

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3248, 72.0387, 59.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(74.3248, 72.0387, 59.8130) contains.

- XYZ(74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801) ..... 3**
- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(74.2979, 72.1527,  
59.8801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD4C0
RGB	255, 212, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 88%
HSV	19°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801
YIQ	222.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

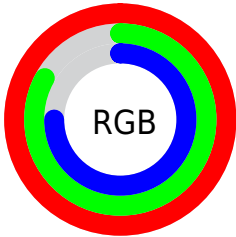
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 192
Decimal	16766144
CIE Lab	88.04, 12.13, 15.52
CIE LCh	88, 19.704, 51.986
Yxy	72.1527, 0.3601, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956224 (0xFFFFD4C0)
YUV	222.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350
Hunter-Lab	84.9427, 7.4810, 17.6636

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4957, 77.8407, 105.9697**, and the grayscale version is **69.9282, 73.5700, 80.1177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **39.7431, 37.8483, 29.6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5954, 62.8844, 44.8934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9623, 82.5611, 77.6042**.

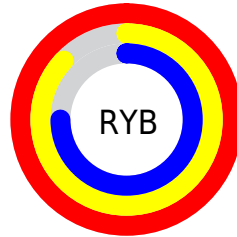
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

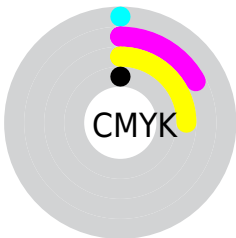
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (75%)

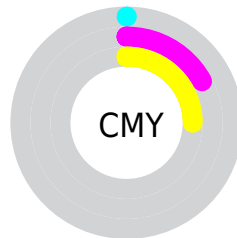


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 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 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.2979, 72.1527,  
59.8801

 74.2979, 72.1527,  
59.8801


464.5353,  
468.0729, 441.9480

 55.3300, 53.2834,  
42.8973


 124.3112,  
122.2736, 106.1974

 39.9009, 38.0291,  
29.4738


156.0874,  
154.2940, 136.3690

 27.6452, 26.0053,  
19.1909


192.8638,  
191.4669, 171.7739

 18.1974, 16.8276,  
11.6301

235.0057,  
234.1768, 212.8308

 11.1924, 10.1116,  
6.3728

282.8784,  
282.8079, 259.9581

 6.2646, 5.4730,  
3.0007

336.8473,

 3.0488, 2.5274,

337.7447, 313.5744

1.0950

397.2779,  
399.3716, 374.0982

■ 1.1796, 0.8903,  
0.0000

■ 0.0902, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.2979, 72.1527,  
59.8801

■ 74.2979, 72.1527,  
59.8801

■ 67.5954, 62.8844,  
44.8934

■ 81.9623, 82.5611,  
77.6042

■ 61.8097, 54.7068,  
32.5017

■ 90.6211, 94.1375,  
98.1894

■ 56.8993, 47.5811,  
22.5566

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8175, 41.4621,  
14.8924

■ 49.5125, 36.3013,  
9.3229

■ 46.9257, 32.0453,  
5.6317

■ 44.9879, 28.6343,  
3.5538

■ 44.1804, 27.1409,  
2.9101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3071, 72.1527, 69.2632



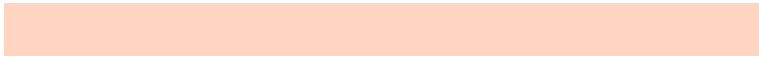
74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801



69.8470, 72.1527, 55.6141

# Triad

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



74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801



60.0117, 72.1527, 75.0078



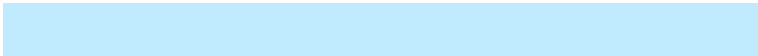
72.0191, 72.1527, 105.0954

# Complementary

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



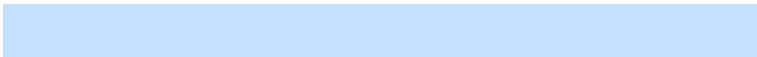
74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801



69.4957, 77.8407, 105.9697

# 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.



67.3264, 72.1527, 107.0866



74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801



60.5339, 72.1527, 88.6579

# Square

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



74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801



61.7009, 72.1527, 63.6729



63.1613, 72.1527, 100.7741



75.9501, 72.1527, 95.6081



# Rectangle

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



74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801



66.7189, 72.1527, 55.8619



63.1613, 72.1527, 100.7741



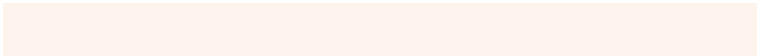
70.4734, 72.1527, 106.7040

# Sweetspot

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



74.2996, 72.1559, 59.8816



88.5442, 91.3756, 93.2062



75.0927, 64.9611, 87.2165



18.8371, 19.4049, 19.6749



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.



74.2996, 72.1559, 59.8816



70.6330, 67.1081, 51.6136



82.9401, 89.4369, 62.7617



18.4801, 18.9283, 18.8239



23.2031, 14.4175, 1.5599

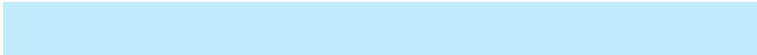


2.3526, 1.5906, 0.1830



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4957, 77.8407, 105.9697



65.0193, 73.7328, 105.4127



61.2750, 61.3994, 103.2295



18.0399, 19.4515, 23.0536



17.4835, 19.8766, 52.3497



1.8007, 2.1322, 5.1299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

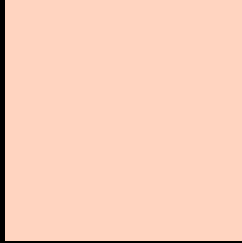
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

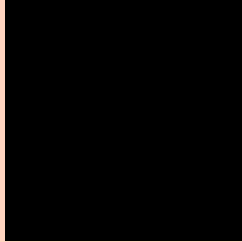
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801.



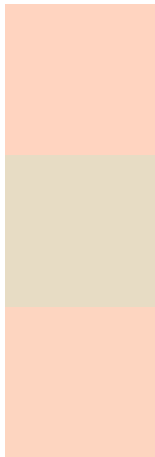
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801.



# 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

74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801

### Protanopia

68.5120, 72.1608, 62.5420

### Deuteranopia

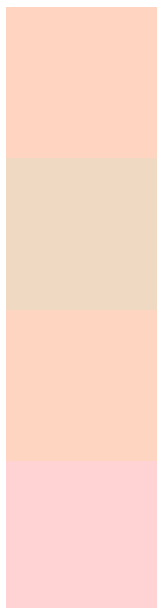
73.8167, 72.2769, 59.9295



## Tritanopia

77.3597, 72.1886, 79.6685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801

## Protanomaly

70.5984, 72.0911, 61.8238

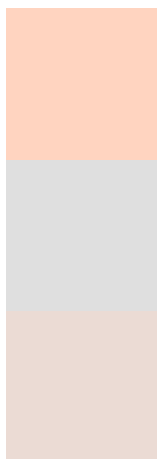
## Deuteranomaly

74.1817, 72.4651, 59.9465

## Tritanomaly

76.1703, 72.1067, 72.1907

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.4761, 73.0787, 72.6258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 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, 212, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 192)  
}
```

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, 212, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 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, 212, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2979, 72.1527, 59.8801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 192) }
```

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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