

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1718, 73.6416, 75.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1718, 73.6416, 75.2718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.1697, 73.6383,  
75.2702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D9D8
RGB	243, 217, 216
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1490, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	2°, 53%, 90%
HSV	2°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702
YIQ	224.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

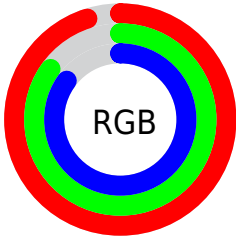
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 217, 216
Decimal	15981016
CIE Lab	88.75, 8.81, 3.76
CIE LCh	89, 9.583, 23.129
Yxy	73.6383, 0.3325, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171096 (0xFFFF3D9D8)
YUV	224.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842
Hunter-Lab	85.8128, 4.1088, 8.0630

# Details

The XYZ color **74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.2483, 84.5726, 97.1003**, and the grayscale version is **71.3474, 75.0631, 81.7437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8469, 38.9787, 39.1417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6489, 61.2575, 58.0597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0141, 87.9213, 95.2157**.

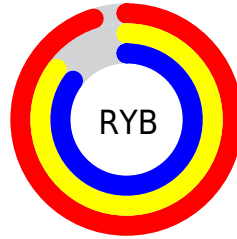
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

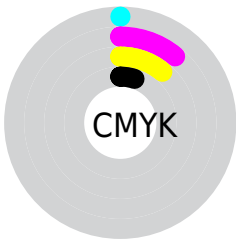
Blue (85%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

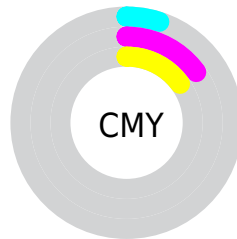


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 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 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.1697, 73.6383,  
75.2702

 74.1697, 73.6383,  
75.2702


464.1001,  
473.2241, 498.1259

 55.2247, 54.4981,  
55.3312


124.1305,  
124.3829, 128.4454

 39.8162, 39.0000,  
39.2666


155.8771,  
156.7561, 162.5187

 27.5789, 26.7597,  
26.6577


192.6216,  
194.3091, 202.1404

 18.1473, 17.3928,  
17.0862

234.7294,  
237.4262, 247.7293

 11.1561, 10.5150,  
10.1333

282.5657,  
286.4918, 299.7037

 6.2400, 5.7417,  
5.3807

336.4961,

 3.0336, 2.6887,

341.8904, 358.4823

2.4097

396.8858,  
404.0064, 424.4835

■ 1.1716, 0.9714,  
0.7917

■ 0.0837, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.1697, 73.6383,  
75.2702

■ 74.1697, 73.6383,  
75.2702

■ 65.6489, 61.2575,  
58.0597

■ 84.0141, 87.9213,  
95.2157

■ 58.3895, 50.6893,  
43.4606

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 52.3334, 41.8518,  
31.3468

■ 47.4157, 34.6526,  
21.5798

■ 43.5650, 28.9912,  
14.0077

■ 40.7023, 24.7556,  
8.4607

■ 38.7374, 21.8188,  
4.7443

■ 37.5636, 20.0316,  
2.6257

■ 37.0606, 19.2511,  
1.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5092, 73.6383, 81.7163



74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702



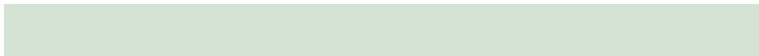
72.6991, 73.6383, 70.3969

# Triad

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



74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702



66.4862, 73.6383, 72.7629



69.4592, 73.6383, 93.5298

# Complementary

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



74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702



76.2483, 84.5726, 97.1003

# 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.



67.3510, 73.6383, 90.8291



74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702



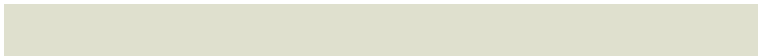
65.6592, 73.6383, 78.6623

# Square

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



74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702



68.2551, 73.6383, 69.0060



65.9723, 73.6383, 85.2979



71.7561, 73.6383, 92.4985



# Rectangle

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



74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702



71.2923, 73.6383, 68.5758



65.9723, 73.6383, 85.2979



68.7056, 73.6383, 93.0236

# Sweetspot

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



74.1718, 73.6416, 75.2718



91.5377, 94.9073, 101.7735



77.5610, 74.5843, 94.3923



19.3969, 20.0299, 21.3864



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

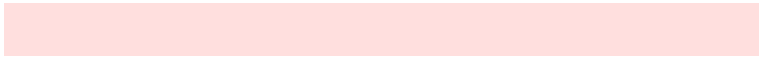


# Same Dimension

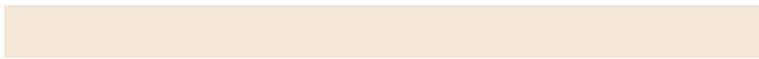
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.1718, 73.6416, 75.2718



80.8146, 79.3457, 80.0577



77.7660, 80.8301, 76.4699



16.5485, 16.5812, 17.1259



20.3613, 10.6082, 0.9744



1.8066, 0.9665, 0.0913



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2483, 84.5726, 97.1003



83.4961, 93.4617, 108.2469



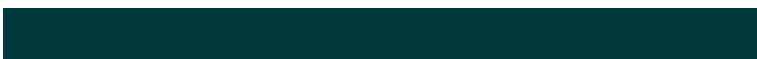
72.4063, 76.8885, 95.8196



16.9408, 18.6458, 21.2487



25.0442, 35.8822, 52.1440

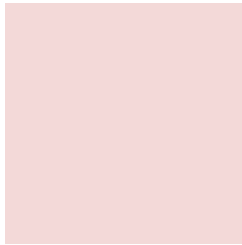


2.2173, 3.1861, 4.5884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

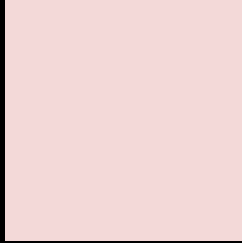
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

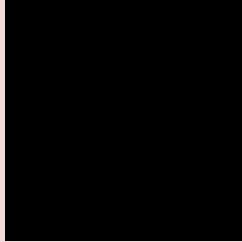
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702.



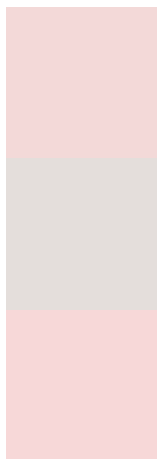
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1697, 73.6383,

75.2702.

# 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

74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702

### Protanopia

70.9024, 73.8510, 77.5355

### Deuteranopia

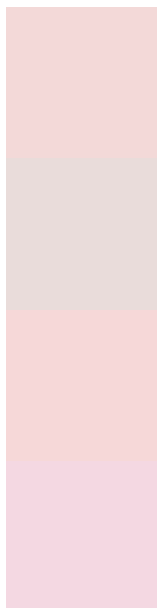
75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



## Tritanopia

76.3804, 73.7829, 85.8171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702

## Protanomaly

71.8524, 73.5720, 76.7435

## Deuteranomaly

74.9566, 73.6624, 75.2334

## Tritanomaly

75.5916, 73.8358, 82.2191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.5848, 74.6723, 79.6948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 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(243, 217, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 217, 216)  
}
```

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(243, 217, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 217, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 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(243, 217, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 217, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 217, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 217, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 217, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 217,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1697, 73.6383, 75.2702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 217, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
217, 216) }
```

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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