

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4729, 64.2820,  
134.9845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4729, 64.2820, 134.9845)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902)</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(75.4915, 61.9696,  
102.5902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB7FF
RGB	253, 183, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 86%
HSV	298°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902
YIQ	212.1380, 18.6080, 37.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

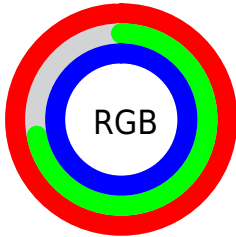
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 183, 255
Decimal	16627711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.90, 36.76, -25.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 44.775, 325.193
Yxy	61.9696, 0.3145, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294817791 (0xFFFDB7FF)
YUV	212.1380, 21.1310, 35.8360
Hunter-Lab	78.7208, 33.4162, -22.1632

# Details

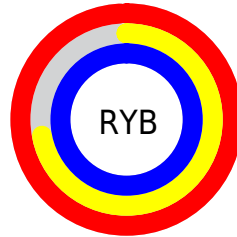
The XYZ color **75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.3163, 85.2539, 57.8686**, and the grayscale version is **62.5279, 65.7842, 71.6390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **40.5490, 31.3798, 57.3458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4441, 52.2558, 100.9813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4962, 73.5947, 104.5176**.

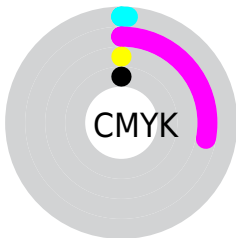
# Distribution



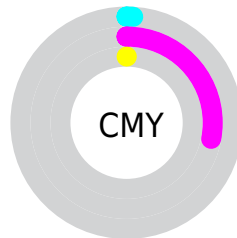
- Red (99%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 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 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.4915, 61.9696,  
102.5902

 75.4915, 61.9696,  
102.5902


468.5764,  
431.8202, 589.7830

 56.3112, 45.0081,  
77.8366


 125.9921,  
107.6816, 166.7950

 40.6905, 31.4638,  
57.4241


158.0430,  
137.2009, 207.0833

 28.2639, 20.9523,  
40.9342

195.1150,  
171.6750, 253.3868

 18.6662, 13.0891,  
27.9484

237.5732,  
211.4882, 306.1242

 11.5319, 7.4900,  
18.0480

285.7831,  
257.0249, 365.7140

 6.4957, 3.7704,  
10.8147

340.1101,

 3.1923, 1.5460,

308.6695, 432.5747

5.8298

400.9194,  
366.8065, 507.1249

■ 1.2562, 0.3207,  
2.6747

■ 0.1501, 0.0000,  
0.9307

■ 75.4915, 61.9696,  
102.5902

■ 75.4915, 61.9696,  
102.5902

■ 70.4441, 52.2558,  
100.9813

■ 81.4962, 73.5947,  
104.5176

■ 66.2972, 44.3423,  
99.6724

■ 88.5003, 87.2185,  
106.7781

■ 62.9962, 38.1192,  
98.6452

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4784, 33.4612,  
97.8788

■ 58.6725, 30.2256,  
97.3495

■ 57.4941, 28.2436,  
97.0290

■ 56.8271, 27.2829,  
96.8788

■ 56.7339, 27.1623,  
96.8604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1592, 61.9696, 127.9061



75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



79.3982, 61.9696, 72.0271

# Triad

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



75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



60.4692, 61.9696, 27.1580



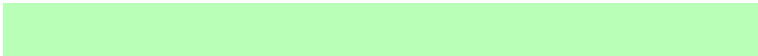
43.6515, 61.9696, 92.7240

# Complementary

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



75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



64.3163, 85.2539, 57.8686

# 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.



42.2739, 61.9696, 63.1176



75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



51.3478, 61.9696, 29.8998

# Square

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



75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



70.1423, 61.9696, 32.5641



44.9375, 61.9696, 41.4540



48.9286, 61.9696, 121.2045



# Rectangle

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



75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



78.6883, 61.9696, 54.4806



44.9375, 61.9696, 41.4540



42.7433, 61.9696, 82.3855

# Sweetspot

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



75.4933, 61.9722, 102.5907



88.6759, 87.5606, 106.8349



55.0137, 52.1557, 101.7753



18.7399, 18.2732, 22.7893



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.



75.4933, 61.9722, 102.5907



72.4683, 56.1426, 101.6249



71.2795, 60.3712, 76.5842



18.7399, 18.2732, 22.7893



29.6671, 14.2044, 50.6127



2.9037, 1.3908, 4.9287



# Inverse Universe

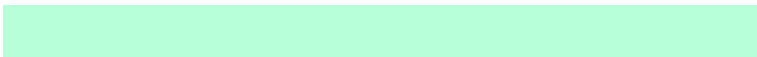
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.9320, 58.6322, 53.6905



62.6208, 52.3053, 45.1770



67.7625, 86.5771, 78.5148



18.0298, 17.9952, 18.7742



21.5779, 11.1204, 1.1616



2.1078, 1.0855, 0.1492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

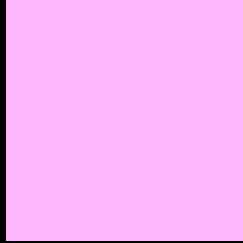
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

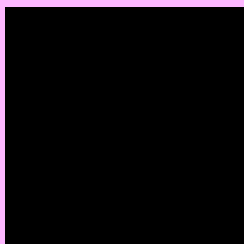
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902.



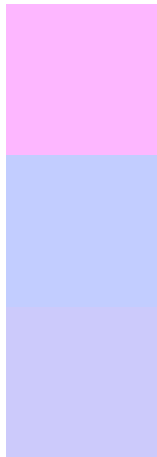
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4915, 61.9696,



# 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

75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902

### Protanopia

62.1295, 62.3520, 103.3683

### Deuteranopia

63.4350, 62.0435, 99.8990



## Tritanopia

68.1182, 61.7971, 67.3693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



## Protanomaly

66.0406, 61.5996, 103.0169



## Deuteranomaly

67.2100, 61.5881, 100.4408



## Tritanomaly

70.7191, 61.9167, 78.7448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

66.5688, 63.7056, 82.1866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 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(253, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 183, 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(253, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 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(253, 183, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 183,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4915, 61.9696, 102.5902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
183, 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