

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1283, 73.9464, 76.2103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1283, 73.9464, 76.2103)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2137, 74.0298,  
76.0233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DAD9
RGB	242, 218, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1451, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	2°, 49%, 90%
HSV	2°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233
YIQ	225.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

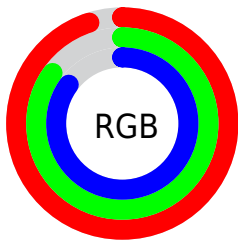
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 218, 217
Decimal	15915737
CIE Lab	88.94, 8.10, 3.50
CIE LCh	89, 8.827, 23.331
Yxy	74.0298, 0.3309, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294105817 (0xFFFF2DAD9)
YUV	225.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546
Hunter-Lab	86.0406, 3.3929, 7.8412

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0972, 84.0714, 96.2218**, and the grayscale version is **71.6346, 75.3652, 82.0727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8685, 39.2421, 39.6556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6872, 61.6496, 58.7735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0501, 88.2894, 95.9887**.

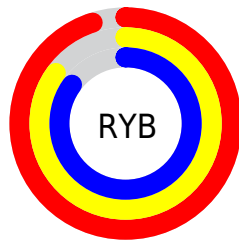
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

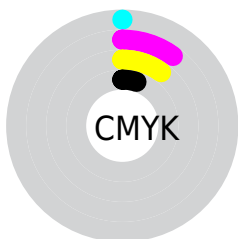
Blue (85%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

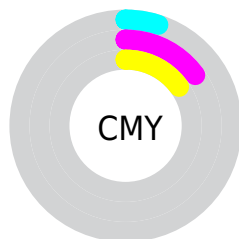


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 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 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2137, 74.0298,  
76.0233

 74.2137, 74.0298,  
76.0233


464.2495,  
474.5762, 500.7764

 55.2609, 54.8184,  
55.9448


124.1926,  
124.9381, 129.5202

 39.8453, 39.2564,  
39.7550


155.9493,  
157.4037, 163.7758

 27.6016, 26.9592,  
27.0352


192.7047,  
195.0563, 203.5941

 18.1645, 17.5426,  
17.3670

234.8242,  
238.2801, 249.3938

 11.1685, 10.6221,  
10.3318

282.6731,  
287.4596, 301.5933

 6.2484, 5.8133,  
5.5110

336.6167,

 3.0388, 2.7319,

342.9792, 360.6112

2.4862

397.0204,  
405.2233, 426.8661

■ 1.1743, 0.9934,  
0.8328

■ 0.0860, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.2137, 74.0298,  
76.0233

■ 74.2137, 74.0298,  
76.0233

■ 65.6872, 61.6496,  
58.7735

■ 84.0501, 88.2894,  
95.9887

■ 58.4094, 51.0611,  
44.1174

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 52.3236, 42.1843,  
31.9313

■ 47.3662, 34.9295,  
22.0790

■ 43.4679, 29.1985,  
14.4114

■ 40.5515, 24.8827,  
8.7624

■ 38.5293, 21.8591,  
4.9418

■ 37.2984, 19.9838,  
2.7232

■ 36.7238, 19.0885,  
1.7489

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5343, 74.0298, 81.9836



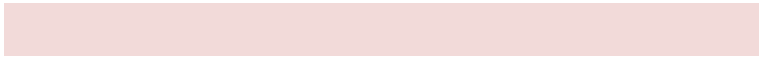
74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233



72.8518, 74.0298, 71.5087

# Triad

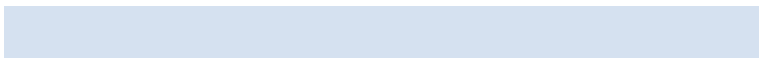
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233



67.1105, 74.0298, 73.7640



69.8858, 74.0298, 92.9002

# Complementary

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



74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233



76.0972, 84.0714, 96.2218

# 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.



67.9317, 74.0298, 90.4436



74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233



66.3505, 74.0298, 79.2436

# Square

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



74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233



68.7443, 74.0298, 70.2513



66.6481, 74.0298, 85.3690



72.0072, 74.0298, 91.9309

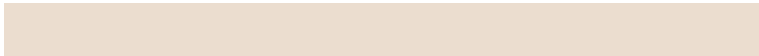


# Rectangle

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



74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233



71.5513, 74.0298, 69.8243



66.6481, 74.0298, 85.3690



69.1882, 74.0298, 92.4438

# Sweetspot

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



74.2158, 74.0331, 76.0249



91.5447, 94.9213, 101.7759



77.3338, 74.8648, 93.7248



19.3988, 20.0337, 21.3870



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

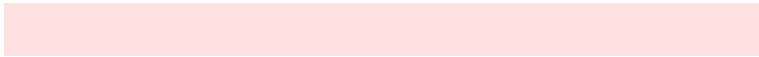


# Same Dimension

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



74.2158, 74.0331, 76.0249



81.8445, 80.8549, 82.0986



77.5329, 80.6672, 77.1306



15.8237, 15.8605, 16.3771



19.7515, 10.3011, 0.9473



1.6609, 0.8926, 0.0847



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0972, 84.0714, 96.2218



84.2837, 93.8694, 108.2841



72.5704, 77.0178, 95.0462



16.1898, 17.8137, 20.3067



24.1791, 34.5825, 50.5286

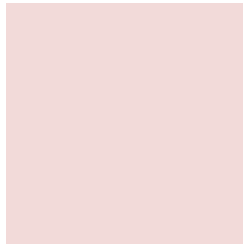


2.0283, 2.9105, 4.2091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

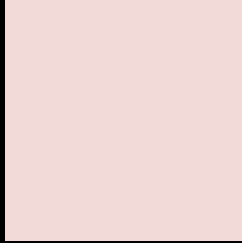
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

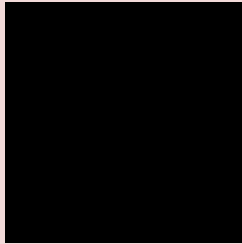
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233.



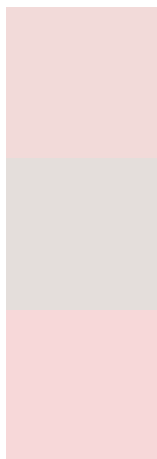
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2137, 74.0298,



# 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

74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233

### Protanopia

70.9024, 73.8510, 77.5355

### Deuteranopia

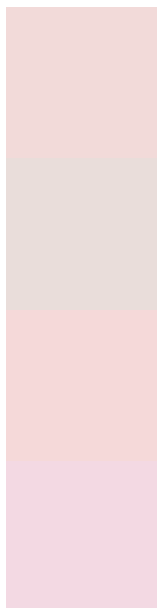
75.4380, 73.8956, 75.9329



## Tritanopia

76.5721, 74.2280, 87.3825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233

## Protanomaly

72.1156, 74.0985, 76.8312

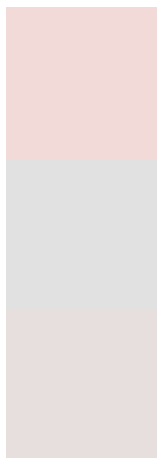
## Deuteranomaly

74.9934, 74.0479, 75.9857

## Tritanomaly

75.6401, 74.2264, 83.0135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.2611, 74.5054, 79.6797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 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(242, 218, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 218, 217)  
}
```

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(242, 218, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 218, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 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(242, 218, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 218, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 218, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 218, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 218, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 218,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2137, 74.0298, 76.0233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 218, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
218, 217) }
```

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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