

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8744, 78.1208, 72.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8744, 78.1208, 72.2750)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530)</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(75.7914, 78.1005,  
72.0530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E2D2
RGB	243, 226, 210
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1137, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	29°, 58%, 89%
HSV	29°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530
YIQ	229.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

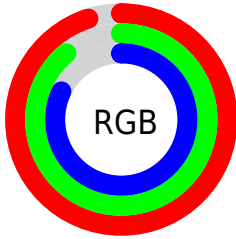
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 241, 210
Decimal	15983314
CIE Lab	90.83, 3.20, 9.90
CIE LCh	91, 10.402, 72.074
Yxy	78.1005, 0.3354, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294173394 (0xFFFF3E2D2)
YUV	229.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509
Hunter-Lab	88.3745, -1.5708, 13.5221

# Details

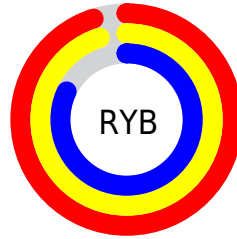
The XYZ color **75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2249, 75.1096, 95.5913**, and the grayscale version is **74.7285, 78.6202, 85.6174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0572, 42.0909, 37.4129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7116, 70.4231, 56.2070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5836, 86.4655, 90.4063**.

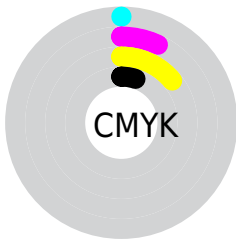
# Distribution



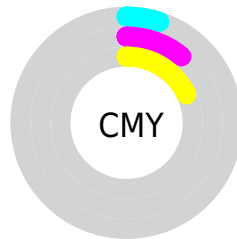
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 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 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7914, 78.1005,  
72.0530

 75.7914, 78.1005,  
72.0530


469.5887,  
488.5081, 486.7085

 56.5579, 58.1565,  
52.7149


126.4139,  
130.6918, 123.8403

 40.8892, 41.9345,  
37.1890


158.5337,  
164.1079, 157.1266

 28.4198, 29.0500,  
25.0570


195.6796,  
202.7835, 195.8993

 18.7844, 19.1187,  
15.9001

238.2170,  
247.1030, 240.5770

 11.6177, 11.7561,  
9.2999

286.5113,  
297.4509, 291.5782

 6.5543, 6.5778,  
4.8378

340.9277,

 3.2288, 3.1995,

354.2114, 349.3215

2.0954

401.8317,  
417.7690, 414.2255

■ 1.2759, 1.2367,  
0.6130

■ 0.1650, 0.0914,  
0.0000

■ 75.7914, 78.1005,  
72.0530

■ 75.7914, 78.1005,  
72.0530

■ 69.7116, 70.4231,  
56.2070

■ 82.5836, 86.4655,  
90.4063

■ 64.3120, 63.4042,  
42.7527

■ 89.5209, 95.2916,  
108.2826

■ 59.5670, 57.0275,  
31.5729

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 55.4467, 51.2720,  
22.5383

■ 51.9186, 46.1154,  
15.5065

■ 48.9467, 41.5334,  
10.3175

■ 46.4899, 37.4995,  
6.7865

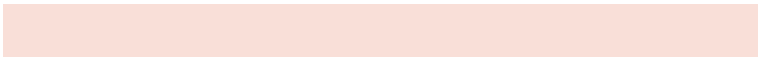
■ 44.4993, 33.9836,  
4.6888

■ 43.4234, 31.9767,  
3.8834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

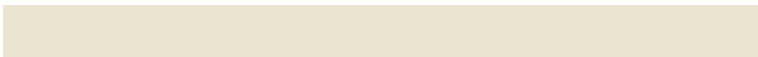
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.0295, 78.1005, 75.7442



