

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.8235, 85.6828, 68.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.8235, 85.6828, 68.4960)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.9333, 73.2081,  
67.2552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5CC
RGB	255, 213, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 90%
HSV	11°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552
YIQ	224.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

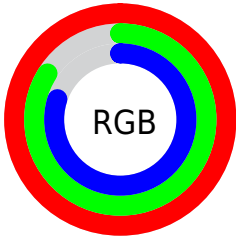
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 204
Decimal	16766412
CIE Lab	88.55, 13.31, 9.93
CIE LCh	89, 16.606, 36.705
Yxy	73.2081, 0.3509, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956492 (0xFFFFD5CC)
YUV	224.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204
Hunter-Lab	85.5617, 8.6800, 13.2887

# Details

The XYZ color **75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.9066, 85.9663, 107.2002**, and the grayscale version is **71.2900, 75.0026, 81.6778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0206, 38.6615, 34.1546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1779, 62.1976, 50.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8769, 85.7930, 86.5827**.

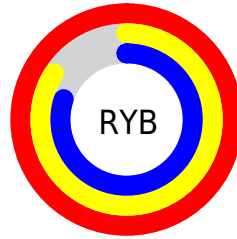
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

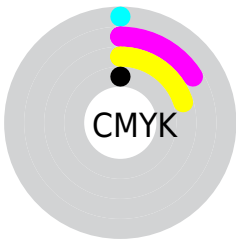
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

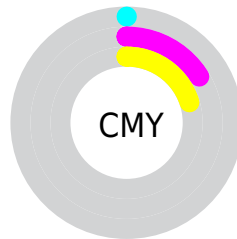


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 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 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.9333, 73.2081,  
67.2552

 75.9333, 73.2081,  
67.2552


470.0672,  
471.7357, 469.3788

 56.6747, 54.1461,  
48.8292


126.6135,  
123.7726, 116.9301

 40.9832, 38.7185,  
34.1193


158.7657,  
156.0439, 149.0161

 28.4936, 26.5408,  
22.7072


195.9466,  
193.4871, 186.4924

 18.8404, 17.2287,  
14.1742

238.5214,  
236.4867, 229.7777

 11.6583, 10.3977,  
8.1018

286.8555,  
285.4269, 279.2904

 6.5820, 5.6634,  
4.0714

341.3143,

 3.2461, 2.6415,

340.6922, 335.4492

1.6646

402.2631,  
402.6670, 398.6725

■ 1.2852, 0.9476,  
0.3363

■ 0.1721, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.9333, 73.2081,  
67.2552

■ 75.9333, 73.2081,  
67.2552

■ 68.1779, 62.1976,  
50.7960

■ 84.8769, 85.7930,  
86.5827

■ 61.5549, 52.6900,  
37.0636

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.0120, 44.6224,  
25.9113

■ 51.4907, 37.9240,  
17.1770

■ 47.9265, 32.5178,  
10.6798

■ 45.2475, 28.3188,  
6.2134

■ 43.3705, 25.2315,  
3.5326

■ 42.1794, 23.1387,  
2.2432

■ 42.1793, 23.1386,  
2.2431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5050, 73.2081, 77.1663



75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552



72.6687, 73.2081, 61.1403

# Triad

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



75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552



62.7531, 73.2081, 71.3125



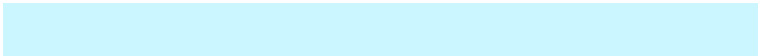
70.4842, 73.2081, 103.6541

# Complementary

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



75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552



75.9066, 85.9663, 107.2002

# 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.



66.5842, 73.2081, 101.7065



75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552



62.2185, 73.2081, 82.3113

# Square

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



75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552



65.0848, 73.2081, 63.3212



63.5953, 73.2081, 93.6173



74.2819, 73.2081, 98.7102



# Rectangle

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



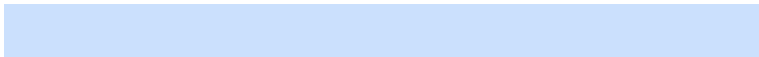
75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552



