

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.6759, 80.1356, 82.6083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.6759, 80.1356, 82.6083)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5286, 67.6529,  
81.7506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7E3
RGB	255, 199, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 89%
HSV	330°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506
YIQ	218.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

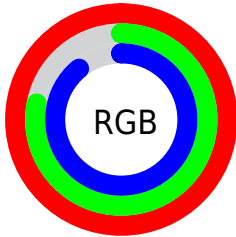
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 199, 227
Decimal	16762851
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.83, 24.19, -6.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 24.970, 345.614
Yxy	67.6529, 0.3358, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952931 (0xFFFFC7E3)
YUV	218.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281
Hunter-Lab	82.2514, 19.9705, -1.3530

# Details

The XYZ color **75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1805, 89.2092, 86.0385**, and the grayscale version is **67.2505, 70.7527, 77.0497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8605, 35.2351, 43.6772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4504, 56.2094, 71.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7232, 81.1202, 93.4902**.

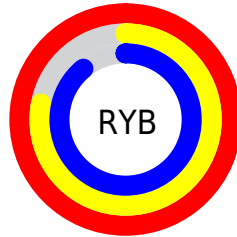
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

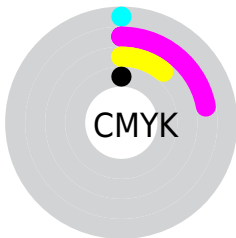
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (89%)

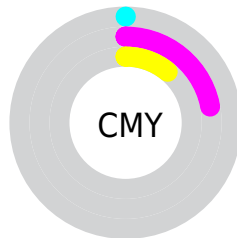


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 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 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5286, 67.6529,  
81.7506

 75.5286, 67.6529,  
81.7506


468.7017,  
452.2652, 520.6746

 56.3417, 49.6154,  
60.6254


126.0442,  
115.8555, 137.6577

 40.7151, 35.1079,  
43.4943

158.1038,  
146.7893, 173.2767

 28.2832, 23.7460,  
29.9389


195.1849,  
182.7907, 214.5641

 18.6808, 15.1453,  
19.5405

237.6529,  
224.2441, 261.9383

 11.5425, 8.9214,  
11.8808

285.8733,  
271.5339, 315.8179

 6.5029, 4.6900,  
6.5410

340.2113,

 3.1968, 2.0665,

325.0444, 376.6214

3.1027

401.0323,  
385.1600, 444.7675

■ 1.2587, 0.6457,  
1.1473

■ 0.1519, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.5286, 67.6529,  
81.7506

■ 75.5286, 67.6529,  
81.7506

■ 68.4504, 56.2094,  
71.0280

■ 83.7232, 81.1202,  
93.4902

■ 62.4324, 46.6823,  
61.2872

■ 93.0779, 96.6951,  
106.2721

■ 57.4199, 38.9669,  
52.4964

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.3516, 32.9450,  
44.6205

■ 50.1586, 28.4843,  
37.6211

■ 47.7624, 25.4325,  
31.4560

■ 46.0683, 23.6060,  
26.0768

■ 45.1030, 22.8052,  
22.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4678, 67.6529, 97.9066



75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506



75.4609, 67.6529, 65.5231

# Triad

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



75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506



61.3934, 67.6529, 47.3499



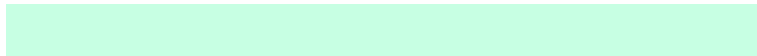
56.9271, 67.6529, 98.4831

# Complementary

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



75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506



73.1805, 89.2092, 86.0385

# 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.



54.3014, 67.6529, 82.4495



75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506



56.7740, 67.6529, 53.7926

# Square

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



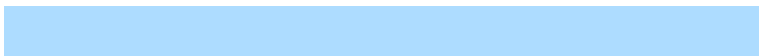
75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506



67.0674, 67.6529, 47.2203



54.2470, 67.6529, 66.1263



61.6138, 67.6529, 108.4927



# Rectangle

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



75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506



73.6426, 67.6529, 56.8347



54.2470, 67.6529, 66.1263



55.7867, 67.6529, 93.5217

# Sweetspot

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



75.5301, 67.6557, 81.7520



88.2136, 88.5737, 99.6958



70.1543, 64.4010, 103.3408



18.7610, 18.7582, 21.1743



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.



75.5301, 67.6557, 81.7520



72.5376, 62.7920, 77.2975



71.9743, 66.2334, 63.0273



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6426, 11.9463, 12.0345



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5301, 67.6557, 81.7520



72.5376, 62.7920, 77.2975



77.3648, 90.8829, 108.0723



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6426, 11.9463, 12.0345



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

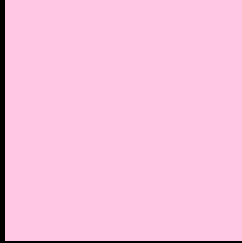
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

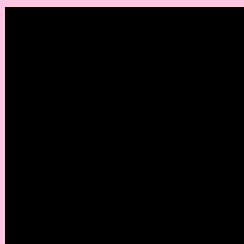
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5286, 67.6529,

81.7506.

# 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

75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506

### Protanopia

66.3751, 67.7908, 88.9435

### Deuteranopia

69.3461, 68.0261, 80.7096



## Tritanopia

74.1544, 67.8020, 74.1445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506

## Protanomaly

69.2588, 67.4889, 86.4671

## Deuteranomaly

71.4940, 67.6789, 81.2467

## Tritanomaly

74.4456, 67.5467, 76.8243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

70.0070, 69.5167, 78.8355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 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, 199, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 227)  
}
```

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, 199, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 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, 199, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 199, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5286, 67.6529, 81.7506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 227) }
```

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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