

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8203, 75.2390, 69.7409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8203, 75.2390, 69.7409)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963)</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(76.0183, 75.4920,  
69.5963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADBCF
RGB	250, 219, 207
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1412, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	17°, 81%, 90%
HSV	17°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963
YIQ	226.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

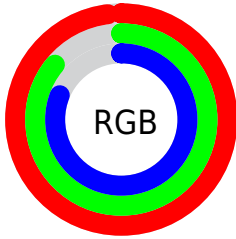
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 224, 207
Decimal	16440271
CIE Lab	89.62, 8.85, 9.83
CIE LCh	90, 13.224, 48.000
Yxy	75.4920, 0.3438, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294630351 (0xFFFADBCF)
YUV	226.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578
Hunter-Lab	86.8861, 4.1223, 13.3287

# Details

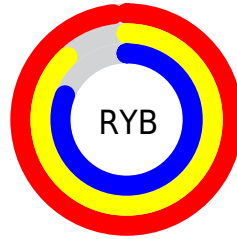
The XYZ color **76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5614, 81.3146, 102.2612**, and the grayscale version is **73.0011, 76.8028, 83.6383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0175, 40.1883, 35.7322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7515, 65.4681, 53.2698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2822, 86.7342, 88.6444**.

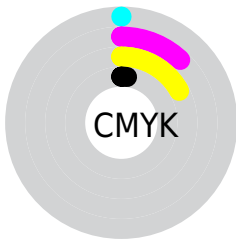
# Distribution



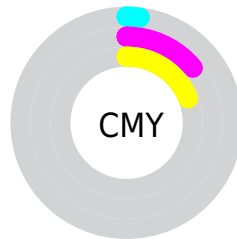
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 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 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.0183, 75.4920,  
69.5963

76.0183, 75.4920,  
69.5963

470.3538,  
479.6069, 477.8820

56.7446, 56.0160,  
50.7227

126.7330,  
127.0086, 120.3086

41.0396, 40.2158,  
35.6128

158.9047,  
159.8180, 152.9844

28.5378, 27.7068,  
23.8480

196.1065,  
197.8406, 191.0980

18.8740, 18.1048,  
15.0097

238.7037,  
241.4610, 235.0679

11.6827, 11.0252,  
8.6795

287.0617,  
291.0634, 285.3127

6.5987, 6.0838,  
4.4388

341.5458,

3.2565, 2.8961,

347.0323, 342.2510

1.8690

402.5214,  
409.7520, 406.3013

■ 1.2908, 1.0777,  
0.4729

■ 0.1763, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.0183, 75.4920,  
69.5963

■ 76.0183, 75.4920,  
69.5963

■ 68.7515, 65.4681,  
53.2698

■ 84.2822, 86.7342,  
88.6444

■ 62.4368, 56.6110,  
39.5352

■ 93.2346, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 57.0346, 48.8803,  
28.2591

■ 52.5004, 42.2294,  
19.2943

■ 48.7851, 36.6084,  
12.4778

■ 45.8348, 31.9628,  
7.6247

■ 43.5876, 28.2329,  
4.5188

■ 41.9683, 25.3502,  
2.8821

■ 41.6019, 24.6788,  
2.5708

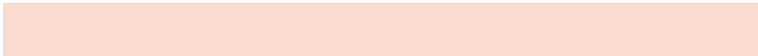
# Harmonies

## Analogous

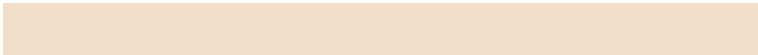
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.8649, 75.4920, 76.7879



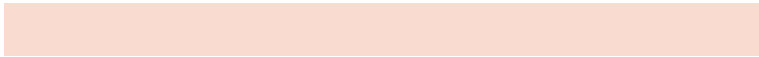
76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963



73.0607, 75.4920, 65.8978

# Triad

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



76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963



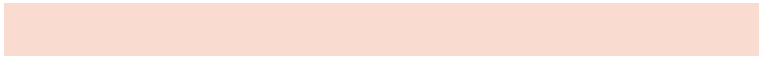
65.8093, 75.4920, 78.5310



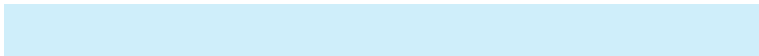
73.7023, 75.4920, 100.4307

# Complementary

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



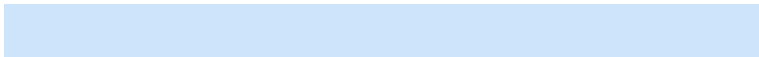
76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963



73.5614, 81.3146, 102.2612

# 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.



70.4608, 75.4920, 100.9862



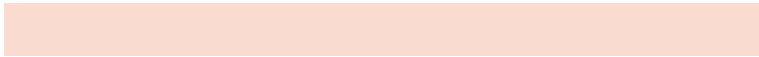
76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963



