

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6717, 69.9644, 75.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6717, 69.9644, 75.5550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.7262, 69.9846,  
75.8468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDDA
RGB	255, 205, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 90%
HSV	344°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468
YIQ	221.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

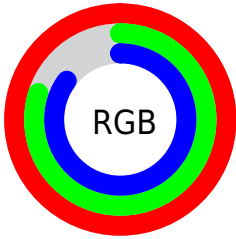
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 218
Decimal	16764378
CIE Lab	86.99, 19.60, 0.28
CIE LCh	87, 19.607, 0.806
Yxy	69.9846, 0.3418, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954458 (0xFFFFCDDA)
YUV	221.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391
Hunter-Lab	83.6568, 15.1789, 4.8049

# Details

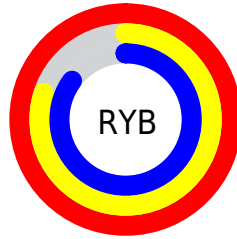
The XYZ color **75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9662, 90.9111, 97.4992**, and the grayscale version is **69.0312, 72.6262, 79.0899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9662, 36.7833, 39.5911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7856, 57.8330, 61.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9454, 84.2427, 91.8069**.

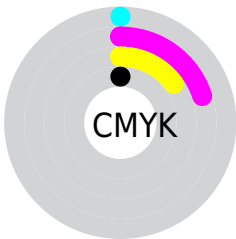
# Distribution



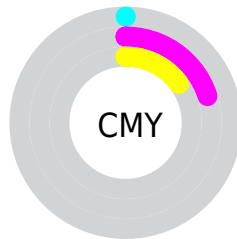
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 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 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7262, 69.9846,  
75.8468

 75.7262, 69.9846,  
75.8468


469.3687,  
460.4959, 500.1560

 56.5043, 51.5140,  
55.8010


126.3222,  
119.1868, 129.2684

 40.8460, 36.6178,  
39.6405

158.4270,  
150.6872, 163.4813

 28.3859, 24.9117,  
26.9467


195.5569,  
187.2996, 203.2537

 18.7587, 16.0113,  
17.3011

238.0771,  
229.4084, 249.0040

 11.5990, 9.5321,  
10.2852

286.3530,  
277.3980, 301.1509

 6.5415, 5.0899,  
5.4804

340.7500,

 3.2208, 2.3001,

331.6529, 360.1128

2.4682

401.6335,  
392.5574, 426.3083

■ 1.2716, 0.7738,  
0.8232

■ 0.1618, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.7262, 69.9846,  
75.8468

■ 75.7262, 69.9846,  
75.8468

■ 67.7856, 57.8330,  
61.7020

■ 84.9454, 84.2427,  
91.8069

■ 61.0612, 47.6790,  
49.3027

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4925, 39.4176,  
38.5808

■ 51.0121, 32.9302,  
29.4619

■ 47.5450, 28.0851,  
21.8658

■ 45.0063, 24.7318,  
15.7047

■ 43.2964, 22.6917,  
10.8809

■ 42.2649, 21.6874,  
7.2731

■ 42.2318, 21.6567,  
7.1525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5130, 69.9846, 89.1887



75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468



74.3794, 69.9846, 63.9912

# Triad

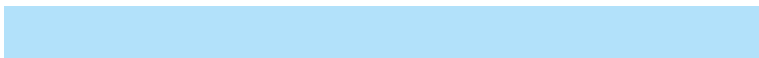
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468



62.1057, 69.9846, 56.5118



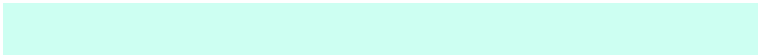
62.3111, 69.9846, 100.4295

# Complementary

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



75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468



76.9662, 90.9111, 97.4992

# 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.



59.2315, 69.9846, 89.8735



75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468



59.1168, 69.9846, 64.5402

# Square

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



75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468



66.3944, 69.9846, 53.6457



58.0887, 69.9846, 76.5570



66.6423, 69.9846, 104.3303



# Rectangle

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



75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468



72.2451, 69.9846, 58.2647



58.0887, 69.9846, 76.5570



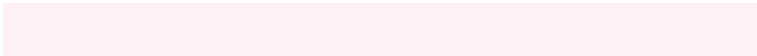
61.1024, 69.9846, 97.4862

# Sweetspot

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



75.7278, 69.9876, 75.8483



88.5920, 89.9157, 98.0172



76.3870, 69.7042, 104.0360



18.8182, 19.0211, 20.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

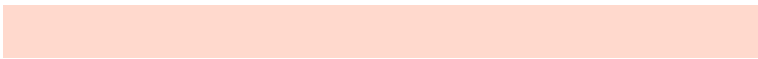
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.7278, 69.9876, 75.8483



72.0838, 64.3932, 69.4122



76.9884, 75.1245, 68.2042



18.2032, 18.0646, 19.6869



22.1183, 11.3366, 4.0077



2.1960, 1.1208, 0.6135



# Inverse Universe

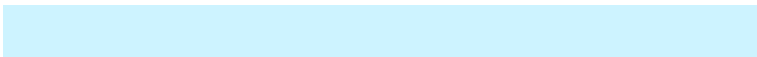
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7278, 69.9876, 75.8483



72.0838, 64.3932, 69.4122



75.3794, 84.5017, 106.9453



18.2032, 18.0646, 19.6869



22.1183, 11.3366, 4.0077



2.1960, 1.1208, 0.6135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 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 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

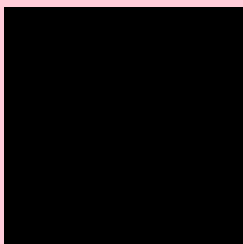
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468.



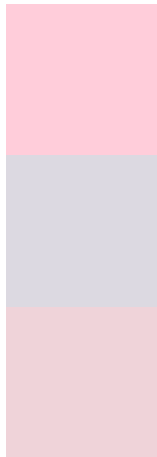
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7262, 69.9846,

75.8468.

# 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

75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468

### Protanopia

67.9187, 70.2776, 81.2194

### Deuteranopia

71.4153, 69.9490, 75.3832



## Tritanopia

75.9896, 70.0900, 77.2338

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468

## Protanomaly

70.5833, 70.1861, 78.9344

## Deuteranomaly

72.9810, 70.0232, 75.3149

## Tritanomaly

75.8575, 70.0371, 76.5382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.8230, 71.0918, 77.6995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 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, 205, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 218)  
}
```

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, 205, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 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, 205, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 218) }
```

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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