

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1439, 72.1476, 71.9273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1439, 72.1476, 71.9273)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2635, 72.2481,  
71.6592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D5D3
RGB	248, 213, 211
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1647, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	3°, 73%, 90%
HSV	3°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592
YIQ	223.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

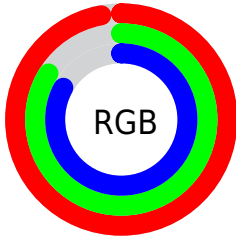
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 213, 211
Decimal	16307667
CIE Lab	88.09, 11.87, 5.49
CIE LCh	88, 13.076, 24.847
Yxy	72.2481, 0.3404, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497747 (0xFFFF8D5D3)
YUV	223.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172
Hunter-Lab	84.9989, 7.2074, 9.5142

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7625, 86.5358, 101.4648**, and the grayscale version is **70.3402, 74.0034, 80.5897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7985, 37.9644, 37.1285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9121, 60.1424, 54.7014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9520, 86.2588, 91.4307**.

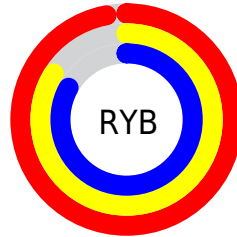
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (84%)

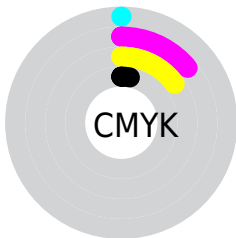
Blue (83%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (83%)

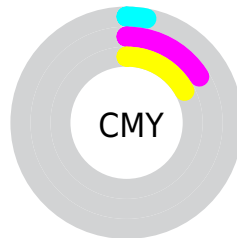


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 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 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2635, 72.2481,  
71.6592

 74.2635, 72.2481,  
71.6592


464.4186,  
468.4047, 485.3001

 55.3018, 53.3614,  
52.3952


124.2628,  
122.4092, 123.2751

 39.8782, 38.0913,  
36.9358


156.0310,  
154.4524, 156.4640

 27.6274, 26.0536,  
24.8624


192.7988,  
191.6498, 195.1317

 18.1840, 16.8637,  
15.7565

234.9315,  
234.3859, 239.6967

 11.1826, 10.1374,  
9.1995

282.7945,  
283.0450, 290.5775

 6.2580, 5.4901,  
4.7729

336.7531,

 3.0447, 2.5376,

338.0116, 348.1926

2.0583

397.1727,  
399.6700, 412.9607

■ 1.1775, 0.8954,  
0.5908

■ 0.0885, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.2635, 72.2481,  
71.6592

■ 74.2635, 72.2481,  
71.6592

■ 65.9121, 60.1424,  
54.7014

■ 83.9520, 86.2588,  
91.4307

■ 58.8333, 49.8502,  
40.4253

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 52.9664, 41.2872,  
28.6948

■ 48.2435, 34.3585,  
19.3604

■ 44.5897, 28.9601,  
12.2568

■ 41.9214, 24.9759,  
7.1977

■ 40.1423, 22.2735,  
3.9669

■ 39.1370, 20.6951,  
2.2992

■ 38.8612, 20.2557,  
1.8615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.8249, 72.2481, 80.2204



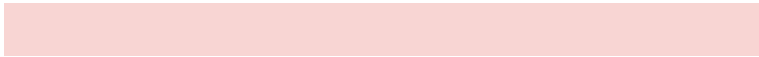
74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592



72.1850, 72.2481, 65.4272

# Triad

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



74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592



63.8765, 72.2481, 69.1748



68.1318, 72.2481, 97.0651

# Complementary

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



74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592



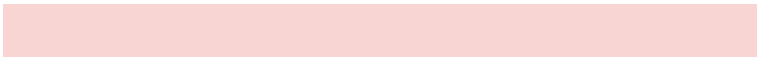
76.7625, 86.5358, 101.4648

# 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.



65.2703, 72.2481, 93.5798



74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592



62.8615, 72.2481, 77.1316

# Square

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



74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592



66.1774, 72.2481, 64.0709



63.3640, 72.2481, 86.1151



71.2237, 72.2481, 95.3244



# Rectangle

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



74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592



70.2511, 72.2481, 63.2079



63.3640, 72.2481, 86.1151



67.1121, 72.2481, 96.4586

# Sweetspot

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



74.2655, 72.2513, 71.6607



90.4501, 93.3587, 99.4790



78.6640, 73.2090, 97.2949



19.1806, 19.7234, 20.9254



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.



74.2655, 72.2513, 71.6607



76.2013, 72.7490, 70.4122



79.1440, 82.0084, 73.2869



17.3200, 17.3759, 17.9034



21.0229, 11.0024, 1.0156

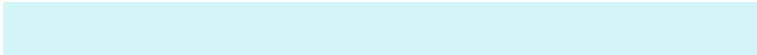


1.9728, 1.0704, 0.1026



# Inverse Universe

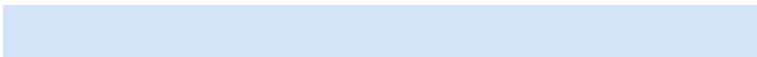
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.7625, 86.5358, 101.4648



79.3446, 90.7336, 107.9392



71.4554, 75.9216, 99.6958



17.6805, 19.4379, 22.2053



25.1683, 35.6921, 53.5363

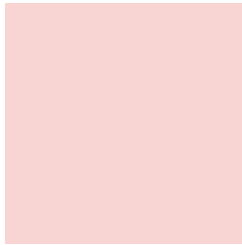


2.3549, 3.3536, 4.9664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

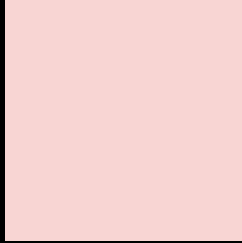
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

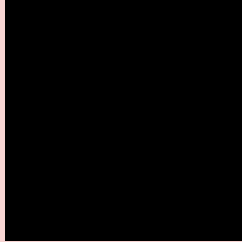
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592.



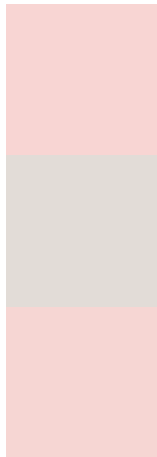
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2635, 72.2481,

71.6592.

# 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

74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592

### Protanopia

69.2230, 72.2614, 74.5894

### Deuteranopia

73.8105, 72.3891, 71.7103



## Tritanopia

76.5837, 72.4586, 82.6226

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592

## Protanomaly

70.8821, 71.9732, 73.7746

## Deuteranomaly

74.1622, 72.5704, 71.7267

## Tritanomaly

75.6616, 72.4472, 78.4025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.3964, 72.9333, 77.3324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 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(248, 213, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 213, 211)  
}
```

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(248, 213, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 213, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 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(248, 213, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 213, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 213, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 213, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2635, 72.2481, 71.6592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 213, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
213, 211) }
```

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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