

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6986, 71.8907,  
104.4943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6986, 71.8907, 104.4943)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012)</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(75.8544, 71.9691,  
104.5012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD4FF
RGB	235, 212, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 92%
HSV	272°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012
YIQ	223.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

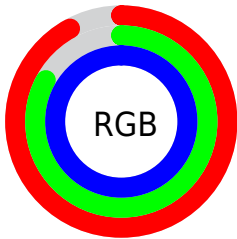
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 212, 255
Decimal	15455487
CIE Lab	87.95, 15.71, -18.05
CIE LCh	88, 23.929, 311.034
Yxy	71.9691, 0.3006, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293645567 (0xFFEBD4FF)
YUV	223.7790, 15.3920, 9.8408
Hunter-Lab	84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6506

# Details

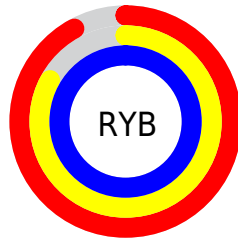
The XYZ color **75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9241, 93.4301, 76.0594**, and the grayscale version is **70.5892, 74.2654, 80.8750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8404, 37.7749, 58.5648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1905, 58.2615, 102.3647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7900, 87.8305, 106.9864**.

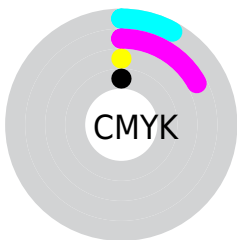
# Distribution



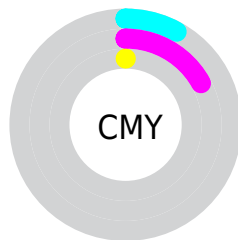
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 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 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.8544, 71.9691,  
104.5012

75.8544, 71.9691,  
104.5012

469.8012,  
467.4340, 595.8990

56.6098, 53.1334,  
79.4272

126.5025,  
122.0126, 169.4349

40.9309, 37.9093,  
58.7237

158.6367,  
153.9892, 210.1316

28.4526, 25.9123,  
41.9722

195.7982,  
191.1149, 256.8730

18.8093, 16.7580,  
28.7541

238.3522,  
233.7742, 310.0776

11.6357, 10.0621,  
18.6509

286.6641,  
282.3513, 370.1640

6.5666, 5.4402,  
11.2441

341.0994,

3.2365, 2.5078,

337.2307, 437.5507

6.1150

402.0233,  
398.7968, 512.6562

■ 1.2800, 0.8805,  
2.8452

■ 0.1682, 0.0000,  
1.0162

■ 75.8544, 71.9691,  
104.5012

■ 75.8544, 71.9691,  
104.5012

■ 66.1905, 58.2615,  
102.3647

■ 86.7900, 87.8305,  
106.9864

■ 57.7402, 46.6019,  
100.5596

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.4494, 36.8889,  
99.0690

■ 44.2571, 29.0084,  
97.8743

■ 39.0960, 22.8343,  
96.9546

■ 34.8906, 18.2237,  
96.2863

■ 31.5526, 15.0091,  
95.8418

■ 28.9717, 12.9793,  
95.5860

■ 28.2673, 12.4872,  
95.5282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5235, 71.9691, 113.3808



75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012



79.3008, 71.9691, 89.0115

# Triad

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



75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012



72.0283, 71.9691, 52.2700



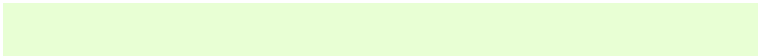
58.2020, 71.9691, 84.5241

# Complementary

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



75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012



80.9241, 93.4301, 76.0594

# Split Complementary

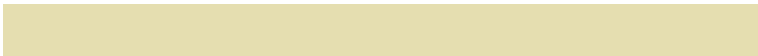
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



58.5550, 71.9691, 68.5979



75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012



66.3283, 71.9691, 51.4169

# Square

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



75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012



77.0085, 71.9691, 59.5102



61.4590, 71.9691, 56.9915



60.4664, 71.9691, 100.8261



# Rectangle

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



75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012



79.9572, 71.9691, 77.7969



61.4590, 71.9691, 56.9915



58.0219, 71.9691, 78.9301

# Sweetspot

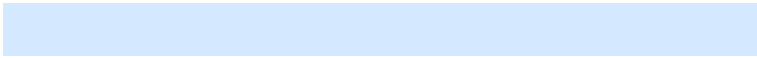
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.8564, 71.9721, 104.5017



88.9683, 91.0257, 107.4883



74.0790, 78.9701, 105.9461



18.8657, 19.2230, 22.9660



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.



75.8564, 71.9721, 104.5017



72.6878, 67.4410, 103.7941



82.6049, 75.4776, 103.6175



17.9309, 17.8561, 22.7515



14.9445, 6.6146, 49.9237



1.5812, 0.7091, 4.8668



# Inverse Universe

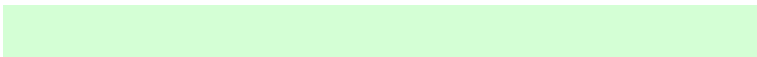
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.3507, 74.1759, 86.4815



76.7978, 70.0317, 82.6660



74.9788, 90.3442, 76.7293



18.3609, 18.1277, 20.5178



23.3501, 11.8293, 10.4940



2.3281, 1.1736, 1.3089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

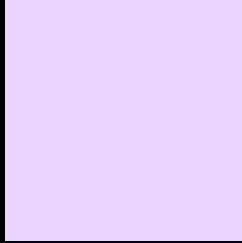
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

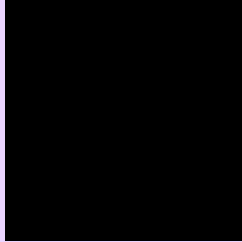
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012.



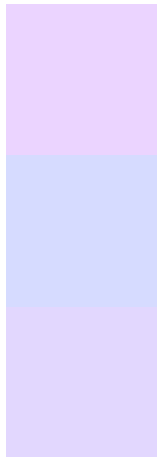
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8544, 71.9691,



# 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

75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012

### Protanopia

71.1131, 72.1792, 104.7917

### Deuteranopia

73.5539, 71.9254, 103.7722



## Tritanopia

72.5426, 72.1507, 87.1939

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012

## Protanomaly

72.7301, 71.8613, 104.6451

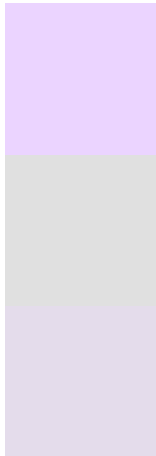
## Deuteranomaly

74.2491, 71.9069, 103.7320

## Tritanomaly

73.7819, 72.2754, 93.2809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.5835, 73.6785, 88.9931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 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(235, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 212, 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(235, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 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(235, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
212, 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