

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.7154, 75.1644,  
59.8078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDABF
RGB	255, 218, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 87%
HSV	25°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078
YIQ	225.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

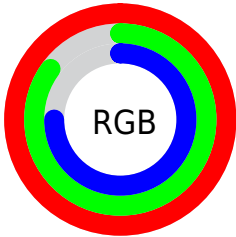
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 191
Decimal	16767679
CIE Lab	89.47, 8.89, 18.05
CIE LCh	89, 20.122, 63.779
Yxy	75.1644, 0.3594, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957759 (0xFFFFDABF)
YUV	225.9850, -17.2476, 25.4462
Hunter-Lab	86.6974, 4.1689, 19.7873

# Details

The XYZ color **75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2785, 73.7809, 105.3029**, and the grayscale version is **72.3847, 76.1543, 82.9321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **40.9733, 40.0351, 29.6128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4962, 66.8326, 45.0744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7668, 84.3782, 77.2307**.

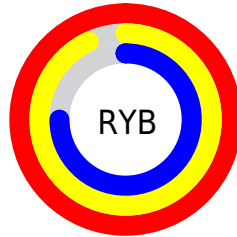
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

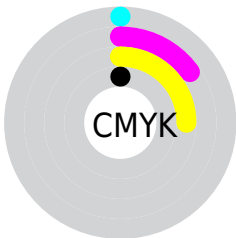
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (75%)

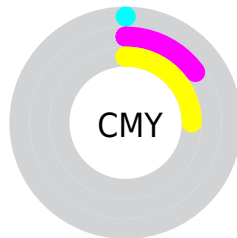


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 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 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.7154, 75.1644,  
59.8078

 75.7154, 75.1644,  
59.8078


469.3323,  
478.4824, 441.6739

 56.4954, 55.7476,  
42.8395


 126.3070,  
126.5450, 106.0914

 40.8388, 40.0006,  
29.4287


158.4094,  
159.2777, 136.2438

 28.3803, 27.5390,  
19.1570


195.5366,  
197.2177, 171.6280

 18.7544, 17.9784,  
11.6058

238.0539,  
240.7495, 212.6624

 11.5959, 10.9345,  
6.3566

286.3268,  
290.2575, 259.7657

 6.5394, 6.0228,  
2.9908

340.7206,

 3.2195, 2.8590,

346.1260, 313.3563

1.0900

401.6006,  
408.7396, 373.8529

■ 1.2709, 1.0585,  
0.0000

■ 0.1613, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.7154, 75.1644,  
59.8078

■ 75.7154, 75.1644,  
59.8078

■ 69.4962, 66.8326,  
45.0744

■ 82.7668, 84.3782,  
77.2307

■ 64.0696, 59.3451,  
32.8896

■ 90.6770, 94.4904,  
97.4651

■ 59.4007, 52.6758,  
23.1065

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4493, 46.7934,  
15.5611

■ 52.1709, 41.6638,  
10.0687

■ 49.5149, 37.2499,  
6.4141

■ 47.4203, 33.5095,  
4.3328

■ 46.5604, 31.9007,  
3.7035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6202, 75.1644, 67.6459



75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078



70.8180, 75.1644, 57.6149

# Triad

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



75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078



62.3876, 75.1644, 83.6452



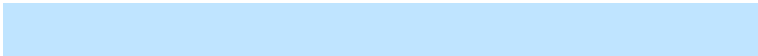
76.8468, 75.1644, 106.5640

# Complementary

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



75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078



67.2785, 73.7809, 105.3029

# 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.



72.0686, 75.1644, 112.0541



75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078



63.8430, 75.1644, 97.8953

# Square

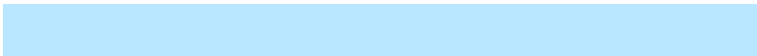
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078



63.2647, 75.1644, 70.4147



67.3316, 75.1644, 108.7136



80.2942, 75.1644, 94.4415



# Rectangle

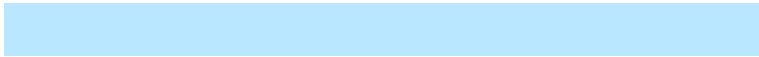
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078



67.6843, 75.1644, 59.4118



67.3316, 75.1644, 108.7136



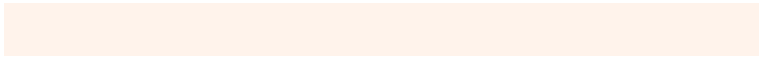
75.3353, 75.1644, 109.3058

# Sweetspot

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



75.7172, 75.1677, 59.8094



88.2905, 91.4608, 91.2949



73.9212, 64.1424, 82.1268



18.6393, 19.2468, 18.8769



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.



75.7172, 75.1677, 59.8094



72.5658, 70.9736, 52.2578



84.7263, 93.1860, 62.8124



18.6393, 19.2468, 18.8769



24.4689, 16.9491, 1.9818

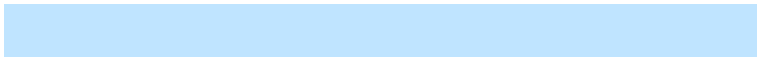


2.4878, 1.8609, 0.2281

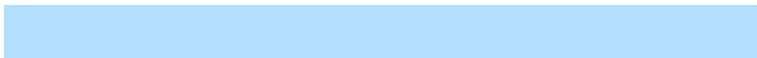


# Inverse Universe

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



67.2785, 73.7809, 105.3029



62.8380, 69.3702, 104.6856



59.3519, 57.9277, 102.6607



17.8751, 19.1219, 22.9987



15.0670, 15.0437, 51.5442



1.5752, 1.6812, 5.0547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

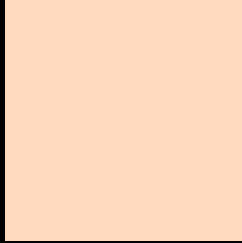
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

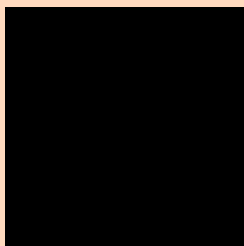
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7154, 75.1644,

59.8078.

# 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

75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078

### Protanopia

70.9853, 75.0392, 61.7816

### Deuteranopia

76.2752, 75.3883, 62.7558



## Tritanopia

79.4294, 75.0103, 84.4208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078

## Protanomaly

72.7091, 75.1475, 61.1248

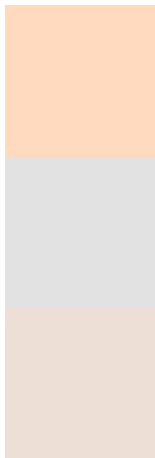
## Deuteranomaly

76.0490, 75.2978, 61.5647

## Tritanomaly

77.8062, 74.7672, 74.6207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.3230, 75.5840, 73.6754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 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, 218, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 191)  
}
```

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, 218, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 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, 218, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7154, 75.1644, 59.8078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 191) }
```

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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