

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3984, 75.4899, 65.4926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3984, 75.4899, 65.4926)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.2878, 75.4759,  
65.2965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F6DDC8                     |
| RGB         | 246, 221, 200              |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 87%, 78%              |
| CMY         | 0.0353, 0.1333, 0.2157     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.04     |
| HSL         | 27°, 72%, 87%              |
| HSV         | 27°, 19%, 96%              |
| XYZ         | 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965  |
| YIQ         | 226.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

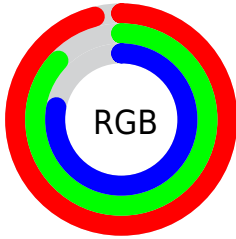
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 246, 239, 200                  |
| Decimal                             | 16178632                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 89.62, 5.33, 13.44             |
| CIE LCh                             | 90, 14.457, 68.358             |
| Yxy                                 | 75.4759, 0.3454,<br>0.3510     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294368712<br>(0xFFF6DDC8)     |
| YUV                                 | 226.0810, -12.8579,<br>17.4690 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.8769, 0.5996,<br>16.2515    |

# Details

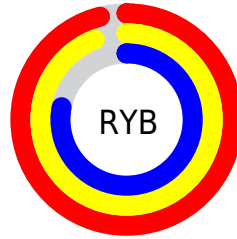
The XYZ color **74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.3787, 72.7818, 97.6863**, and the grayscale version is **72.4281, 76.2000, 82.9818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8108, 40.1666, 32.8488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2516, 67.6399, 50.2231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0717, 84.0658, 82.9030**.

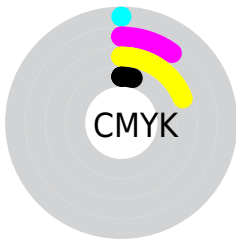
# Distribution



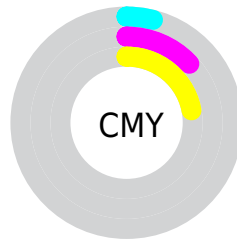
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 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 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.2878, 75.4759,  
65.2965

74.2878, 75.4759,  
65.2965

464.5011,  
479.5517, 462.1920

55.3217, 56.0029,  
47.2487

124.2970,  
126.9858, 114.0934

39.8942, 40.2052,  
32.8765

156.0709,  
159.7914, 145.6795

27.6399, 27.6986,  
21.7615

192.8447,  
197.8100, 182.6155

18.1935, 18.0986,  
13.4851

234.9839,  
241.4260, 225.3199

11.1895, 11.0208,  
7.6288

282.8538,  
291.0238, 274.2112

6.2627, 6.0808,  
3.7740

336.8197,

3.0476, 2.8943,

346.9877, 329.7079

1.5022

397.2470,  
409.7022, 392.2287

■ 1.1790, 1.0768,  
0.2196

■ 0.0897, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.2878, 75.4759,  
65.2965

■ 74.2878, 75.4759,  
65.2965

■ 68.2516, 67.6399,  
50.2231

■ 81.0717, 84.0658,  
82.9030

■ 62.9285, 60.5257,  
37.5597

■ 88.6241, 93.4201,  
103.1486

■ 58.2898, 54.1138,  
27.1797

■ 91.8162, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 54.3023, 48.3795,  
18.9431

■ 50.9298, 43.2966,  
12.6942

■ 48.1312, 38.8366,  
8.2558

■ 45.8595, 34.9678,  
5.4186

■ 44.0491, 31.6505,  
3.8794

■ 43.8370, 31.2545,  
3.7223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2314, 75.4759, 70.6224



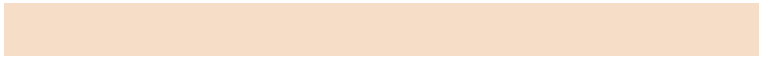
74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965



