

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.3446, 73.5531, 90.1469)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(90.3446, 73.5531, 90.1469) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9644, 66.0166,  
89.6276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2EE
RGB	255, 194, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 88%
HSV	317°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276
YIQ	217.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

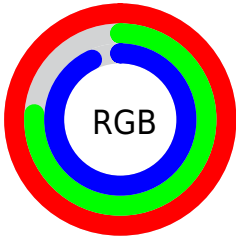
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 194, 238
Decimal	16761582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.00, 28.64, -13.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 31.578, 335.108
Yxy	66.0166, 0.3280, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951662 (0xFFFFC2EE)
YUV	217.2550, 10.2273, 33.1024
Hunter-Lab	81.2506, 24.6982, -8.5274

# Details

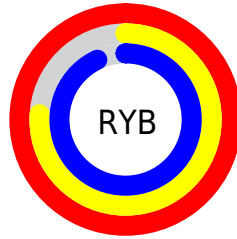
The XYZ color **75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.7681, 87.6935, 74.8805**, and the grayscale version is **66.0509, 69.4907, 75.6754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **41.1103, 34.1393, 48.6788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7451, 55.2160, 82.5049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2016, 78.7865, 97.2947**.

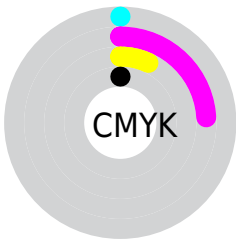
# Distribution



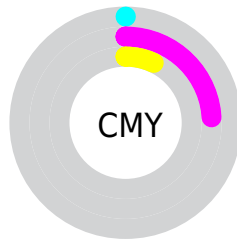
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 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 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.9644, 66.0166,  
89.6276

 75.9644, 66.0166,  
89.6276


470.1721,  
446.4362, 547.3575

 56.7003, 48.2859,  
67.0998

 126.6572,  
113.5102, 148.7520

 41.0038, 34.0533,  
48.7037

158.8166,  
144.0418, 186.1857

 28.5098, 22.9346,  
34.0205

196.0051,  
179.6092, 229.4252

 18.8527, 14.5452,  
22.6319

238.5881,  
220.5967, 278.8889

 11.6673, 8.5008,  
14.1192

286.9310,  
267.3888, 334.9955

 6.5881, 4.4171,  
8.0639

341.3990,

 3.2499, 1.9095,

320.3698, 398.1634

4.0475

402.3576,  
379.9242, 468.8113

■ 1.2873, 0.5541,  
1.6514

■ 0.1736, 0.0000,  
0.3271

■ 75.9644, 66.0166,  
89.6276

■ 75.9644, 66.0166,  
89.6276

■ 69.7451, 55.2160,  
82.5049

■ 83.2016, 78.7865,  
97.2947

■ 64.4891, 46.2770,  
75.9035

■ 91.4989, 93.6102,  
105.5200

■ 60.1433, 39.0939,  
69.8042

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6475, 33.5472,  
64.1846

■ 53.9340, 29.5022,  
59.0196

■ 51.9243, 26.8027,  
54.2805

■ 50.5226, 25.2579,  
49.9330

■ 49.8847, 24.7179,  
47.4521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9311, 66.0166, 108.8489



75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



77.3520, 66.0166, 68.4556

# Triad

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



75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



61.5391, 66.0166, 39.5448



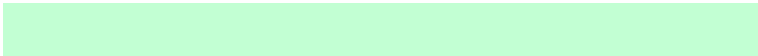
52.2271, 66.0166, 96.7956

# Complementary

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



75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



69.7681, 87.6935, 74.8805

# 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.



50.1065, 66.0166, 75.4185



75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



55.2176, 66.0166, 44.4031

# Square

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



75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



68.6709, 66.0166, 41.9257



51.1589, 66.0166, 56.6465



57.1736, 66.0166, 113.5042



# Rectangle

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



75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



75.9398, 66.0166, 56.5329



51.1589, 66.0166, 56.6465



51.1778, 66.0166, 89.7819

# Sweetspot

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



75.9659, 66.0193, 89.6290



88.8269, 88.8190, 102.9254



63.9986, 59.5476, 102.7285



18.9032, 18.8150, 21.9228



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.



75.9659, 66.0193, 89.6290



72.6815, 60.2911, 85.9429



71.9475, 64.4119, 68.4687



18.5640, 18.2089, 21.5873



26.1326, 12.9423, 25.1463



2.5909, 1.2787, 2.6933



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9659, 66.0193, 89.6290



72.6815, 60.2911, 85.9429



73.8522, 89.3271, 96.3870



18.5640, 18.2089, 21.5873



26.1326, 12.9423, 25.1463



2.5909, 1.2787, 2.6933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

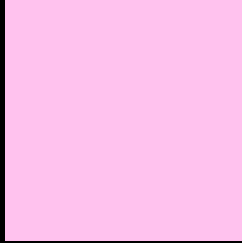
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 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 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9644, 66.0166,

89.6276.

# 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

75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276

### Protanopia

65.5700, 66.4072, 98.9845

### Deuteranopia

67.8846, 66.3698, 88.5896



## Tritanopia

72.4766, 65.9387, 72.5258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



## Protanomaly

68.7442, 65.9432, 95.4913



## Deuteranomaly

70.6675, 66.0177, 89.1389



## Tritanomaly

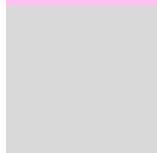
73.7935, 66.1429, 78.6895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

69.3461, 68.0261, 80.7096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 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, 194, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 238)  
}
```

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, 194, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 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, 194, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 194, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9644, 66.0166, 89.6276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 194, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 238) }
```

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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