

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5129, 78.5713, 65.1966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5129, 78.5713, 65.1966)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445)</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(75.7119, 73.5233,  
64.8445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6C8
RGB	255, 214, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 89%
HSV	15°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445
YIQ	224.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

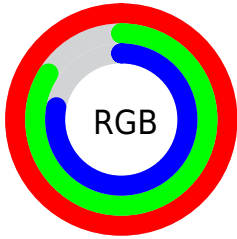
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 200
Decimal	16766664
CIE Lab	88.70, 12.22, 12.24
CIE LCh	89, 17.296, 45.064
Yxy	73.5233, 0.3537, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956744 (0xFFFFD6C8)
YUV	224.6630, -12.1589, 26.6055
Hunter-Lab	85.7457, 7.5572, 15.1844

# Details

The XYZ color **75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.3237, 82.4073, 106.6494**, and the grayscale version is **71.3976, 75.1159, 81.8012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8751, 38.8774, 32.5439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4440, 63.3656, 48.9246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0417, 85.0089, 83.5723**.

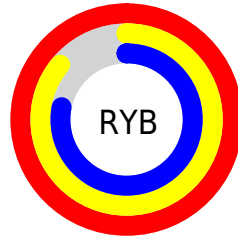
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

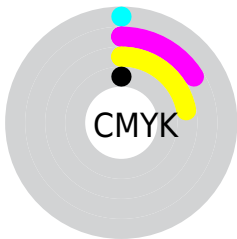
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (78%)

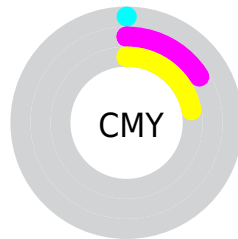


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 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 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7119, 73.5233,  
64.8445

 75.7119, 73.5233,  
64.8445

469.3205,  
472.8265, 460.5239

 56.4925, 54.4040,  
46.8845

126.3021,  
124.2198, 113.4374

 40.8365, 38.9247,  
32.5906


158.4037,  
156.5658, 144.9073

 28.3785, 26.7012,  
21.5445


195.5300,  
194.0894, 181.7177

 18.7530, 17.3489,  
13.3275

238.0464,  
237.1751, 224.2869

 11.5949, 10.4836,  
7.5211

286.3183,  
286.2073, 273.0336

 6.5387, 5.7207,  
3.7067

340.7111,

 3.2191, 2.6760,

341.5703, 328.3763

1.4659

401.5900,  
403.6486, 390.7335

■ 1.2706, 0.9650,  
0.1923

■ 0.1611, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.7119, 73.5233,  
64.8445

■ 75.7119, 73.5233,  
64.8445

■ 68.4440, 63.3656,  
48.9246

■ 84.0417, 85.0089,  
83.5723

■ 62.1889, 54.4779,  
35.6720

■ 93.4694, 97.8583,  
105.2302

■ 56.9013, 46.8119,  
24.9405

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.5302, 40.3130,  
16.5682

■ 49.0197, 34.9217,  
10.3740

■ 46.3071, 30.5731,  
6.1500

■ 44.3195, 27.1949,  
3.6473

■ 43.1265, 25.0329,  
2.5588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9312, 73.5233, 74.2214



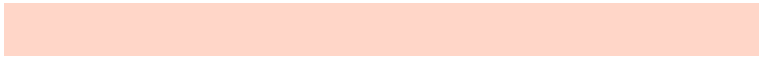
75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445



71.9731, 73.5233, 59.8152

# Triad

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



75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445



62.4022, 73.5233, 74.2687



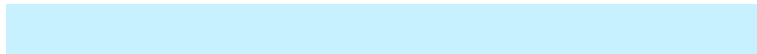
71.9909, 73.5233, 104.3944

# Complementary

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



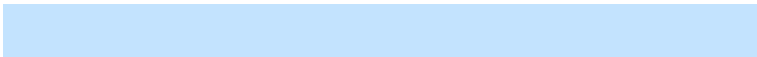
75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445



73.3237, 82.4073, 106.6494

# 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.



67.8312, 73.5233, 104.4103



75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445



62.4065, 73.5233, 86.1853

# Square

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



75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445



64.3467, 73.5233, 64.8762



64.3587, 73.5233, 97.4741



75.7253, 73.5233, 97.4325



# Rectangle

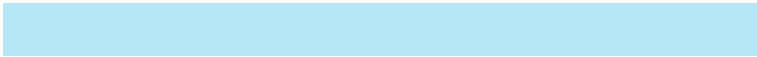
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445



69.1748, 73.5233, 59.2508



64.3587, 73.5233, 97.4741



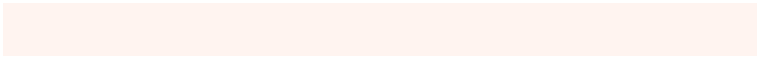
70.5934, 73.5233, 105.2333

# Sweetspot

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



75.7137, 73.5265, 64.8460



89.1529, 91.9919, 95.2620



77.8093, 68.9351, 92.6201



18.9502, 19.5100, 20.0863



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

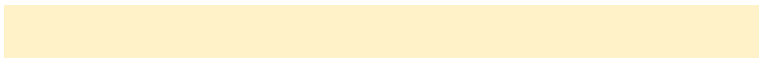
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.7137, 73.5265, 64.8460



72.3637, 68.8630, 57.4515



83.1950, 88.4891, 67.3398



18.3852, 18.7387, 18.7922



22.6346, 13.2804, 1.3704

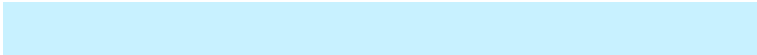


2.2869, 1.4592, 0.1611



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3237, 82.4073, 106.6494



69.5706, 79.2179, 106.2316



65.8535, 67.4668, 104.1593



18.1403, 19.6522, 23.0871



19.1866, 23.2827, 52.9174

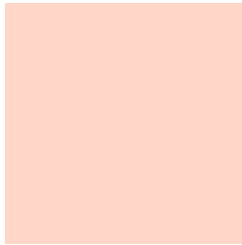


1.9556, 2.4419, 5.1815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

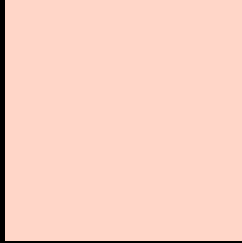
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

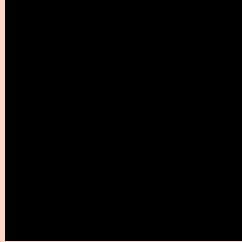
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445.



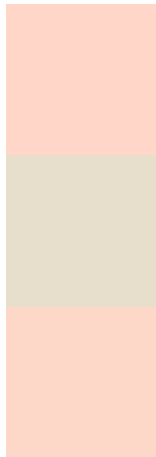
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7119, 73.5233,



# 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

75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445

### Protanopia

69.9754, 73.5911, 67.6431

### Deuteranopia

75.2338, 73.6537, 64.8949



## Tritanopia

78.2617, 73.3395, 81.9826

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445

## Protanomaly

72.0462, 73.5001, 66.8896

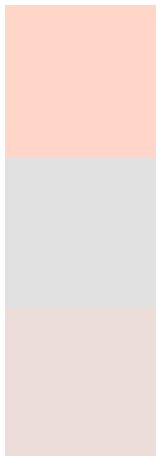
## Deuteranomaly

75.5988, 73.8418, 64.9120

## Tritanomaly

77.3079, 73.3567, 75.7303

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.8432, 74.5036, 75.5071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 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, 214, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 200)  
}
```

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, 214, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 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, 214, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 200) }
```

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