

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7337, 74.4373, 85.5967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7337, 74.4373, 85.5967)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6300, 74.5568,  
85.2677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DAE6
RGB	241, 218, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1451, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	329°, 45%, 90%
HSV	329°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677
YIQ	226.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

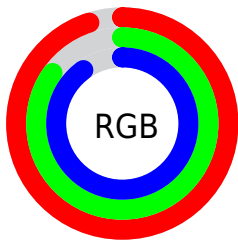
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 218, 230
Decimal	15850214
CIE Lab	89.18, 9.94, -2.99
CIE LCh	89, 10.386, 343.242
Yxy	74.5568, 0.3212, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040294 (0xFFFF1DAE6)
YUV	226.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401
Hunter-Lab	86.3463, 5.2407, 1.8930

# Details

The XYZ color **75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5145, 83.4752, 86.3178**, and the grayscale version is **72.4498, 76.2229, 83.0067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8426, 39.6038, 46.0491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2638, 62.3294, 75.0877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0162, 88.6509, 96.3178**.

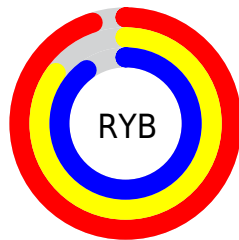
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

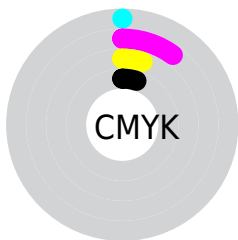
Blue (90%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (90%)

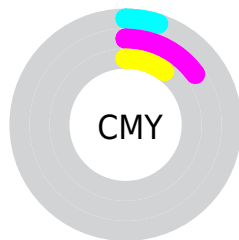


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 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 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6300, 74.5568,  
85.2677

 75.6300, 74.5568,  
85.2677


469.0441,  
476.3929, 532.6811

 56.4252, 55.2499,  
63.5112


126.1869,  
125.6848, 142.6246

 40.7822, 39.6018,  
45.8112


158.2697,  
158.2747, 179.0621

 28.3359, 27.2282,  
31.7493


195.3758,  
196.0610, 221.2303

 18.7208, 17.7447,  
20.9068

237.8706,  
239.4281, 269.5478

 11.5715, 10.7669,  
12.8653

286.1195,  
288.7605, 324.4330

 6.5227, 5.9103,  
7.2062

340.4878,

 3.2091, 2.7906,

344.4424, 386.3047

3.5110

401.3409,  
406.8584, 455.5812

■ 1.2653, 1.0234,  
1.3611

■ 0.1570, 0.0000,  
0.1111

■ 75.6300, 74.5568,  
85.2677

■ 75.6300, 74.5568,  
85.2677

■ 68.2638, 62.3294,  
75.0877

■ 84.0162, 88.6509,  
96.3178

■ 61.8702, 51.8799,  
65.7492

■ 89.7750, 97.3166,  
107.0292

■ 56.4072, 43.1271,  
57.2286

■ 90.0861, 97.4410,  
108.6677

■ 51.8273, 35.9793,  
49.4993

■ 48.0787, 30.3365,  
42.5330

■ 45.1036, 26.0868,  
36.2987

■ 42.8363, 23.1029,  
30.7628

■ 41.1993, 21.2335,  
25.8868

■ 40.0700, 20.2378,  
21.6169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2528, 74.5568, 91.7691



75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677



75.7108, 74.5568, 78.0267

# Triad

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



75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677



69.7543, 74.5568, 68.3465



67.3754, 74.5568, 91.1141

# Complementary

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



75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677



74.5145, 83.4752, 86.3178

# Split Complementary

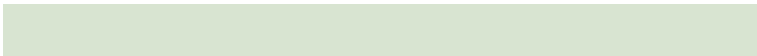
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.2286, 74.5568, 84.4165



75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677



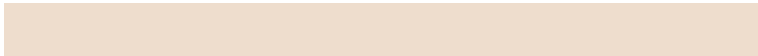
67.5799, 74.5568, 71.4379

# Square

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



75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677



72.2774, 74.5568, 68.5442



66.3026, 74.5568, 77.2245



69.4691, 74.5568, 95.2798

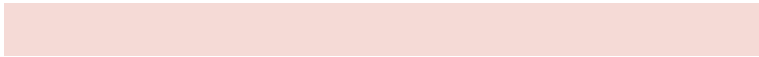


# Rectangle

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



75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677



75.0154, 74.5568, 73.7719



66.3026, 74.5568, 77.2245



66.8686, 74.5568, 89.0674

# Sweetspot

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



75.6321, 74.5601, 85.2693



92.0743, 94.9823, 105.0292



73.1795, 73.1115, 93.4751



19.5413, 20.0502, 22.2624



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

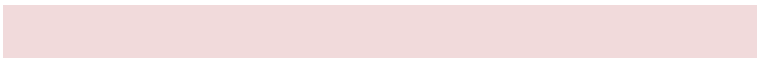
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6321, 74.5601, 85.2693



84.6598, 82.5566, 95.1489



74.1052, 73.9493, 77.2286



16.1172, 15.8966, 18.1734



21.7725, 10.9814, 11.9843



1.8615, 0.9337, 1.2617



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6321, 74.5601, 85.2693



84.6598, 82.5566, 95.1489



76.1340, 84.1230, 94.8458



16.1172, 15.8966, 18.1734



21.7725, 10.9814, 11.9843

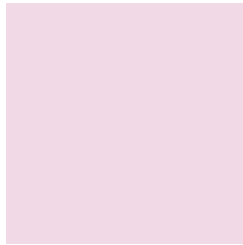


1.8615, 0.9337, 1.2617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

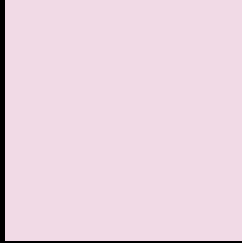
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

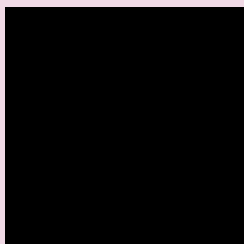
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677.



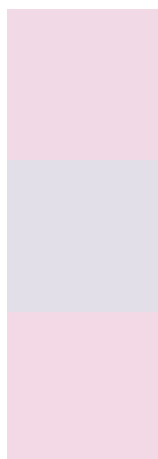
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6300, 74.5568,

85.2677.

# 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

75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677

### Protanopia

72.4597, 74.8273, 87.7149

### Deuteranopia

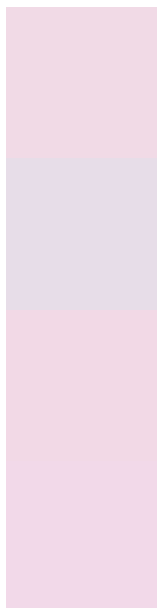
76.0579, 74.3936, 85.2136



## Tritanopia

76.2821, 74.4435, 88.1904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677

## Protanomaly

73.3769, 74.5280, 86.8619

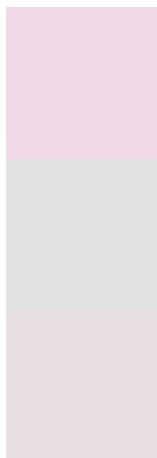
## Deuteranomaly

75.7137, 74.2161, 85.1975

## Tritanomaly

76.1388, 74.3861, 87.4358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.2078, 75.3103, 83.3509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 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(241, 218, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 218, 230)  
}
```

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(241, 218, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 218, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 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(241, 218, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 218, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 218, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 218, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 218, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 218,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6300, 74.5568, 85.2677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 218, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
218, 230) }
```

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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