

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0457, 68.9309, 68.1734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0457, 68.9309, 68.1734)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0954, 68.9507,  
68.4351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCCCC
RGB	255, 204, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 90%
HSV	356°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351
YIQ	219.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

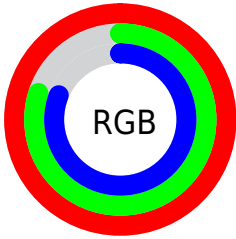
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 204, 207
Decimal	16764111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.48, 18.45, 5.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 19.216, 16.231
Yxy	68.9507, 0.3504, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954191 (0xFFFFCCCF)
YUV	219.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537
Hunter-Lab	83.0366, 13.9656, 9.2614

# Details

The XYZ color **74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.2349, 91.3868, 105.6152**, and the grayscale version is **67.7714, 71.3008, 77.6466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9448, 36.1184, 35.0032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8085, 56.7214, 52.2793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8239, 83.3488, 87.2739**.

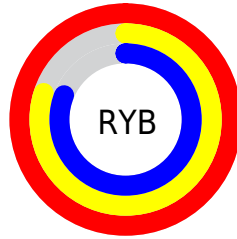
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

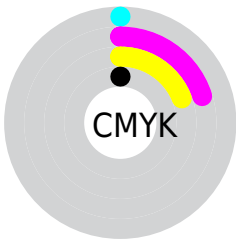
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (81%)

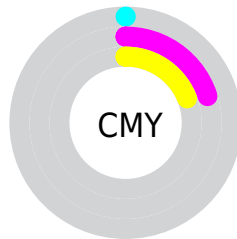


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 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 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.0954, 68.9507,  
68.4351

 74.0954, 68.9507,  
68.4351


463.8478,  
456.8571, 473.6759

 55.1637, 50.6716,  
49.7829


124.0258,  
117.7112, 118.6345

 39.7671, 35.9473,  
34.8709


155.7552,  
148.9613, 151.0187

 27.5404, 24.3935,  
23.2807


192.4812,  
185.3038, 188.8174

 18.1182, 15.6258,  
14.5937

234.5692,  
227.1232, 232.4490

 11.1351, 9.2597,  
8.3913

282.3845,  
274.8038, 282.3321

 6.2257, 4.9110,  
4.2550

336.2924,

 3.0248, 2.1951,

328.7301, 338.8853

1.7662

396.6584,  
389.2864, 402.5270

■ 1.1669, 0.7173,  
0.4055

■ 0.0800, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.0954, 68.9507,  
68.4351

■ 74.0954, 68.9507,  
68.4351

■ 65.8085, 56.7214,  
52.2793

■ 83.8239, 83.3488,  
87.2739

■ 58.8900, 46.5476,  
38.6804

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.2677, 38.3189,  
27.5087

■ 48.8608, 31.9115,  
18.6212

■ 45.5794, 27.1869,  
11.8602

■ 43.3210, 23.9869,  
7.0477

■ 41.9645, 22.1235,  
3.9768

■ 41.3262, 21.2946,  
2.3835

■ 41.3261, 21.2944,  
2.3833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1987, 68.9507, 81.0579



74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351



71.6319, 68.9507, 58.7398

# Triad

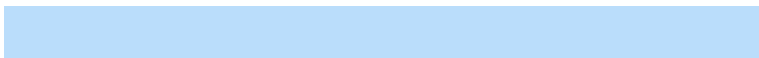
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351



59.5512, 68.9507, 59.3739



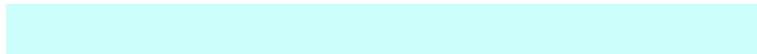
63.5209, 68.9507, 101.4682

# Complementary

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



74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351



78.2349, 91.3868, 105.6152

# 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.



59.7953, 68.9507, 94.1898



74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351



57.5745, 68.9507, 69.3951

# Square

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



74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351



63.1739, 68.9507, 53.9273



57.6618, 68.9507, 82.1323



67.9554, 68.9507, 101.1356



# Rectangle

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



74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351



69.0437, 68.9507, 54.8156



57.6618, 68.9507, 82.1323



62.1484, 68.9507, 99.7980

# Sweetspot

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



74.0970, 68.9537, 68.4365



88.1291, 89.7306, 95.5800



79.6446, 71.0295, 104.1201



18.7092, 18.9775, 20.1610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

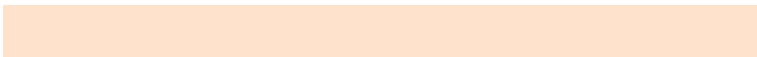
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.0970, 68.9537, 68.4365



70.6107, 63.8040, 61.6548



79.3643, 80.0689, 68.4024



18.0526, 18.0044, 18.8943



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3338



2.1186, 1.0898, 0.2062



# Inverse Universe

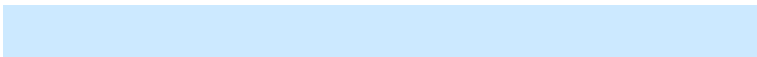
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.0970, 68.9537, 68.4365



70.6107, 63.8040, 61.6548



72.0648, 78.2809, 105.9192



18.0526, 18.0044, 18.8943



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3338



2.1186, 1.0898, 0.2062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

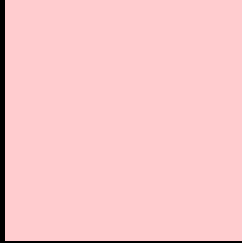
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

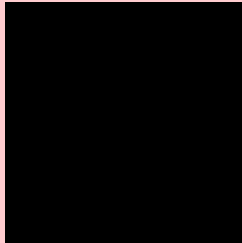
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0954, 68.9507,

68.4351.

# 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

74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351

### Protanopia

66.5123, 69.3389, 73.4965

### Deuteranopia

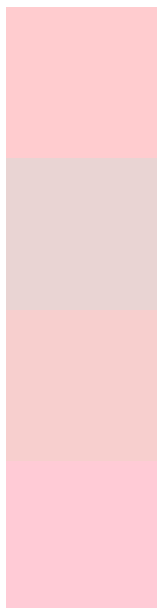
70.5590, 68.9344, 67.9793



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351

## Protanomaly

68.9056, 69.1138, 71.3366

## Deuteranomaly

71.8112, 68.8560, 67.8982

## Tritanomaly

74.7335, 68.8269, 72.9644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.9166, 70.3231, 74.1787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 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, 204, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 207)  
}
```

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, 204, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 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, 204, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0954, 68.9507, 68.4351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 207) }
```

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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