

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.8745, 75.0598,  
68.2466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBDACD
RGB	251, 218, 205
RGB Percent	98%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1451, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	17°, 85%, 89%
HSV	17°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466
YIQ	226.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

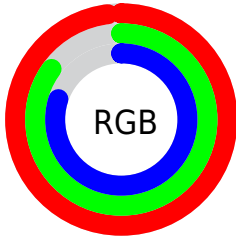
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 223, 205
Decimal	16505549
CIE Lab	89.42, 9.43, 10.60
CIE LCh	89, 14.185, 48.355
Yxy	75.0598, 0.3462, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294695629 (0xFFFBDACD)
YUV	226.3850, -10.5428, 21.5874
Hunter-Lab	86.6371, 4.7108, 13.9414

# Details

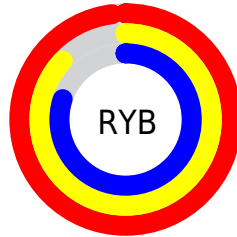
The XYZ color **75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.1634, 81.0913, 103.0634**, and the grayscale version is **72.6309, 76.4134, 83.2142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9312, 39.8981, 34.8219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6669, 65.1102, 52.0759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0795, 86.2250, 87.1495**.

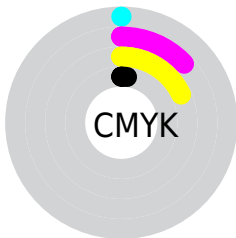
# Distribution



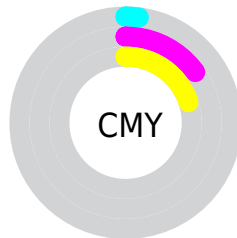
- Red (98%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 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 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8745, 75.0598,  
68.2466

 75.8745, 75.0598,  
68.2466


469.8690,  
478.1231, 472.9910

 56.6263, 55.6619,  
49.6304


126.5308,  
126.3970, 118.3624

 40.9443, 39.9319,  
34.7507


158.6696,  
159.1051, 150.6991

 28.4630, 27.4855,  
23.1889


195.8360,  
197.0187, 188.4464

 18.8172, 17.9381,  
14.5264

238.3953,  
240.5222, 232.0229

 11.6415, 10.9056,  
8.3448

286.7129,  
290.0000, 281.8471

 6.5705, 6.0034,  
4.2254

341.1541,

 3.2389, 2.8471,

345.8365, 338.3374

1.7498

402.0844,  
408.4160, 401.9126

■ 1.2813, 1.0525,  
0.3945

■ 0.1692, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.8745, 75.0598,  
68.2466

■ 75.8745, 75.0598,  
68.2466

■ 68.6669, 65.1102,  
52.0759

■ 84.0795, 86.2250,  
87.1495

■ 62.4112, 56.3244,  
38.5053

■ 93.2802, 98.6219,  
108.7273

■ 57.0676, 48.6619,  
27.3991

■ 93.5939, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 52.5906, 42.0758,  
18.6070

■ 48.9309, 36.5159,  
11.9625

■ 46.0332, 31.9275,  
7.2760

■ 43.8347, 28.2501,  
4.3245

■ 42.2540, 25.4127,  
2.7987

■ 42.0346, 25.0108,  
2.6121

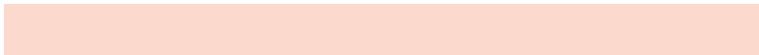
# Harmonies

## Analogous

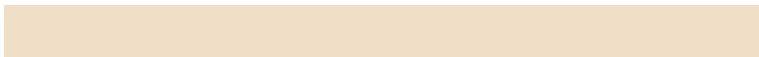
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.8730, 75.0598, 75.8489



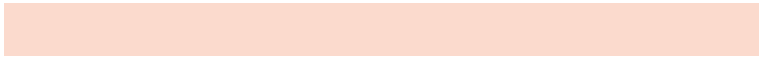
75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466



72.6992, 75.0598, 64.3830

# Triad

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



75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466



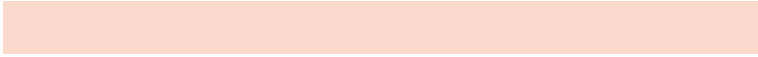
64.9966, 75.0598, 77.9256



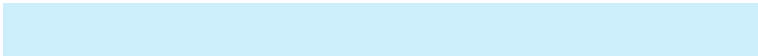
73.4667, 75.0598, 101.2664

# Complementary

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



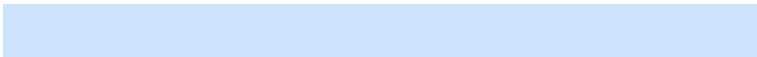
75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466



