

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8847, 75.2642, 70.3363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8847, 75.2642, 70.3363)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522)</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(75.3045, 70.9752,  
70.0522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0D1
RGB	255, 208, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 91%
HSV	359°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522
YIQ	222.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

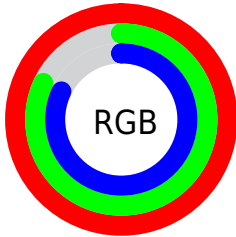
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 209
Decimal	16765137
CIE Lab	87.47, 16.66, 5.74
CIE LCh	87, 17.621, 19.027
Yxy	70.9752, 0.3481, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955217 (0xFFFFD0D1)
YUV	222.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945
Hunter-Lab	84.2468, 12.1215, 9.6724

# Details

The XYZ color **75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.6643, 92.0868, 107.3457**, and the grayscale version is **69.5813, 73.2050, 79.7202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5963, 37.1548, 36.0423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7279, 58.3860, 53.1229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3682, 85.7631, 89.8674**.

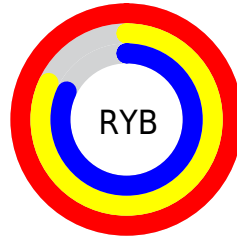
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

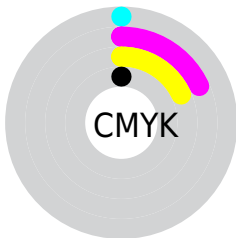
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

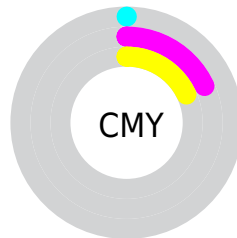


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 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 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.3045, 70.9752,  
70.0522

 75.3045, 70.9752,  
70.0522


467.9446,  
463.9667, 479.5273

 56.1574, 52.3220,  
51.0920


125.7289,  
120.5984, 120.9650

 40.5667, 37.2618,  
35.9046

157.7370,  
152.3372, 153.7547

 28.1668, 25.4102,  
24.0714


194.7627,  
189.2066, 191.9914

 18.5925, 16.3830,  
15.1739

237.1715,  
231.5910, 236.0935

 11.4785, 9.7955,  
8.7936

285.3288,  
279.8748, 286.4796

 6.4593, 5.2636,  
4.5118

339.5998,

 3.1696, 2.4027,

334.4424, 343.5682

1.9101

400.3500,  
395.6783, 407.7780

■ 1.2441, 0.8273,  
0.4992

■ 0.1408, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.3045, 70.9752,  
70.0522

■ 75.3045, 70.9752,  
70.0522

■ 66.7279, 58.3860,  
53.1229

■ 85.3682, 85.7631,  
89.8674

■ 59.5631, 47.8821,  
38.9409

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.7360, 39.3535,  
27.3626

■ 49.1637, 32.6770,  
18.2298

■ 45.7540, 27.7150,  
11.3670

■ 43.4022, 24.3112,  
6.5756

■ 41.9847, 22.2809,  
3.6226

■ 41.3346, 21.3674,  
2.2134

■ 41.2696, 21.2718,  
2.0858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6177, 70.9752, 81.7210



75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522



72.8396, 70.9752, 61.2479

# Triad

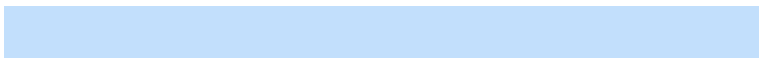
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522



61.6011, 70.9752, 63.2164



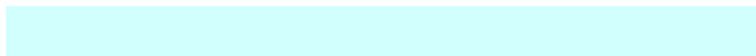
65.9493, 70.9752, 102.0107

# Complementary

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



75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522



79.6643, 92.0868, 107.3457

# 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.



62.3517, 70.9752, 95.8907



75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522



59.9108, 70.9752, 73.0027

# Square

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



75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522



64.8865, 70.9752, 57.5904



60.1797, 70.9752, 84.9885



70.1003, 70.9752, 101.0122



# Rectangle

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



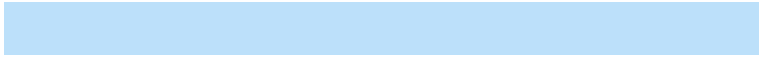
75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522



70.3623, 70.9752, 57.8092



60.1797, 70.9752, 84.9885



64.6382, 70.9752, 100.6947

# Sweetspot

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



75.3062, 70.9783, 70.0537



88.0436, 89.6964, 95.1295



81.2734, 73.2989, 104.4723



18.6890, 18.9695, 20.0550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

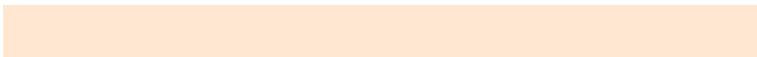
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3062, 70.9783, 70.0537



72.0761, 66.2351, 63.6835



80.9051, 82.3727, 71.3139



18.0250, 17.9933, 18.7487



21.5710, 11.1177, 1.1253



2.1055, 1.0846, 0.1371



# Inverse Universe

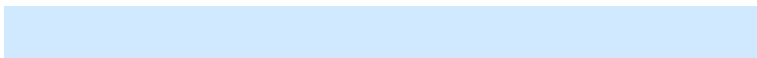
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3062, 70.9783, 70.0537



72.0761, 66.2351, 63.6835



73.2228, 78.9480, 105.9870



18.0250, 17.9933, 18.7487



21.5710, 11.1177, 1.1253



2.1055, 1.0846, 0.1371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

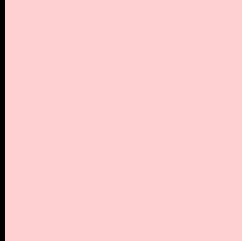
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

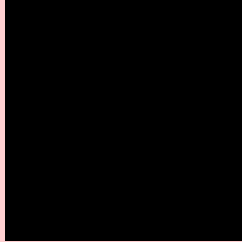
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3045, 70.9752,

70.0522.

# 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

75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522

### Protanopia

68.0776, 70.8964, 74.3863

### Deuteranopia

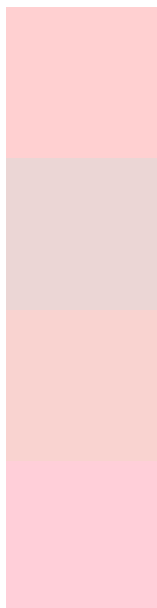
72.5848, 71.0535, 69.5636



## Tritanopia

76.7376, 71.1596, 78.7979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522

## Protanomaly

70.3178, 70.5594, 72.8640

## Deuteranomaly

73.7464, 71.2823, 69.5465

## Tritanomaly

76.0772, 70.8954, 75.3201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.2689, 72.1279, 75.8114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 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(255, 208, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 209)  
}
```

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(255, 208, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 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(255, 208, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 209) }
```

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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