

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3437, 65.2450, 86.4866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3437, 65.2450, 86.4866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2880, 65.2195,  
86.5151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC2EA
RGB	252, 194, 234
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2392, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	319°, 91%, 87%
HSV	319°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151
YIQ	215.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

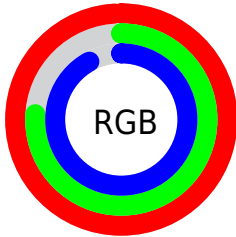
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 194, 234
Decimal	16564970
CIE Lab	84.60, 26.96, -11.80
CIE LCh	85, 29.433, 336.366
Yxy	65.2195, 0.3287, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294755050 (0xFFFC2EA)
YUV	215.9020, 8.9223, 31.6579
Hunter-Lab	80.7586, 22.8706, -6.9852

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9449, 85.8456, 75.2274**, and the grayscale version is **65.1360, 68.5281, 74.6271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **39.9196, 33.5726, 46.4956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0494, 54.5002, 79.0139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5311, 77.8664, 94.5974**.

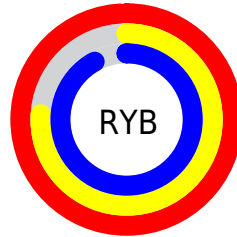
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (76%)

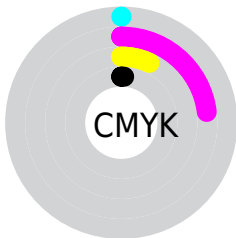
Blue (92%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (92%)

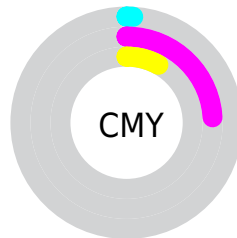


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 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 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.2880, 65.2195,  
86.5151

 74.2880, 65.2195,  
86.5151


464.5017,  
443.5803, 536.9029

 55.3219, 47.6391,  
64.5367


 124.2973,  
112.3654, 144.3810

 39.8944, 33.5412,  
46.6365

156.0712,  
142.6996, 181.1055

 27.6400, 22.5413,  
32.3961


192.8451,  
178.0539, 223.5825

 18.1936, 14.2552,  
21.3969

234.9843,  
218.8127, 272.2304

 11.1896, 8.2984,  
13.2204

282.8542,  
265.3603, 327.4679

 6.2627, 4.2865,  
7.4480

336.8202,

 3.0477, 1.8351,

318.0812, 389.7135

3.6611

397.2476,  
377.3598, 459.3856

■ 1.1790, 0.5089,  
1.4413

■ 0.0897, 0.0000,  
0.1737

■ 74.2880, 65.2195,  
86.5151

■ 74.2880, 65.2195,  
86.5151

■ 68.0494, 54.5002,  
79.0139

■ 81.5311, 77.8664,  
94.5974

■ 62.7609, 45.6036,  
72.0703

■ 89.8179, 92.5215,  
103.2746

■ 58.3716, 38.4282,  
65.6649

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 54.8234, 32.8587,  
59.7751

■ 52.0512, 28.7659,  
54.3759

■ 49.9796, 26.0003,  
49.4388

■ 48.5175, 24.3805,  
44.9299

■ 47.7647, 23.7434,  
42.0012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7794, 65.2195, 104.2846



74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



75.4003, 65.2195, 67.0796

# Triad

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



74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



60.6001, 65.2195, 40.8020



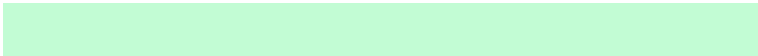
52.3695, 65.2195, 94.6786

# Complementary

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



74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



68.9449, 85.8456, 75.2274

# 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.



50.2708, 65.2195, 75.0972



74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



54.8014, 65.2195, 45.6978

# Square

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



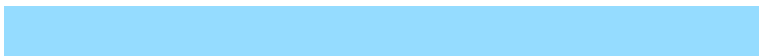
74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



67.1889, 65.2195, 42.7747



51.1287, 65.2195, 57.4829



57.0649, 65.2195, 109.5495



# Rectangle

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



74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



74.0015, 65.2195, 56.1371



51.1287, 65.2195, 57.4829



51.3527, 65.2195, 88.3088

# Sweetspot

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



74.2899, 65.2224, 86.5165



88.7384, 88.7836, 102.4590



63.8440, 59.5232, 100.2209



18.8826, 18.8068, 21.8146



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.



74.2899, 65.2224, 86.5165



72.9826, 61.2490, 84.9462



70.5311, 63.7189, 66.7227



17.7503, 17.4275, 20.5406



24.9501, 12.3958, 22.2434



2.3584, 1.1671, 2.3108



# Inverse Universe

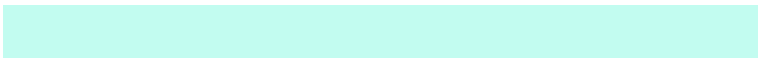
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2899, 65.2224, 86.5165



72.9826, 61.2490, 84.9462



72.8485, 87.4070, 95.7835



17.7503, 17.4275, 20.5406



24.9501, 12.3958, 22.2434



2.3584, 1.1671, 2.3108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

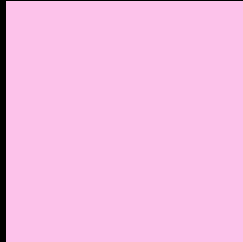
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

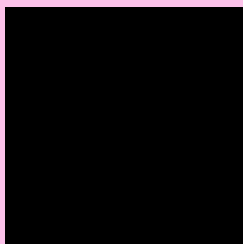
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2880, 65.2195,



# 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

74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151

### Protanopia

64.5526, 65.6040, 94.8485

### Deuteranopia

67.0682, 65.6568, 85.4821



## Tritanopia

71.2712, 65.3320, 71.8047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



## Protanomaly

67.4452, 65.0066, 91.4309



## Deuteranomaly

69.7602, 65.6167, 86.0793



## Tritanomaly

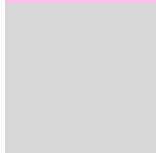
72.4417, 65.4770, 77.2268

# Monochromacy



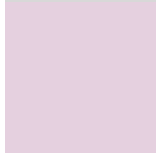
## Original Color

74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

68.1883, 67.0975, 79.1692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 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(252, 194, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 194, 234)  
}
```

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(252, 194, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 194, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 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(252, 194, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 194, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 194, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2880, 65.2195, 86.5151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 194, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
194, 234) }
```

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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