

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1264, 74.3669, 77.8886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1264, 74.3669, 77.8886)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.1850, 74.3556,  
78.1522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DBDC
RGB	240, 219, 220
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1412, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	357°, 41%, 90%
HSV	357°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522
YIQ	225.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

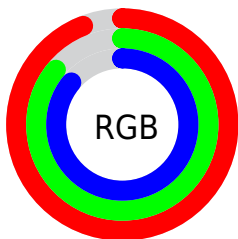
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 219, 220
Decimal	15784924
CIE Lab	89.09, 7.38, 2.12
CIE LCh	89, 7.681, 16.020
Yxy	74.3556, 0.3272, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975004 (0xFFFF0DBDC)
YUV	225.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103
Hunter-Lab	86.2297, 2.6649, 6.6247

# Details

The XYZ color **74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.9564, 83.6142, 93.8014**, and the grayscale version is **71.8649, 75.6075, 82.3366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8342, 39.4579, 41.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5460, 61.5958, 61.3418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1450, 89.0930, 97.4476**.

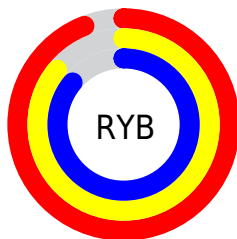
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (86%)

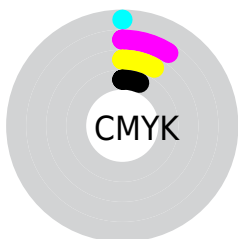
Blue (86%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)

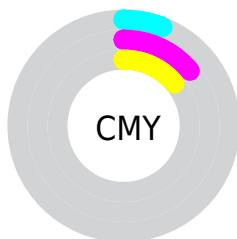


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 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 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.1850, 74.3556,  
78.1522

 74.1850, 74.3556,  
78.1522


464.1521,  
475.6998, 508.2252

 55.2373, 55.0851,  
57.6818


124.1521,  
125.3998, 132.5525

 39.8263, 39.4699,  
41.1399


155.9022,  
157.9423, 167.3195

 27.5868, 27.1255,  
28.1079


192.6505,  
195.6775, 207.6891

 18.1533, 17.6675,  
18.1673

234.7623,  
238.9900, 254.0798

 11.1604, 10.7115,  
10.8995

282.6031,  
288.2641, 306.9102

 6.2429, 5.8732,  
5.8859

336.5380,

 3.0354, 2.7681,

343.8841, 366.5989

2.7082

396.9326,  
406.2346, 433.5644

■ 1.1725, 1.0119,  
0.9475

■ 0.0845, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.1850, 74.3556,  
78.1522

■ 74.1850, 74.3556,  
78.1522

■ 65.5460, 61.5958,  
61.3418

■ 84.1450, 89.0930,  
97.4476

■ 58.1667, 50.7202,  
46.9108

■ 89.7456, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 51.9899, 41.6425,  
34.7533

■ 46.9521, 34.2658,  
24.7532

■ 42.9835, 28.4843,  
16.7845

■ 40.0068, 24.1802,  
10.7080

■ 37.9344, 21.2195,  
6.3671

■ 36.6633, 19.4438,  
3.5798

■ 36.0492, 18.6231,  
2.1189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2192, 74.3556, 83.4736