75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530



73.1848, 78.1005, 71.7127

# Triad

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



75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530



69.4205, 78.1005, 88.0878



77.6546, 78.1005, 96.1875

# Complementary

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



75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530



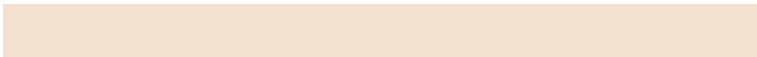
70.2249, 75.1096, 95.5913

# 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.



75.2895, 78.1005, 99.9199



75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530



70.5601, 78.1005, 95.0629

# Square

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



75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530



69.5477, 78.1005, 80.6802



72.6945, 78.1005, 99.4966



79.1225, 78.1005, 89.5503



# Rectangle

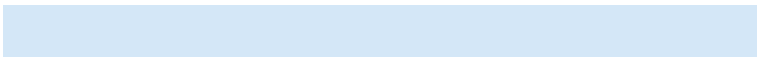
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530



71.5926, 78.1005, 73.4043



72.6945, 78.1005, 99.4966



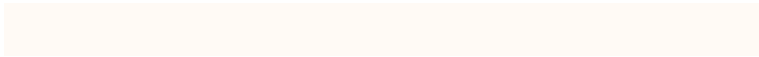
76.9358, 78.1005, 97.8406

# Sweetspot

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



75.7935, 78.1040, 72.0547



91.7979, 96.0543, 99.9283



73.8818, 70.6978, 82.4623



19.5208, 20.4038, 21.0388



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

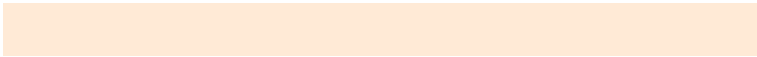


# Same Dimension

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



75.7935, 78.1040, 72.0547



82.8223, 84.9636, 75.7867



80.4822, 87.4813, 73.6175



17.1625, 17.8091, 17.3305



23.9659, 17.8174, 2.1760



2.2088, 1.7709, 0.2254

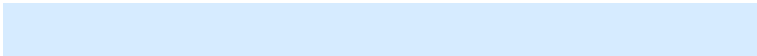


# Inverse Universe

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



70.2249, 75.1096, 95.5913



75.6093, 81.0848, 106.2736



65.9397, 66.5391, 94.1629



16.2870, 17.3383, 21.0308



13.0500, 11.8938, 48.1459

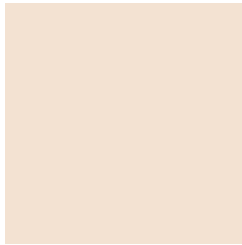


1.2499, 1.2511, 4.2659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

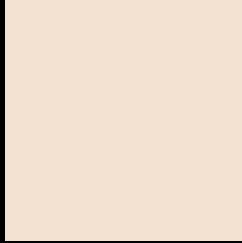
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

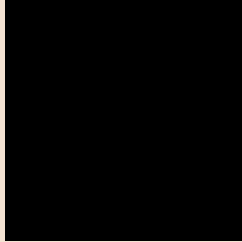
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530.



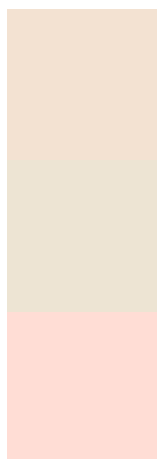
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7914, 78.1005,



# 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

75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530

### Protanopia

74.4263, 78.1945, 72.7984

### Deuteranopia

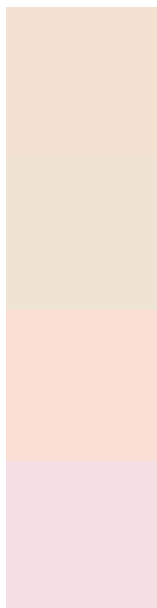
79.1067, 77.7770, 73.7939



## Tritanopia

80.0590, 78.2487, 92.5453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530

## Protanomaly

74.8236, 77.9920, 72.7384

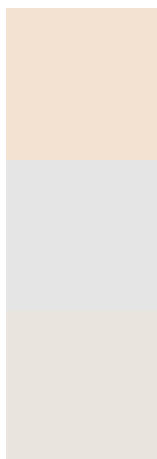
## Deuteranomaly

78.0550, 78.0380, 73.2363

## Tritanomaly

78.3973, 77.9696, 84.3164

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.8599, 78.2532, 80.2661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 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(243, 226, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 226, 210)  
}
```

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(243, 226, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 226, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 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(243, 226, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 226, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 226, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 226, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 226, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 226,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7914, 78.1005, 72.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 226, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
226, 210) }
```

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