

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7789, 71.4277, 80.9721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7789, 71.4277, 80.9721)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.8154, 71.3612,  
81.0123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD1E1
RGB	250, 209, 225
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1804, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	337°, 80%, 90%
HSV	337°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123
YIQ	223.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

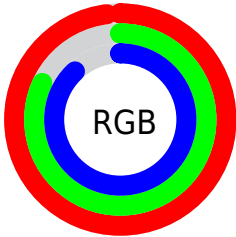
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 209, 225
Decimal	16437729
CIE Lab	87.66, 16.90, -2.50
CIE LCh	88, 17.080, 351.569
Yxy	71.3612, 0.3322, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627809 (0xFFFAD1E1)
YUV	223.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062
Hunter-Lab	84.4756, 12.3685, 2.2736

# Details

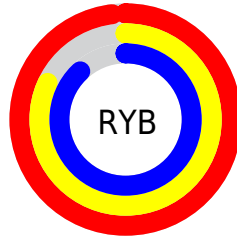
The XYZ color **75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3342, 87.8689, 90.8360**, and the grayscale version is **70.1838, 73.8389, 80.4105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8036, 37.3509, 43.0891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1689, 59.2486, 68.6566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6142, 85.4793, 94.6701**.

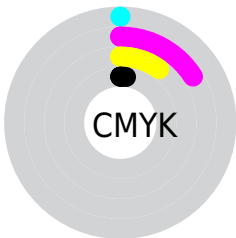
# Distribution



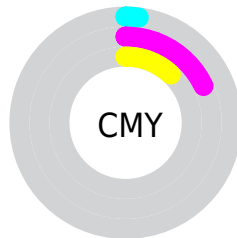
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 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 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8154, 71.3612,  
81.0123

 75.8154, 71.3612,  
81.0123


469.6697,  
465.3151, 518.1343

 56.5777, 52.6370,  
60.0207


126.4477,  
121.1479, 136.6123

 40.9051, 37.5131,  
43.0099

158.5729,  
152.9792, 172.0577

 28.4323, 25.6050,  
29.5614

195.7248,  
189.9483, 213.1581

 18.7939, 16.5284,  
19.2567

238.2685,  
232.4396, 260.3321

 11.6246, 9.8988,  
11.6772

286.5695,  
280.8376, 313.9981

 6.5589, 5.3319,  
6.4044

340.9931,

 3.2317, 2.4433,

335.5266, 374.5748

3.0198

401.9047,  
396.8909, 442.4807

■ 1.2774, 0.8480,  
1.1047

■ 0.1662, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.8154, 71.3612,  
81.0123

■ 75.8154, 71.3612,  
81.0123

■ 68.1689, 59.2486,  
68.6566

■ 84.6142, 85.4793,  
94.6701

■ 61.6188, 49.0405,  
57.5579

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 56.1141, 40.6413,  
47.6752

■ 51.5965, 33.9437,  
38.9632

■ 48.0022, 28.8284,  
31.3734

■ 45.2591, 25.1607,  
24.8530

■ 43.2837, 22.7833,  
19.3438

■ 41.9725, 21.4997,  
14.7792

■ 41.6079, 21.1974,  
13.3414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1040, 71.3612, 92.3852



75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123



75.3204, 71.3612, 69.7954

# Triad

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



75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123



65.0073, 71.3612, 58.7705



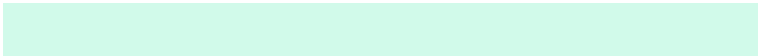
63.1059, 71.3612, 96.4893

# Complementary

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



75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123



75.3342, 87.8689, 90.8360

# 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.



60.8473, 71.3612, 86.1804



75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123



61.9142, 71.3612, 64.6602

# Square

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



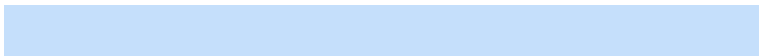
75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123



68.9735, 71.3612, 57.6822



60.4198, 71.3612, 74.4797



66.6926, 71.3612, 101.8843

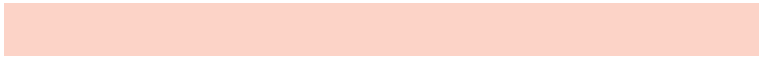


# Rectangle

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



75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123



73.8140, 71.3612, 63.8370



60.4198, 71.3612, 74.4797



62.1722, 71.3612, 93.4379

# Sweetspot

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



75.8174, 71.3644, 81.0138



89.8898, 91.6425, 101.1287



73.8589, 69.9314, 100.0486



19.0903, 19.3733, 21.4180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

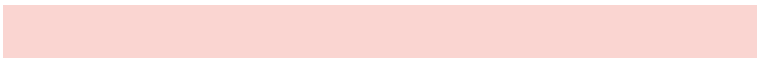
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8174, 71.3644, 81.0138



76.2737, 69.8221, 79.9062



74.7549, 72.5695, 70.3928



17.5250, 17.3374, 19.3544



22.1354, 11.2699, 7.4214



2.1004, 1.0639, 0.9522



# Inverse Universe

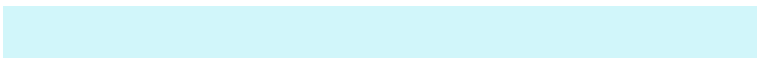
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.8174, 71.3644, 81.0138



76.2737, 69.8221, 79.9062



76.4775, 86.3100, 103.0720



17.5250, 17.3374, 19.3544



22.1354, 11.2699, 7.4214

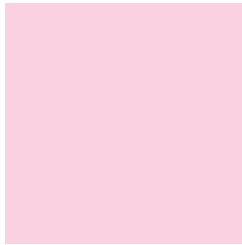


2.1004, 1.0639, 0.9522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

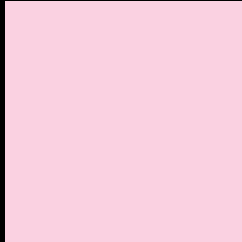
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 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 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123.



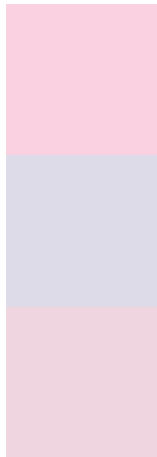
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8154, 71.3612,

81.0123.

# 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

75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123

### Protanopia

69.5741, 71.8047, 85.7941

### Deuteranopia

72.8454, 71.3210, 80.4480



## Tritanopia

75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123

## Protanomaly

71.7220, 71.4138, 84.1328

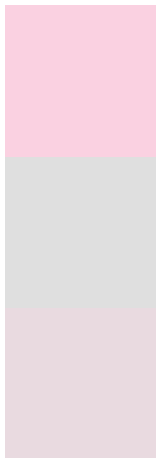
## Deuteranomaly

73.9602, 71.5235, 80.4283

## Tritanomaly

75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.1302, 72.8483, 80.7805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 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(250, 209, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 209, 225)  
}
```

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(250, 209, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 209, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 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(250, 209, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 209, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 209, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 209, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8154, 71.3612, 81.0123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 209, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
209, 225) }
```

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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