74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522



73.1988, 74.3556, 73.7752

# Triad

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



74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522



68.1172, 74.3556, 74.0191



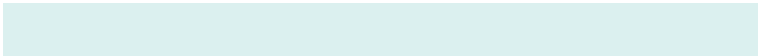
69.8078, 74.3556, 91.3687

# Complementary

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



74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522



75.9564, 83.6142, 93.8014

# 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.



68.2055, 74.3556, 88.5980



74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522



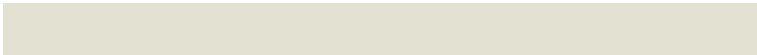
67.2411, 74.3556, 78.4985

# Square

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



74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522



69.6852, 74.3556, 71.4618



67.2732, 74.3556, 83.8355



71.6696, 74.3556, 91.2659



# Rectangle

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



74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522



72.1440, 74.3556, 71.9126



67.2732, 74.3556, 83.8355



69.2216, 74.3556, 90.7374

# Sweetspot

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



74.1871, 74.3589, 78.1538



91.5066, 94.7553, 102.0402



76.6416, 75.2996, 92.9339



19.3886, 19.9891, 21.4580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

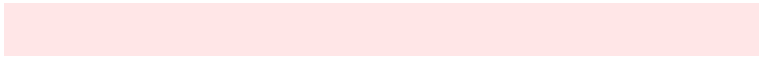


# Same Dimension

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



74.1871, 74.3589, 78.1538



83.7807, 83.3288, 87.0547



76.5909, 79.3770, 78.3063



15.8032, 15.7710, 16.5198



19.7192, 10.1601, 1.1718

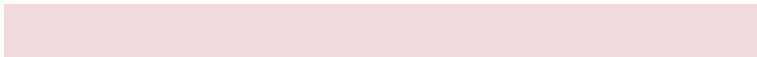


1.6511, 0.8495, 0.1534

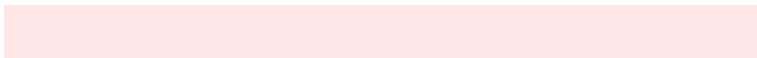


# Inverse Universe

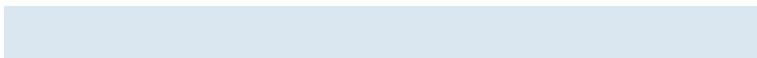
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.1871, 74.3589, 78.1538



83.7807, 83.3288, 87.0547



73.3945, 78.2544, 93.6754



15.8032, 15.7710, 16.5198



19.7192, 10.1601, 1.1718

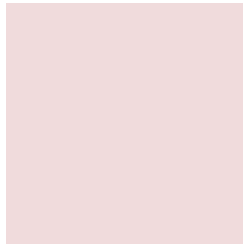


1.6511, 0.8495, 0.1534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

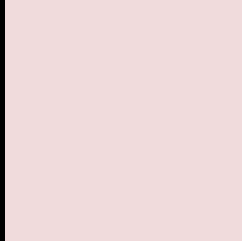
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

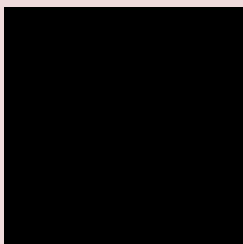
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

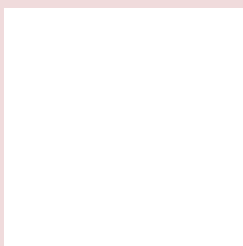
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522.



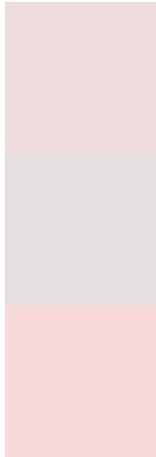
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1850, 74.3556,



# 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

74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522

### Protanopia

71.5674, 74.5433, 79.7235

### Deuteranopia

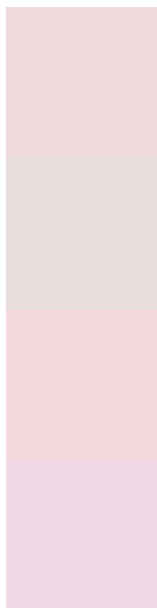
76.0889, 74.5672, 78.0927



## Tritanopia

76.2821, 74.4435, 88.1904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522

## Protanomaly

72.4511, 74.6188, 78.9909

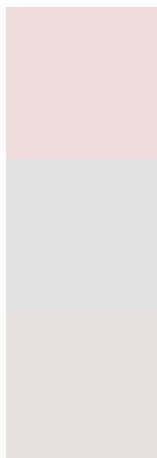
## Deuteranomaly

75.2979, 74.5432, 78.1298

## Tritanomaly

75.4899, 74.5007, 84.5301

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.3401, 74.9261, 80.4615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 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(240, 219, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 219, 220)  
}
```

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(240, 219, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 219, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 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(240, 219, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 219, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 219, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 219, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1850, 74.3556, 78.1522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 219, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
219, 220) }
```

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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