70.7487, 75.4759, 64.2963

# Triad

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



74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965



65.1860, 75.4759, 85.0585



76.0630, 75.4759, 98.5041

# Complementary

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



74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965



67.3787, 72.7818, 97.6863

# 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.



72.7356, 75.4759, 103.1068



74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965



66.5107, 75.4759, 94.9353

# Square

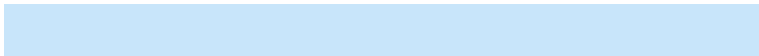
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965



65.5706, 75.4759, 75.1710



69.2464, 75.4759, 101.7495



78.2796, 75.4759, 89.6126



# Rectangle

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



74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965



68.5401, 75.4759, 66.1313



69.2464, 75.4759, 101.7495



75.0330, 75.4759, 100.6363

# Sweetspot

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



74.2898, 75.4793, 65.2981



90.0886, 93.8634, 95.5739



72.2926, 66.3550, 80.4472



19.1710, 19.9516, 20.1599



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

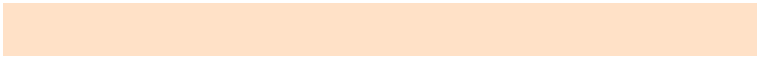


# Same Dimension

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



74.2898, 75.4793, 65.2981



78.3320, 78.9685, 65.0859



80.6924, 88.2845, 67.4323



17.1225, 17.7291, 17.3172



23.5348, 16.9552, 2.0323

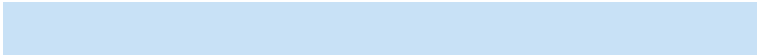


2.1699, 1.6930, 0.2124

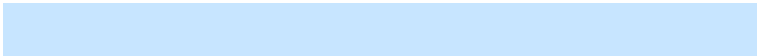


# Inverse Universe

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



67.3787, 72.7818, 97.6863



69.7021, 75.5993, 105.5262



61.6459, 61.3162, 95.7753



16.3273, 17.4189, 21.0442



13.5470, 12.8878, 48.3116

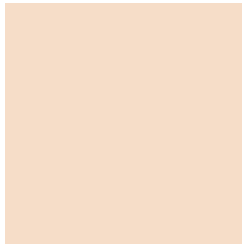


1.2933, 1.3381, 4.2804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

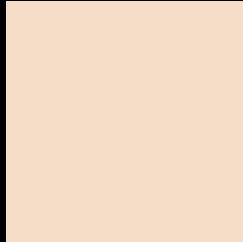
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

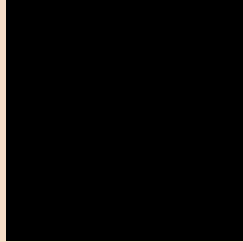
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965.



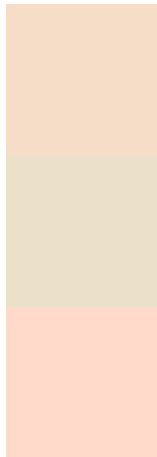
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2878, 75.4759,

65.2965.

# 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

74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965

### Protanopia

71.8468, 75.7769, 66.7168

### Deuteranopia

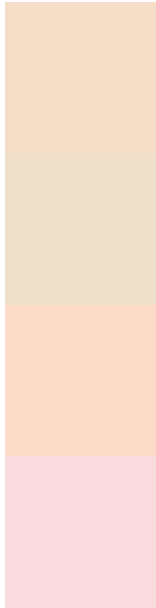
76.9721, 75.6671, 66.4255



## Tritanopia

78.6882, 75.3189, 87.4815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965

## Protanomaly

72.7949, 75.8791, 66.0678

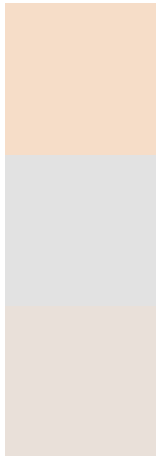
## Deuteranomaly

76.0190, 75.5755, 65.8392

## Tritanomaly

77.1895, 75.5030, 78.9118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.7843, 75.6447, 76.4104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 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(246, 221, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 221, 200)  
}
```

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(246, 221, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 221, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 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(246, 221, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 221, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 221, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 221, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 221, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 221,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2878, 75.4759, 65.2965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 221, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
221, 200) }
```

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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