 62.3836, 82.6468

# Sweetspot

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



75.7003, 62.3863, 102.6597



88.6730, 87.5591, 106.8348



55.4559, 52.6858, 101.8543



18.7391, 18.2728, 22.7893



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.



75.7003, 62.3863, 102.6597



72.9586, 57.1027, 101.7843



71.5489, 60.8102, 76.9819



18.7391, 18.2728, 22.7893



29.6489, 14.1951, 50.6118



2.9021, 1.3900, 4.9286



# Inverse Universe

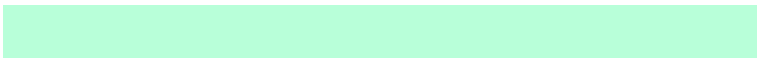
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.2450, 59.0886, 54.3175



63.3386, 53.3548, 46.6063



68.0706, 86.7279, 78.8911



18.0301, 17.9954, 18.7757



21.5783, 11.1206, 1.1638



2.1080, 1.0856, 0.1500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

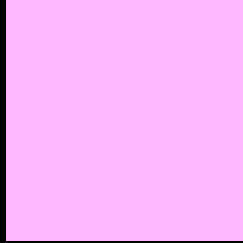
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 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 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6985, 62.3836,



# 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

75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592

### Protanopia

62.6270, 62.9647, 103.4604

### Deuteranopia

63.9454, 62.6560, 99.9903



## Tritanopia

68.8129, 62.4682, 68.1052

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



## Protanomaly

66.5630, 62.2071, 103.1067



## Deuteranomaly

67.4348, 62.0377, 100.5157



## Tritanomaly

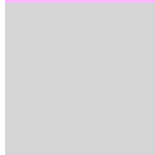
71.0710, 62.4029, 79.5333

# Monochromacy



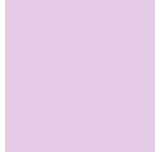
## Original Color

75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 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(253, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 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(253, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 184, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 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".

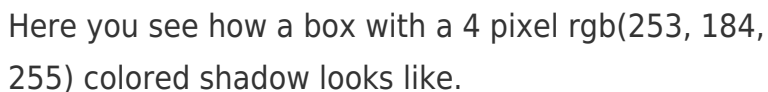
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(253, 184, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 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(253, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 184, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 184, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 184, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6985, 62.3836, 102.6592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
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