

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3514, 71.0073, 63.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3514, 71.0073, 63.7590)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(74.3493, 70.9844,  
63.8156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1C7
RGB	255, 209, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 89%
HSV	11°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156
YIQ	221.6140, 30.6260, 6.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

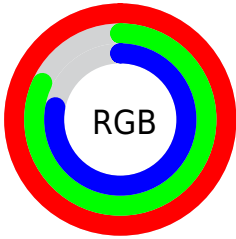
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 199
Decimal	16765383
CIE Lab	87.48, 14.67, 11.04
CIE LCh	87, 18.361, 36.946
Yxy	70.9844, 0.3555, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955463 (0xFFFFD1C7)
YUV	221.6140, -11.1487, 29.2795
Hunter-Lab	84.2522, 10.0778, 14.0682

# Details

The XYZ color **74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.2547, 84.6645, 107.0360**, and the grayscale version is **69.2213, 72.8262, 79.3078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9551, 37.1613, 31.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8279, 60.2894, 47.9049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0457, 83.2351, 82.5672**.

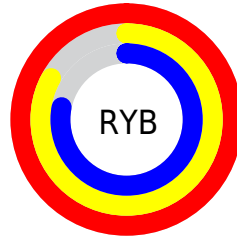
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

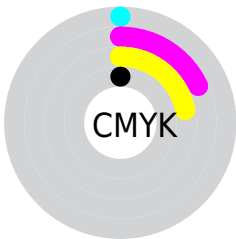
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (78%)

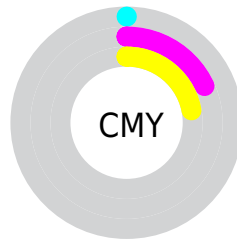


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 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 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.3493, 70.9844,  
63.8156

 74.3493, 70.9844,  
63.8156


464.7098,  
463.9989, 456.7126

 55.3723, 52.3295,  
46.0561


124.3837,  
120.6115, 111.9422

 39.9349, 37.2678,  
31.9411


156.1717,  
152.3525, 143.1465

 27.6718, 25.4149,  
21.0521


192.9609,  
189.2242, 179.6694

 18.2176, 16.3864,  
12.9705

235.1164,  
231.6112, 221.9294

 11.2069, 9.7980,  
7.2777

283.0037,  
279.8978, 270.3453

 6.2745, 5.2652,  
3.5553

336.9881,

 3.0550, 2.4037,

334.4683, 325.3354

1.3847

397.4350,  
395.7072, 387.3183

■ 1.1829, 0.8278,  
0.1297

■ 0.0928, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.3493, 70.9844,  
63.8156

■ 74.3493, 70.9844,  
63.8156

■ 66.8279, 60.2894,  
47.9049

■ 83.0457, 83.2351,  
82.5672

■ 60.4257, 51.0787,  
34.6920

■ 92.9598, 97.0908,  
104.2847

■ 55.0896, 43.2888,  
24.0278

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.7604, 36.8484,  
15.7467

■ 47.3725, 31.6794,  
9.6639

■ 44.8525, 27.6960,  
5.5668

■ 43.1150, 24.8008,  
3.2001

■ 42.1998, 23.1796,  
2.2499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0824, 70.9844, 74.4398



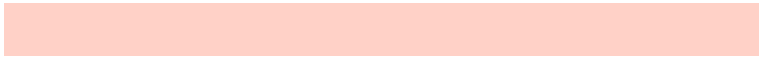
74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156



70.7844, 70.9844, 57.3461

# Triad

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



74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156



60.0884, 70.9844, 68.3166



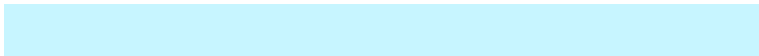
68.4812, 70.9844, 103.4805

# Complementary

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



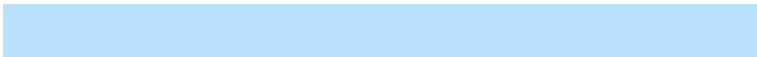
74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156



74.2547, 84.6645, 107.0360

# 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.



64.2579, 70.9844, 101.3924



74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156



59.5307, 70.9844, 80.2119

# Square

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



74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156



62.5832, 70.9844, 59.7440



61.0260, 70.9844, 92.5388



72.6018, 70.9844, 97.9732



# Rectangle

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



74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156



67.9134, 70.9844, 55.8256



61.0260, 70.9844, 92.5388



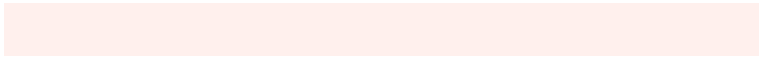
67.0256, 70.9844, 103.6522

# Sweetspot

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



74.3509, 70.9875, 63.8171



87.8080, 89.9032, 92.9608



78.2473, 68.7410, 96.0652



18.6670, 19.0647, 19.6183



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.



74.3509, 70.9875, 63.8171



71.1735, 66.4825, 57.0547



81.6407, 85.5669, 66.2470



18.2717, 18.5116, 18.7544



22.1256, 12.2625, 1.2007

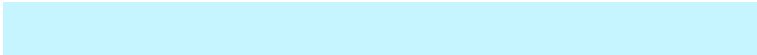


2.2223, 1.3300, 0.1396

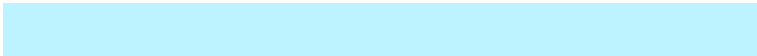


# Inverse Universe

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



74.2547, 84.6645, 107.0360



71.0590, 82.1946, 106.7277



66.5889, 69.3330, 104.4807



18.2626, 19.8968, 23.1279



21.5024, 27.9143, 53.6893



2.1625, 2.8556, 5.2505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

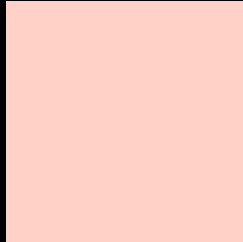
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

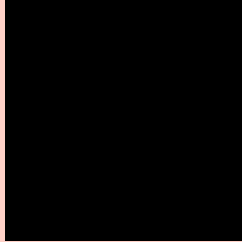
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3493, 70.9844,

63.8156.

# 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

74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156

### Protanopia

67.9092, 71.3536, 67.3202

### Deuteranopia

72.4479, 71.1206, 63.3353



## Tritanopia

76.6040, 71.1061, 78.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156

## Protanomaly

69.8862, 70.8697, 65.8729

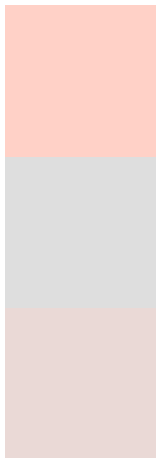
## Deuteranomaly

73.2710, 71.1750, 63.3024

## Tritanomaly

75.8061, 71.1758, 72.6937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.8821, 71.9732, 73.7746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 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, 209, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 199)  
}
```

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, 209, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 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, 209, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3493, 70.9844, 63.8156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 199) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor