

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7339, 64.9542, 91.4051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7339, 64.9542, 91.4051)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484)</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(75.7480, 64.8725,  
91.7484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFF1
RGB	255, 191, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 87%
HSV	313°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484
YIQ	215.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

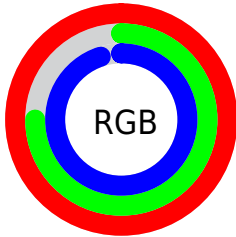
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 241
Decimal	16760817
CIE Lab	84.42, 30.73, -15.77
CIE LCh	84, 34.543, 332.836
Yxy	64.8725, 0.3260, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950897 (0xFFFFBFF1)
YUV	215.8360, 12.4059, 34.3468
Hunter-Lab	80.5435, 26.9212, -11.1578

# Details

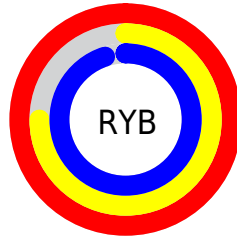
The XYZ color **75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.2674, 87.0051, 70.9562**, and the grayscale version is **65.0678, 68.4564, 74.5490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **40.9913, 33.3999, 50.1853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8432, 54.3758, 85.7325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6493, 77.3208, 98.2241**.

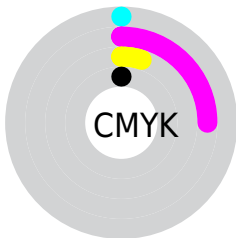
# Distribution



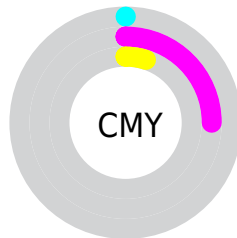
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 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 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.7480, 64.8725,  
91.7484

 75.7480, 64.8725,  
91.7484


469.4423,  
442.3336, 554.4182

 56.5222, 47.3577,  
68.8498


 126.3529,  
111.8665, 151.7213

 40.8604, 33.3185,  
50.1184

158.4627,  
142.1146, 189.6327

 28.3972, 22.3706,  
35.1356

195.5979,  
177.3758, 233.3854

 18.7673, 14.1294,  
23.4830

238.1239,  
218.0346, 283.3981

 11.6053, 8.2107,  
14.7419

286.4059,  
264.4754, 340.0891

 6.5458, 4.2301,  
8.4938

340.8094,

 3.2235, 1.8031,

317.0826, 403.8771

4.3203

401.6998,  
376.2405, 475.1807

■ 1.2730, 0.4891,  
1.8026

■ 0.1629, 0.0000,  
0.4297

■ 75.7480, 64.8725,  
91.7484

■ 75.7480, 64.8725,  
91.7484

■ 69.8432, 54.3758,  
85.7325

■ 82.6493, 77.3208,  
98.2241

■ 64.8801, 45.7224,  
80.1545

■ 90.5896, 91.8060,  
105.1721

■ 60.8053, 38.8054,  
74.9962

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.5581, 33.5038,  
70.2363

■ 55.0699, 29.6810,  
65.8508

■ 53.2610, 27.1777,  
61.8119

■ 52.0329, 25.7975,  
58.0856

■ 51.5742, 25.3937,  
56.3491

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0153, 64.8725, 112.4461



75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



77.6100, 64.8725, 68.5641

# Triad

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



75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



60.9319, 64.8725, 36.2643



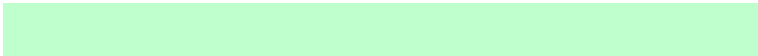
50.0688, 64.8725, 96.1291

# Complementary

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



75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



68.2674, 87.0051, 70.9562

# 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.



48.0592, 64.8725, 72.7474



75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



53.9962, 64.8725, 40.7342

# Square

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



75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



68.6475, 64.8725, 39.3022



49.4358, 64.8725, 53.0381



55.1623, 64.8725, 115.3219



# Rectangle

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



75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



76.2898, 64.8725, 55.4651



49.4358, 64.8725, 53.0381



49.0303, 64.8725, 88.3460

# Sweetspot

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



75.7495, 64.8751, 91.7497



88.1737, 87.3838, 103.1045



61.8234, 57.4450, 102.4373



18.6125, 18.2283, 21.8428



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.



75.7495, 64.8751, 91.7497



72.7317, 59.4888, 88.7427



71.3978, 63.1344, 68.8340



18.6125, 18.2283, 21.8428



27.0067, 13.2920, 29.7495



2.6696, 1.3102, 3.1077



# Inverse Universe

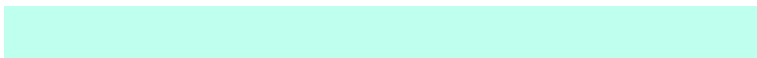
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7495, 64.8751, 91.7497



72.7317, 59.4888, 88.7427



72.5142, 88.7039, 93.3196



18.6125, 18.2283, 21.8428



27.0067, 13.2920, 29.7495



2.6696, 1.3102, 3.1077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

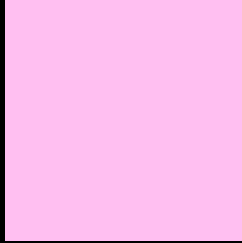
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

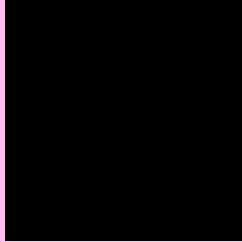
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7480, 64.8725,

91.7484.

# 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

75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484

### Protanopia

64.8872, 65.2493, 102.1030

### Deuteranopia

66.4774, 64.8958, 89.9113



## Tritanopia

71.2815, 64.6922, 70.3579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



## Protanomaly

68.0382, 64.4528, 98.4772



## Deuteranomaly

69.5130, 64.6964, 90.4853



## Tritanomaly

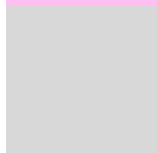
72.6215, 64.5529, 77.7396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

68.5366, 66.8849, 80.5320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 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, 191, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 241)  
}
```

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, 191, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 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, 191, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 191, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7480, 64.8725, 91.7484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 241) }
```

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