65.9694, 75.4920, 87.8563

# Square

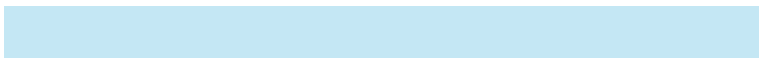
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963



67.2061, 75.4920, 70.7892



67.6501, 75.4920, 96.2357



76.5002, 75.4920, 94.7710



# Rectangle

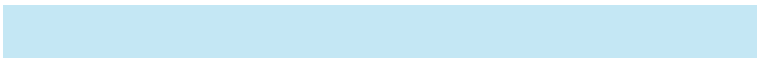
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963



70.8862, 75.4920, 65.7106



67.6501, 75.4920, 96.2357



72.6266, 75.4920, 101.2353

# Sweetspot

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



76.0204, 75.4954, 69.5979



90.2025, 93.4816, 97.4910



77.2490, 71.1550, 90.9639



19.1659, 19.8185, 20.5368



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

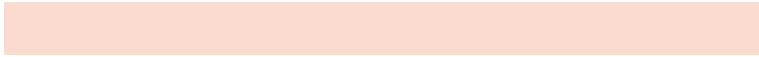


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



76.0204, 75.4954, 69.5979



76.4941, 74.8152, 65.9454



81.8378, 87.1302, 71.5370



17.6390, 18.0140, 18.0098



22.1705, 13.2977, 1.3982

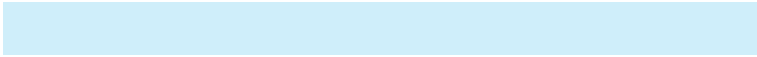


2.1386, 1.4020, 0.1579

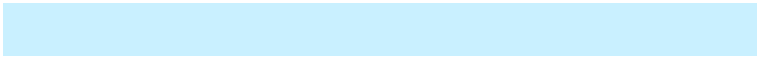


# Inverse Universe

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



73.5614, 81.3146, 102.2612



73.4333, 82.0495, 106.5745



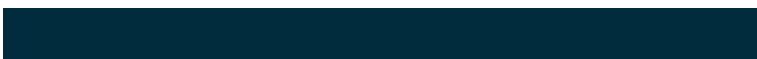
67.8098, 69.8114, 100.3440



17.3322, 18.7413, 22.0892



17.9596, 21.2747, 51.1334

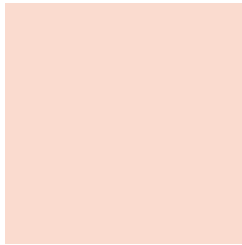


1.7526, 2.1490, 4.7656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

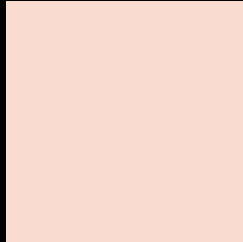
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

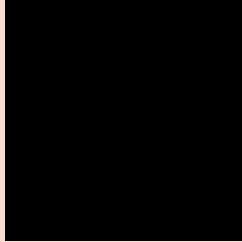
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

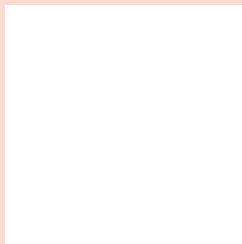
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963.



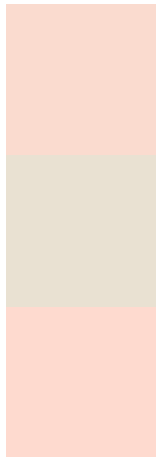
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0183, 75.4920,

69.5963.

# 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

76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963

### Protanopia

72.1623, 75.8272, 71.8055

### Deuteranopia

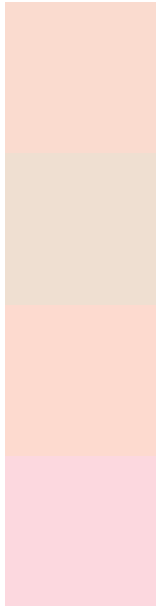
77.2069, 75.7186, 69.5774



## Tritanopia

79.3739, 75.3097, 86.6967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963

## Protanomaly

73.4929, 75.7295, 71.0654

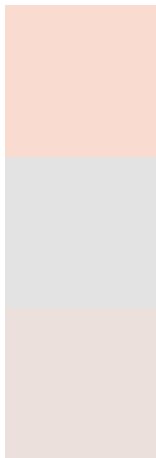
## Deuteranomaly

76.8419, 75.5304, 69.5603

## Tritanomaly

78.0200, 75.1349, 80.2024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.8349, 76.1408, 78.5153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 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, 219, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 219, 207)  
}
```

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, 219, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 219, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 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, 219, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 219, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 219, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 219, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 219, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 219,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0183, 75.4920, 69.5963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 219, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
219, 207) }
```

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