70.0251, 73.2081, 59.6778



63.5953, 73.2081, 93.6173



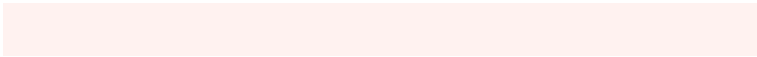
69.1410, 73.2081, 103.7904

# Sweetspot

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



75.9351, 73.2113, 67.2567



88.7954, 91.2770, 95.1428



79.5447, 71.1311, 97.1291



18.8660, 19.3415, 20.0582



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

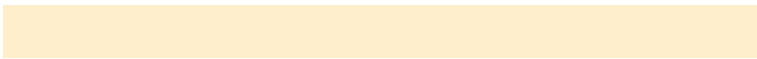
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9351, 73.2113, 67.2567



72.6923, 68.6204, 60.3350



82.7140, 86.7691, 69.5163



18.2686, 18.5054, 18.7534



22.1142, 12.2397, 1.1969

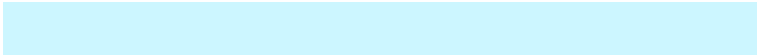


2.2208, 1.3269, 0.1391

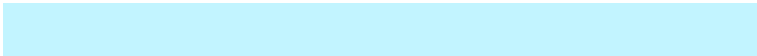


# Inverse Universe

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



75.9066, 85.9663, 107.2002



72.6560, 83.4812, 106.8918



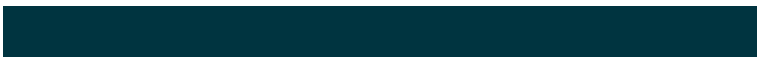
68.8090, 71.7710, 104.8343



18.2660, 19.9036, 23.1290



21.5701, 28.0499, 53.7119



2.1685, 2.8676, 5.2525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

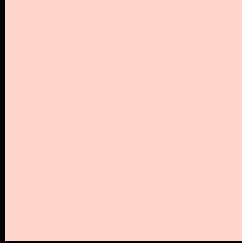
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

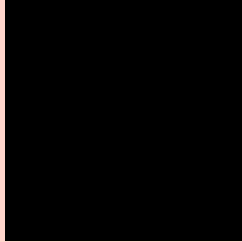
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552.



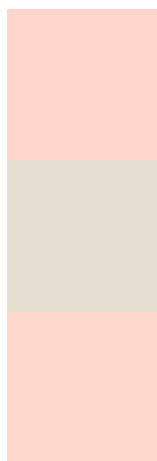
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9333, 73.2081,

67.2552.

# 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

75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552

### Protanopia

70.2630, 73.6690, 70.8379

### Deuteranopia

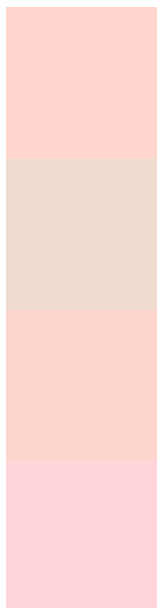
74.9832, 73.4697, 67.3558



## Tritanopia

78.2617, 73.3395, 81.9826

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552

## Protanomaly

72.1906, 73.5188, 69.4172

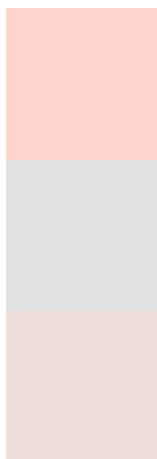
## Deuteranomaly

75.0905, 73.1482, 67.2881

## Tritanomaly

77.4384, 73.4089, 76.4176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.9729, 74.5555, 76.1902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 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, 213, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 204)  
}
```

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, 213, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 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, 213, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 213, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9333, 73.2081, 67.2552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 204) }
```

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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