73.1634, 81.0913, 103.0634

# 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.



70.0020, 75.0598, 101.9365



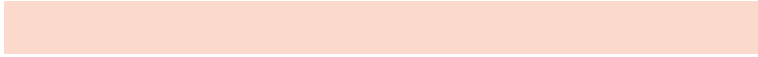
75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466



65.1869, 75.0598, 87.9020

# Square

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



75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466



66.4651, 75.0598, 69.6604



66.9939, 75.0598, 96.8758



76.4520, 75.0598, 95.1131



# Rectangle

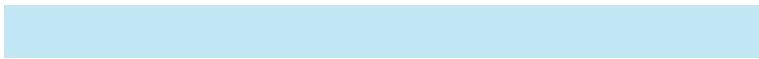
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466



70.3757, 75.0598, 64.2204



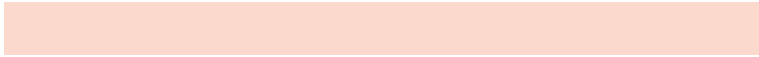
66.9939, 75.0598, 96.8758



72.3173, 75.0598, 102.1577

# Sweetspot

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



75.8765, 75.0632, 68.2482



90.2161, 93.5089, 97.4955



77.1564, 70.3891, 90.9756



19.1692, 19.8251, 20.5379



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.



75.8765, 75.0632, 68.2482



75.7766, 73.8577, 64.2341



82.0425, 87.3951, 70.3035



17.6441, 18.0241, 18.0115



22.2009, 13.3585, 1.4083

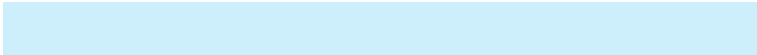


2.1420, 1.4088, 0.1590

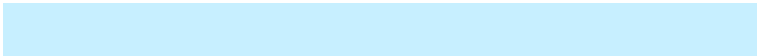


# Inverse Universe

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



73.1634, 81.0913, 103.0634



72.4841, 81.1634, 106.4535



67.0780, 68.9204, 101.0349



17.3268, 18.7305, 22.0874



17.8660, 21.0876, 51.1022

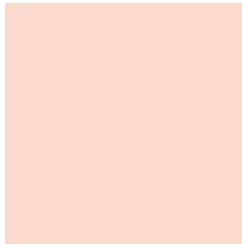


1.7446, 2.1329, 4.7629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

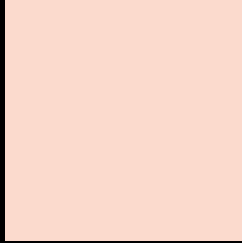
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

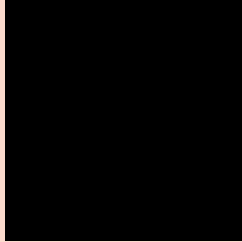
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466.



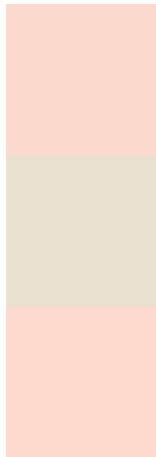
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8745, 75.0598,



# 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

75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466

### Protanopia

71.6451, 75.1890, 70.4113

### Deuteranopia

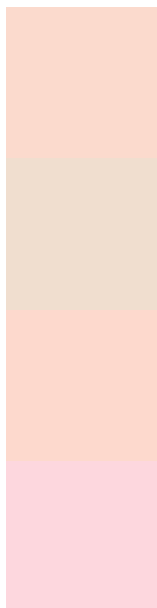
76.7053, 75.1043, 68.2114



## Tritanopia

79.3434, 74.9335, 85.8831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466

## Protanomaly

73.3189, 75.2728, 69.6963

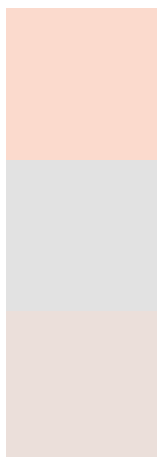
## Deuteranomaly

76.3403, 74.9161, 68.1943

## Tritanomaly

77.9933, 74.7575, 79.4262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.3035, 75.4995, 77.0390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 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(251, 218, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 218, 205)  
}
```

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(251, 218, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 218, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 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(251, 218, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 218, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 218, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 218, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 218, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 218,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8745, 75.0598, 68.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 218, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
218, 205) }
```

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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