

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6565, 68.9055, 78.7207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6565, 68.9055, 78.7207)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.5453, 68.7750,  
78.4005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCADE
RGB	255, 202, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 90%
HSV	337°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005
YIQ	220.1270, 25.1680, 17.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

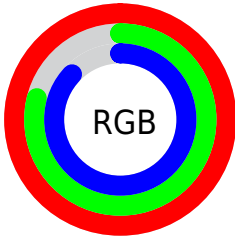
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 222
Decimal	16763614
CIE Lab	86.39, 21.81, -2.72
CIE LCh	86, 21.977, 352.888
Yxy	68.7750, 0.3392, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953694 (0xFFFFCADE)
YUV	220.1270, 0.9234, 30.5836
Hunter-Lab	82.9307, 17.4750, 2.0003

# Details

The XYZ color **75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.1149, 90.0759, 92.0283**, and the grayscale version is **68.0991, 71.6455, 78.0220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8537, 35.9756, 41.3500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0203, 56.9717, 65.8824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2627, 82.6415, 92.3067**.

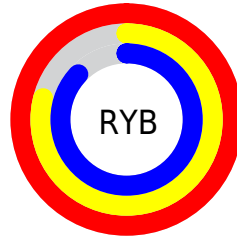
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

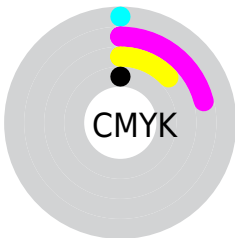
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (87%)

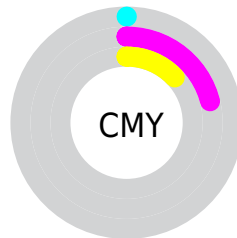


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 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 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5453, 68.7750,  
78.4005

 75.5453, 68.7750,  
78.4005


468.7581,  
456.2370, 509.0898

 56.3555, 50.5285,  
57.8846


126.0677,  
117.4602, 132.9056

 40.7261, 35.8335,  
41.3018

158.1311,  
148.6676, 167.7318

 28.2919, 24.3056,  
28.2335


195.2163,  
184.9641, 208.1653

 18.6874, 15.5605,  
18.2612

237.6888,  
226.7341, 254.6245

 11.5473, 9.2137,  
10.9663

285.9138,  
274.3620, 307.5281

 6.5062, 4.8808,  
5.9303

340.2568,

 3.1988, 2.1775,

328.2322, 367.2944

2.7346

401.0831,  
388.7291, 434.3422

■ 1.2598, 0.7077,  
0.9608

■ 0.1528, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.5453, 68.7750,  
78.4005

■ 75.5453, 68.7750,  
78.4005

■ 68.0203, 56.9717,  
65.8824

■ 84.2627, 82.6415,  
92.3067

■ 61.6286, 47.1236,  
54.7029

■ 94.2179, 98.6547,  
107.6397

■ 56.3136, 39.1260,  
44.8156

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.0114, 32.8610,  
36.1696

■ 48.6510, 28.1967,  
28.7098

■ 46.1518, 24.9824,  
22.3762

■ 44.4176, 23.0375,  
17.1017

■ 43.3612, 22.1085,  
13.1002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4692, 68.7750, 93.0580



75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005



74.7839, 68.7750, 64.5253

# Triad

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



75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005



61.6437, 68.7750, 51.9614



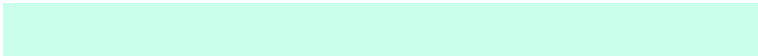
59.6518, 68.7750, 99.4738

# Complementary

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



75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005



75.1149, 90.0759, 92.0283

# 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.



56.7786, 68.7750, 86.2965



75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005



57.8864, 68.7750, 59.2456

# Square

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



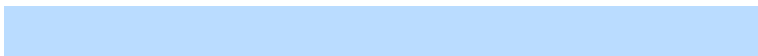
75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005



66.5851, 68.7750, 50.4198



56.1495, 68.7750, 71.4748



64.1670, 68.7750, 106.2051



# Rectangle

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



75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005



72.7876, 68.7750, 57.4181



56.1495, 68.7750, 71.4748



58.4716, 68.7750, 95.5756

# Sweetspot

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



75.5470, 68.7780, 78.4019



88.8656, 90.0252, 99.4581



73.3292, 67.0727, 103.6892



18.8827, 19.0469, 21.0749



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

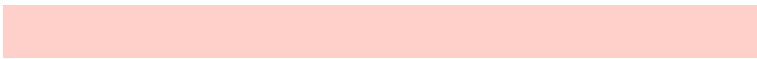
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5470, 68.7780, 78.4019



72.2302, 63.5527, 72.9547



74.5033, 70.7284, 65.6061



18.2929, 18.1005, 20.1594



22.7237, 11.5788, 7.1957



2.2636, 1.1478, 0.9693



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5470, 68.7780, 78.4019



72.2302, 63.5527, 72.9547



76.2280, 87.4159, 107.4631



18.2929, 18.1005, 20.1594



22.7237, 11.5788, 7.1957



2.2636, 1.1478, 0.9693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

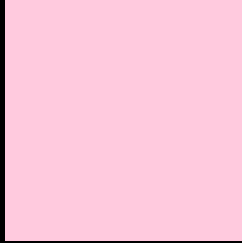
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

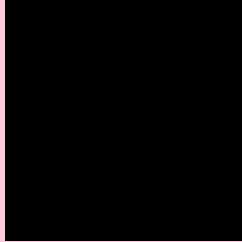
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5453, 68.7750,



# 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

75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005

### Protanopia

66.9023, 68.9130, 84.6383

### Deuteranopia

70.3587, 68.9758, 78.0120



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005

## Protanomaly

69.5448, 68.4622, 82.2222

## Deuteranomaly

71.9819, 68.7234, 77.8777

## Tritanomaly

75.3821, 69.0863, 76.3798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.4497, 70.1326, 78.2305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 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, 202, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 222)  
}
```

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, 202, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 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, 202, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5453, 68.7750, 78.4005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 222) }
```

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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