

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1205, 68.7264,  
109.3984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1205, 68.7264, 109.3984)  
contains.

**XYZ(75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(75.0025, 68.2826,  
103.8345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFCBFF
RGB	239, 203, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 90%
HSV	282°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345
YIQ	219.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

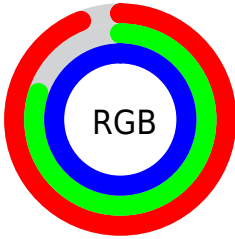
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 203, 255
Decimal	15715327
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.15, 21.75, -20.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 30.057, 316.359
Yxy	68.2826, 0.3035, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293905407 (0xFFEFCBFF)
YUV	219.6920, 17.4068, 16.9331
Hunter-Lab	82.6333, 17.4081, -16.6587

# Details

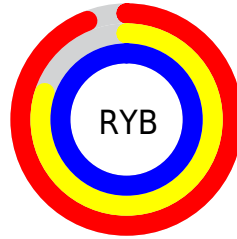
The XYZ color **75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7546, 90.8927, 70.0546**, and the grayscale version is **67.6949, 71.2203, 77.5589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4689, 35.6394, 58.1722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8774, 55.8791, 101.8687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2368, 82.7318, 106.1368**.

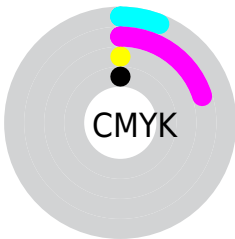
# Distribution



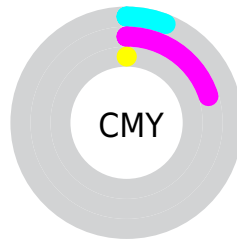
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 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 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.0025, 68.2826,  
103.8345

 75.0025, 68.2826,  
103.8345


466.9232,  
454.4966, 593.7691

 55.9091, 50.1277,  
78.8721


125.3038,  
116.7563, 168.5144

 40.3668, 35.5149,  
58.2699

157.2424,  
147.8439, 209.0690

 28.0101, 24.0597,  
41.6096

194.1935,  
184.0112, 255.6580

 18.4738, 15.3779,  
28.4724

236.5224,  
225.6426, 308.7001

 11.3924, 9.0851,  
18.4399

284.5944,  
273.1224, 368.6137

 6.4007, 4.7967,  
11.0936

338.7750,

 3.1332, 2.1285,

326.8351, 435.8173

6.0149

399.4295,  
387.1650, 510.7296

■ 1.2246, 0.6806,  
2.7852

■ 0.1256, 0.0000,  
0.9860

■ 75.0025, 68.2826,  
103.8345

■ 75.0025, 68.2826,  
103.8345

■ 66.8774, 55.8791,  
101.8687

■ 84.2368, 82.7318,  
106.1368

■ 59.8060, 45.4154,  
100.2217

94.6210, 99.3090,  
108.7892

■ 53.7363, 36.7886,  
98.8764

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.6092, 29.8829,  
97.8137

■ 44.3589, 24.5689,  
97.0120

■ 40.9102, 20.6984,  
96.4467

■ 38.1733, 18.0944,  
96.0884

■ 36.0767, 16.5131,  
95.8936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7167, 68.2826, 117.1808



75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345



78.6931, 68.2826, 83.6915

# Triad

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



75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345



68.0859, 68.2826, 43.1518



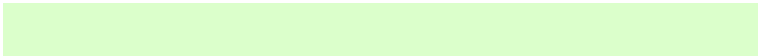
52.9642, 68.2826, 85.5936

# Complementary

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



75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345



75.7546, 90.8927, 70.0546

# 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.



52.8218, 68.2826, 65.7275



75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345



61.2283, 68.2826, 43.4779

# Square

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



75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345



74.5125, 68.2826, 50.0626



55.7490, 68.2826, 51.0502



56.1530, 68.2826, 105.4384



# Rectangle

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



75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345



79.0269, 68.2826, 70.2109



55.7490, 68.2826, 51.0502



52.5667, 68.2826, 78.6448

# Sweetspot

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



75.0044, 68.2854, 103.8350



88.6510, 89.7417, 107.2572



68.1345, 70.8261, 104.6875



18.8314, 18.9796, 22.9209



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.



75.0044, 68.2854, 103.8350



71.9457, 63.5765, 103.0873



79.1501, 70.5956, 96.2156



18.2169, 18.0035, 22.7648



19.0106, 8.7108, 50.1140



1.9628, 0.9058, 4.8847



# Inverse Universe

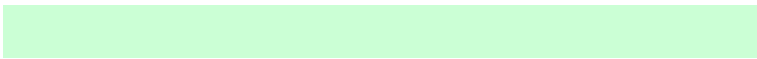
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3838, 69.0891, 76.3826



72.4507, 64.5400, 71.3441



72.3417, 88.9979, 76.0091



18.2395, 18.0791, 19.8783



22.3342, 11.4230, 5.1444



2.2210, 1.1308, 0.7452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

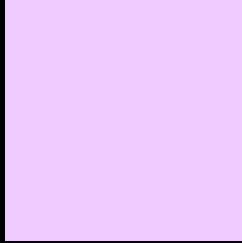
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 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 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345.



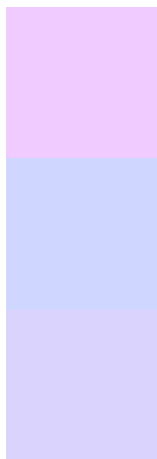
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0025, 68.2826,



# 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

75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345

### Protanopia

67.8287, 68.5785, 104.2698

### Deuteranopia

70.0971, 68.6497, 103.3221



## Tritanopia

70.0782, 68.0404, 80.6738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345

## Protanomaly

70.3100, 68.3733, 104.0994

## Deuteranomaly

71.8093, 68.4363, 103.1907

## Tritanomaly

71.8037, 68.0316, 88.7038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.4331, 70.3072, 86.9492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 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(239, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 203, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 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(239, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0025, 68.2826, 103.8345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
203, 255) }
```

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