

# Converting Colors

XYZ(140.4387, 100.0000,  
81.7674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(140.4387, 100.0000, 81.7674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2992, 66.0676,  
78.6484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4DF
RGB	255, 196, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 88%
HSV	333°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484
YIQ	216.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

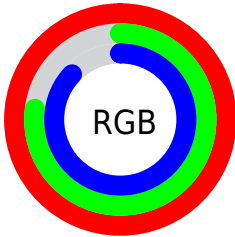
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 223
Decimal	16762079
CIE Lab	85.03, 25.12, -5.26
CIE LCh	85, 25.661, 348.178
Yxy	66.0676, 0.3392, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952159 (0xFFFFC4DF)
YUV	216.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724
Hunter-Lab	81.2820, 20.9219, -0.4716

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5308, 88.8583, 86.7309**, and the grayscale version is **65.7292, 69.1523, 75.3068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **40.0296, 34.1789, 41.5332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2395, 54.8115, 67.4677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4919, 79.3452, 90.9600**.

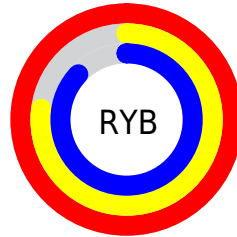
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

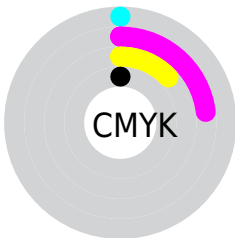
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (87%)

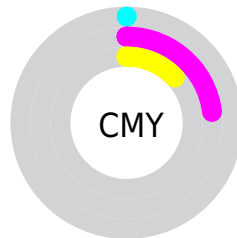


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 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 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74.2992, 66.0676,  
78.6484

 74.2992, 66.0676,  
78.6484


464.5397,  
446.6186, 509.9522

 55.3311, 48.3273,  
58.0872


124.3131,  
113.5834, 133.2579

 39.9018, 34.0861,  
41.4636

156.0896,  
144.1276, 168.1433

 27.6458, 22.9598,  
28.3591


192.8662,  
179.7086, 208.6405

 18.1979, 14.5638,  
18.3551

235.0085,  
220.7107, 255.1680

 11.1927, 8.5138,  
11.0332

282.8816,  
267.5184, 308.1444

 6.2649, 4.4255,  
5.9747

336.8509,

 3.0490, 1.9143,

320.5160, 367.9882

2.7612

397.2818,  
380.0879, 435.1180

■ 1.1797, 0.5570,  
0.9740

■ 0.0903, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.2992, 66.0676,  
78.6484

■ 74.2992, 66.0676,  
78.6484

■ 67.2395, 54.8115,  
67.4677

■ 82.4919, 79.3452,  
90.9600

■ 61.2550, 45.4681,  
57.3784

■ 91.8623, 94.7292,  
104.4323

■ 56.2899, 37.9315,  
48.3441

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.2810, 32.0816,  
40.3245

■ 49.1577, 27.7836,  
33.2759

■ 46.8387, 24.8820,  
27.1500

■ 45.2260, 23.1878,  
21.8922

■ 44.4325, 22.5370,  
18.7413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4363, 66.0676, 95.2864



74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



73.9435, 66.0676, 62.4674

# Triad

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



74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



59.3955, 66.0676, 45.7617



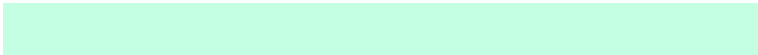
55.6801, 66.0676, 98.3240

# Complementary

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



74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



72.5308, 88.8583, 86.7309

# 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.



52.8280, 66.0676, 82.3169



74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



54.8808, 66.0676, 52.7513

# Square

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



74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



65.0971, 66.0676, 45.0903



52.5447, 66.0676, 65.6175



60.5483, 66.0676, 107.7560



# Rectangle

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



74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



71.9320, 66.0676, 54.0209



52.5447, 66.0676, 65.6175



54.4670, 66.0676, 93.4303

# Sweetspot

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



74.3008, 66.0704, 78.6498



88.0977, 88.5273, 99.0852



69.6182, 63.1100, 103.1199



18.7342, 18.7475, 21.0330



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.



74.3008, 66.0704, 78.6498



70.7274, 60.3470, 73.0708



71.3923, 65.6214, 61.1316



18.3551, 18.1253, 20.4869



23.2902, 11.8054, 10.1786



2.3220, 1.1712, 1.2772



# Inverse Universe

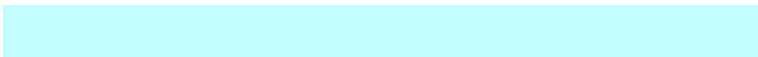
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3008, 66.0704, 78.6498



70.7274, 60.3470, 73.0708



75.9524, 89.2283, 107.8274



18.3551, 18.1253, 20.4869



23.2902, 11.8054, 10.1786



2.3220, 1.1712, 1.2772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

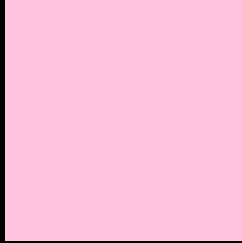
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 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 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2992, 66.0676,



# 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

74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484

### Protanopia

64.7237, 66.2636, 85.7228

### Deuteranopia

67.4356, 66.0211, 77.5957



## Tritanopia

73.0774, 66.2631, 71.8893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



## Protanomaly

67.8927, 66.1306, 83.3149



## Deuteranomaly

69.5652, 65.6921, 78.1206



## Tritanomaly

73.3637, 66.0131, 74.5208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

68.5416, 67.7043, 76.4735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 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, 196, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 223)  
}
```

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, 196, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 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, 196, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2992, 66.0676, 78.6484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 223) }
```

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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