

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8226, 67.2670, 75.6348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8226, 67.2670, 75.6348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8611, 66.2545,  
75.2252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5DA
RGB	255, 197, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 89%
HSV	338°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252
YIQ	216.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

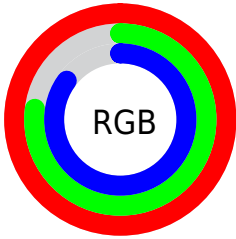
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 218
Decimal	16762330
CIE Lab	85.13, 23.80, -2.45
CIE LCh	85, 23.925, 354.120
Yxy	66.2545, 0.3430, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952410 (0xFFFFC5DA)
YUV	216.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575
Hunter-Lab	81.3969, 19.5299, 2.1833

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.6396, 89.3320, 91.2072**, and the grayscale version is **65.7566, 69.1811, 75.3382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **39.7220, 34.2950, 39.1764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5278, 54.8291, 62.7882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3860, 79.7279, 89.0921**.

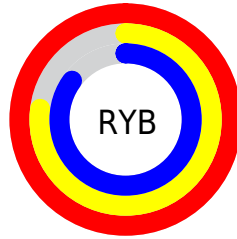
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

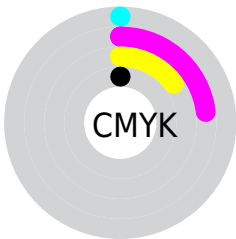
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (85%)

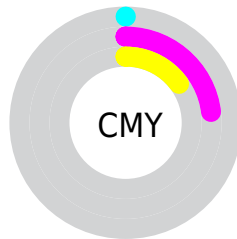


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 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 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.8611, 66.2545,  
75.2252

 73.8611, 66.2545,  
75.2252


463.0516,  
447.2865, 497.9673

 54.9712, 48.4790,  
55.2946


123.6954,  
113.8515, 128.3811

 39.6124, 34.2064,  
39.2374


155.3706,  
144.4419, 162.4435

 27.4194, 23.0522,  
26.6352


192.0383,  
180.0726, 202.0535

 18.0266, 14.6321,  
17.0694

234.0639,  
221.1282, 247.6297

 11.0689, 8.5616,  
10.1215

281.8126,  
267.9930, 299.5907

 6.1808, 4.4563,  
5.3730

335.6499,

 2.9971, 1.9320,

321.0514, 358.3549

2.4052

395.9411,  
380.6877, 424.3409

■ 1.1522, 0.5675,  
0.7893

■ 0.0681, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.8611, 66.2545,  
75.2252

■ 73.8611, 66.2545,  
75.2252

■ 66.5278, 54.8291,  
62.7882

■ 82.3860, 79.7279,  
89.0921

■ 60.3259, 45.3421,  
51.7289

■ 92.1492, 95.3346,  
104.4302

■ 55.1974, 37.6870,  
41.9978

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0766, 31.7431,  
33.5407

■ 47.8904, 27.3752,  
26.2988

■ 45.5549, 24.4274,  
20.2079

■ 43.9695, 22.7112,  
15.1956

■ 43.1856, 22.0382,  
12.1755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7538, 66.2545, 90.9823



73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252



72.9189, 66.2545, 60.6721

# Triad

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



73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252



58.8298, 66.2545, 48.2885



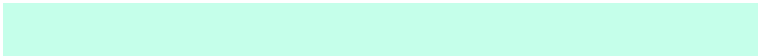
57.0890, 66.2545, 98.9761

# Complementary

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



73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252



73.6396, 89.3320, 91.2072

# 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.



53.9751, 66.2545, 84.9687



73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252



54.9393, 66.2545, 56.0970

# Square

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



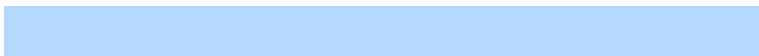
73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252



64.0412, 66.2545, 46.4479



53.2111, 66.2545, 69.1401



61.9166, 66.2545, 105.8963



# Rectangle

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



73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252



70.7141, 66.2545, 53.3780



53.2111, 66.2545, 69.1401



55.8184, 66.2545, 94.8516

# Sweetspot

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



73.8627, 66.2574, 75.2266



87.8379, 88.4234, 97.7174



71.8626, 64.6031, 103.2898



18.6741, 18.7234, 20.7165



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.



73.8627, 66.2574, 75.2266



70.5978, 61.1480, 69.7594



73.0876, 68.8293, 62.2603



18.2811, 18.0958, 20.0975



22.6303, 11.5414, 6.7038



2.2536, 1.1438, 0.9168



# Inverse Universe

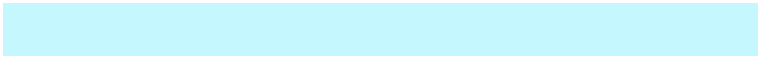
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8627, 66.2574, 75.2266



70.5978, 61.1480, 69.7594



74.4202, 85.7764, 107.2419



18.2811, 18.0958, 20.0975



22.6303, 11.5414, 6.7038



2.2536, 1.1438, 0.9168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

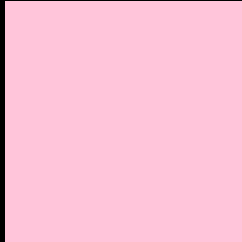
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 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 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8611, 66.2545,

75.2252.

# 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

73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252

### Protanopia

64.8492, 66.7792, 82.1448

### Deuteranopia

67.7447, 66.2563, 74.1840



## Tritanopia

73.0774, 66.2631, 71.8893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252

## Protanomaly

67.7623, 66.5014, 79.7856

## Deuteranomaly

69.8155, 66.2469, 74.7529

## Tritanomaly

73.3329, 66.3653, 73.2347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.5260, 68.0919, 75.1770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 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, 197, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 218)  
}
```

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, 197, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 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".

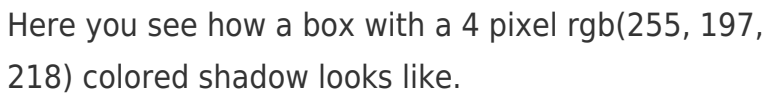
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 197, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8611, 66.2545, 75.2252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 218) }
```

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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