

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0274, 64.3383,  
141.6163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0274, 64.3383, 141.6163)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708)</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(75.4469, 61.3386,  
102.4708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB5FF
RGB	254, 181, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 85%
HSV	299°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708
YIQ	211.2630, 19.7540, 38.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

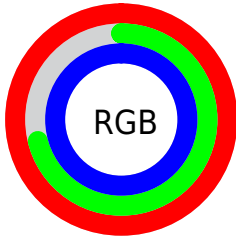
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 181, 255
Decimal	16692735
CIE Lab	82.56, 38.12, -26.06
CIE LCh	83, 46.181, 325.643
Yxy	61.3386, 0.3153, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294882815 (0xFFFE B5FF)
YUV	211.2630, 21.5623, 37.4803
Hunter-Lab	78.3190, 34.8960, -22.7505

# Details

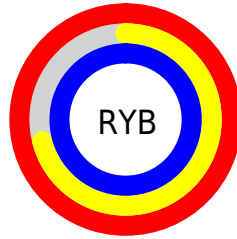
The XYZ color **75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3935, 84.8020, 56.7464**, and the grayscale version is **61.9451, 65.1710, 70.9713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **40.5474, 30.9917, 57.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6035, 51.8377, 100.8922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2429, 72.7426, 104.3665**.

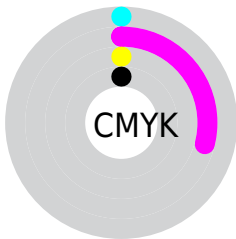
# Distribution



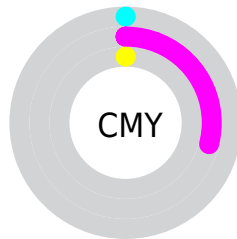
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 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 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.4469, 61.3386,  
102.4708

 75.4469, 61.3386,  
102.4708


468.4258,  
429.5144, 589.3998

 56.2745, 44.4985,  
77.7373


 125.9293,  
106.7690, 166.6299

 40.6610, 31.0626,  
57.3430


157.9701,  
136.1282, 206.8926

 28.2408, 20.6465,  
40.8695


195.0310,  
170.4291, 253.1686

 18.6486, 12.8659,  
27.8982

237.4774,  
210.0562, 305.8767

 11.5191, 7.3362,  
18.0106

285.6748,  
255.3939, 365.4353

 6.4870, 3.6733,  
10.7880

339.9884,

 3.1869, 1.4925,

306.8266, 432.2630

5.8121

400.7836,  
364.7386, 506.7783

■ 1.2533, 0.2835,  
2.6642

■ 0.1479, 0.0000,  
0.9253

■ 75.4469, 61.3386,  
102.4708

■ 75.4469, 61.3386,  
102.4708

■ 70.6035, 51.8377,  
100.8922

■ 81.2429, 72.7426,  
104.3665

■ 66.6556, 44.1283,  
99.6122

■ 88.0342, 86.1377,  
106.5941

■ 63.5482, 38.0996,  
98.6123

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.2181, 33.6252,  
97.8715

■ 59.5931, 30.5605,  
97.3656

■ 58.5875, 28.7345,  
97.0661

■ 58.0748, 27.8939,  
96.9309

■ 58.0354, 27.8332,  
96.9213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9216, 61.3386, 128.8843



75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



79.3874, 61.3386, 71.0102

# Triad

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



75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



59.7569, 61.3386, 25.8770



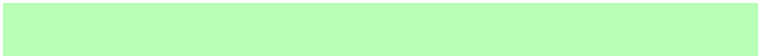
42.7852, 61.3386, 93.2316

# Complementary

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



75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



63.3935, 84.8020, 56.7464

# 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.



41.3233, 61.3386, 62.7353



75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



50.4535, 61.3386, 28.7434

# Square

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



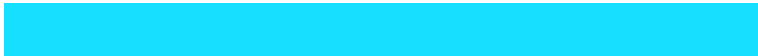
75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



69.7021, 61.3386, 31.1666



43.9712, 61.3386, 40.5298



48.2154, 61.3386, 122.5778



# Rectangle

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



75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



78.5925, 61.3386, 53.1547



43.9712, 61.3386, 40.5298



41.8416, 61.3386, 82.5717

# Sweetspot

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



75.4487, 61.3412, 102.4712



88.0468, 86.1627, 106.5982



53.8844, 50.5983, 101.5342



18.6205, 17.9978, 22.7425



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.



75.4487, 61.3412, 102.4712



72.4391, 55.4339, 101.4896



70.5823, 59.4370, 74.9333



18.7670, 18.2872, 22.7906



30.3358, 14.5492, 50.6440



2.9612, 1.4205, 4.9314



# Inverse Universe

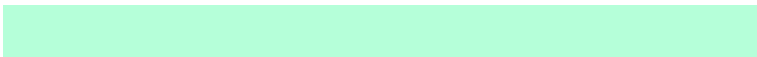
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2090, 57.6877, 51.9035



61.8016, 51.2300, 43.1681



67.3118, 86.3422, 78.6067



18.0193, 17.9911, 18.7190



21.5629, 11.1145, 1.0829



2.1028, 1.0835, 0.1230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

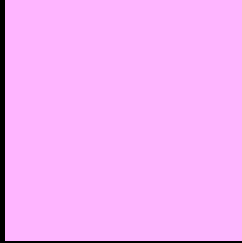
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

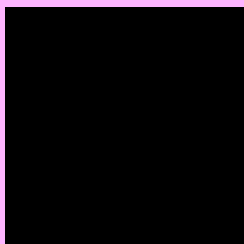
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4469, 61.3386,

102.4708.

# 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

75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708

### Protanopia

61.6352, 61.7432, 103.2768

### Deuteranopia

62.9278, 61.4348, 99.8082



## Tritanopia

68.0080, 61.4435, 66.0330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



## Protanomaly

65.8143, 61.1469, 102.9415



## Deuteranomaly

66.9867, 61.1414, 100.3664



## Tritanomaly

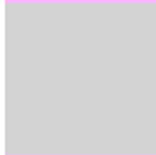
70.5139, 61.1924, 77.9069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

66.1980, 63.1855, 81.3801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 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(254, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 181, 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(254, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 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(254, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4469, 61.3386, 102.4708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
181, 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](#).

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