

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6575, 66.8019, 85.2117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6575, 66.8019, 85.2117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.7717, 67.0187,  
85.2862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5E8
RGB	255, 197, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 89%
HSV	324°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862
YIQ	218.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

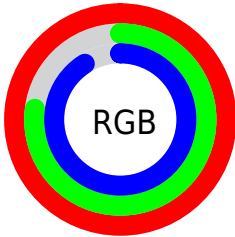
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 232
Decimal	16762344
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.51, 26.06, -9.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 27.682, 340.285
Yxy	67.0187, 0.3322, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952424 (0xFFFFC5E8)
YUV	218.3320, 6.7383, 32.1578
Hunter-Lab	81.8649, 21.9505, -4.4623

# Details

The XYZ color **75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.7064, 88.5587, 81.0277**, and the grayscale version is **66.8147, 70.2943, 76.5505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **40.9476, 34.7853, 45.6303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0686, 55.8453, 76.1679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5400, 80.1894, 95.1691**.

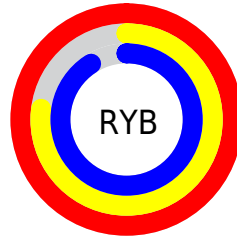
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

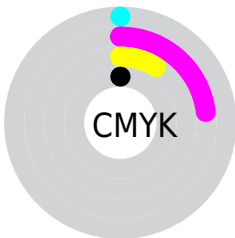
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (91%)

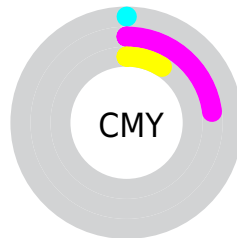


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 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 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7717, 67.0187,  
85.2862

 75.7717, 67.0187,  
85.2862

469.5222,  
450.0113, 532.7439

 56.5417, 49.0998,  
63.5264


126.3862,  
114.9472, 142.6507

 40.8761, 34.6987,  
45.8234


158.5015,  
145.7256, 179.0924

 28.4095, 23.4309,  
31.7589


195.6425,  
181.5593, 221.2652

 18.7766, 14.9120,  
20.9141

238.1747,  
222.8328, 269.5876

 11.6120, 8.7576,  
12.8706

286.4634,  
269.9303, 324.4781

 6.5504, 4.5834,  
7.2098


340.8740,


 3.2264, 2.0050,


323.2363, 386.3553


3.5132


401.7718,  
383.1352, 455.6377


 1.2746, 0.6104,  
1.3623


 0.1641, 0.0000,  
0.1120


 75.7717, 67.0187,  
85.2862

 75.7717, 67.0187,  
85.2862

 69.0686, 55.8453,  
76.1679

 83.5400, 80.1894,  
95.1691

 63.3752, 46.5618,  
67.7864

 92.4158, 95.4411,  
105.8348

 58.6383, 39.0633,  
60.1178

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 54.7975, 33.2314,  
53.1348

■ 51.7849, 28.9330,  
46.8075

■ 49.5227, 26.0145,  
41.1022

■ 47.9164, 24.2899,  
35.9798

■ 47.0623, 23.5889,  
32.5896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8406, 67.0187, 102.6994



75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



76.3506, 67.0187, 66.9627

# Triad

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



75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



61.5649, 67.0187, 43.9307



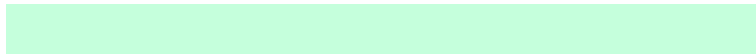
54.9147, 67.0187, 97.7275

# Complementary

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



75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



71.7064, 88.5587, 81.0277

# 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.



52.5289, 67.0187, 79.3304



75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



56.1975, 67.0187, 49.6180

# Square

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



75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



67.8652, 67.0187, 44.9894



52.9825, 67.0187, 61.9041



59.7074, 67.0187, 110.6607



# Rectangle

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



75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



74.7198, 67.0187, 56.8664



52.9825, 67.0187, 61.9041



53.8194, 67.0187, 91.8631

# Sweetspot

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



75.7733, 67.0215, 85.2876



88.4987, 88.6877, 101.1969



67.3024, 62.2521, 103.0764



18.8271, 18.7846, 21.5221



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.



75.7733, 67.0215, 85.2876



72.7919, 62.0256, 81.3133



72.0794, 65.5439, 65.8357



18.4697, 18.1712, 21.0908



24.6667, 12.3560, 17.4272



2.4556, 1.2246, 1.9806



# Inverse Universe

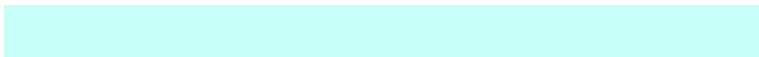
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7733, 67.0215, 85.2876



72.7919, 62.0256, 81.3133



75.7672, 90.1830, 102.4111



18.4697, 18.1712, 21.0908



24.6667, 12.3560, 17.4272



2.4556, 1.2246, 1.9806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

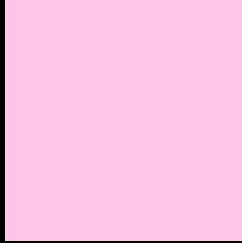
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

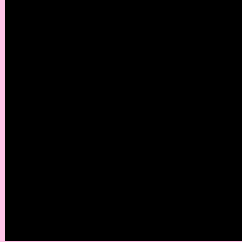
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7717, 67.0187,



# 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

75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862

### Protanopia

66.1488, 67.1994, 93.4888

### Deuteranopia

68.8337, 67.3189, 84.2288



## Tritanopia

73.4280, 67.0975, 73.3710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



## Protanomaly

69.1095, 66.9674, 90.1725



## Deuteranomaly

71.2766, 67.1324, 84.8025



## Tritanomaly

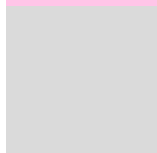
74.3476, 67.1381, 77.4470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

69.3209, 68.4098, 79.3629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 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, 197, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 232)  
}
```

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, 197, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 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, 197, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7717, 67.0187, 85.2862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 232) }
```

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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