

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5092, 72.3103, 70.8027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5092, 72.3103, 70.8027)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4940, 72.3814,  
71.0175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D5D2
RGB	249, 213, 210
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1647, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	5°, 76%, 90%
HSV	5°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175
YIQ	223.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

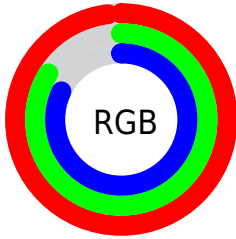
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 213, 210
Decimal	16373202
CIE Lab	88.15, 12.07, 6.13
CIE LCh	88, 13.532, 26.916
Yxy	72.3814, 0.3419, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294563282 (0xFFFF9D5D2)
YUV	223.4220, -6.6170, 22.4319
Hunter-Lab	85.0773, 7.4101, 10.0623

# Details

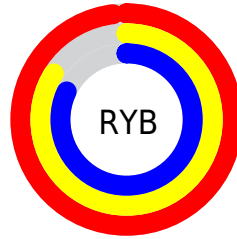
The XYZ color **74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.6323, 86.4506, 102.2708**, and the grayscale version is **70.4755, 74.1457, 80.7446**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9658, 38.0605, 36.6925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2536, 60.4844, 54.1378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0403, 86.1162, 90.7154**.

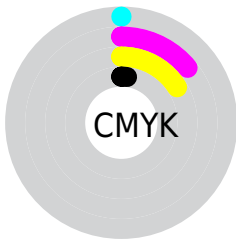
# Distribution



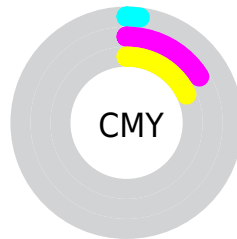
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 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 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.4940, 72.3814,  
71.0175

 74.4940, 72.3814,  
71.0175


465.2006,  
468.8680, 482.9999

 55.4912, 53.4703,  
51.8746


124.5876,  
122.5986, 122.3533

 40.0305, 38.1783,  
36.5235


156.4090,  
154.6735, 155.3833

 27.7466, 26.1211,  
24.5459


193.2341,  
191.9052, 193.8794

 18.2742, 16.9143,  
15.5231

235.4281,  
234.6779, 238.2600

 11.2479, 10.1734,  
9.0367

283.3564,  
283.3762, 288.9439

 6.3024, 5.5141,  
4.6680

337.3843,

 3.0722, 2.5519,

338.3844, 346.3495

1.9985

397.8773,  
400.0869, 410.8953

■ 1.1921, 0.9026,  
0.5543

■ 0.1001, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.4940, 72.3814,  
71.0175

■ 74.4940, 72.3814,  
71.0175

■ 66.2536, 60.4844,  
54.1378

■ 84.0403, 86.1162,  
90.7154

■ 59.2565, 50.3381,  
39.9432

■ 92.8772, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 53.4441, 41.8626,  
28.2965

■ 48.7505, 34.9684,  
19.0468

■ 45.1037, 29.5574,  
12.0270

■ 42.4227, 25.5204,  
7.0488

■ 40.6150, 22.7334,  
3.8926

■ 39.5695, 21.0498,  
2.2881

■ 39.3032, 20.6118,  
1.9070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1974, 72.3814, 79.7734



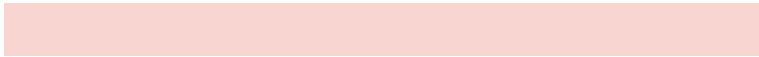
74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175



72.2484, 72.3814, 64.8054

# Triad

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



74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175



63.7143, 72.3814, 69.4800



68.4622, 72.3814, 97.9745

# Complementary

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



74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175



76.6323, 86.4506, 102.2708

# 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.



65.4560, 72.3814, 94.7018



74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175



62.7693, 72.3814, 77.8565

# Square

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



74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175



66.0183, 72.3814, 63.9678



63.3969, 72.3814, 87.1549



71.6512, 72.3814, 95.7893



# Rectangle

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



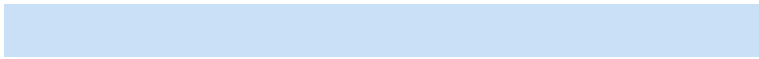
74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175



70.2143, 72.3814, 62.6993



63.3969, 72.3814, 87.1549



67.3976, 72.3814, 97.4705

# Sweetspot

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



74.4960, 72.3846, 71.0190



89.4248, 91.9261, 97.2317



78.8103, 72.9123, 97.4313



18.9776, 19.4418, 20.4740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

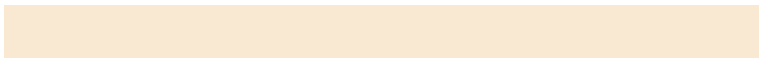
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.4960, 72.3846, 71.0190



75.5640, 71.9759, 68.6535



79.5853, 82.5632, 72.7154



17.3520, 17.4399, 17.9141



21.0763, 11.1092, 1.0335

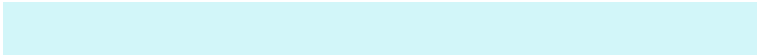


1.9880, 1.1008, 0.1077



# Inverse Universe

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



76.6323, 86.4506, 102.2708



78.2373, 89.5822, 107.7753



71.1198, 75.4256, 100.4333



17.6447, 19.3662, 22.1934



24.3202, 33.9959, 53.2536

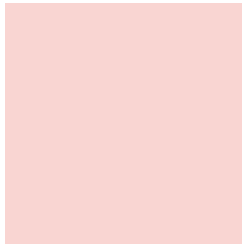


2.2855, 3.2147, 4.9432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

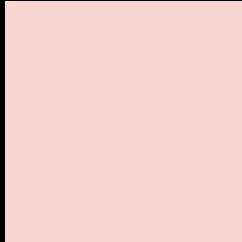
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

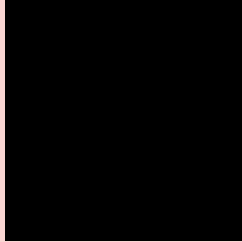
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175.



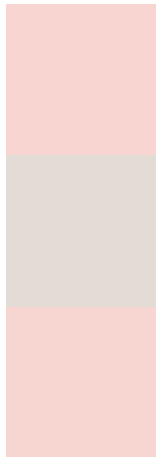
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4940, 72.3814,



# 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

74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175

### Protanopia

69.4094, 72.3723, 73.9293

### Deuteranopia

74.0372, 72.5204, 71.0684



## Tritanopia

76.6954, 72.1485, 82.5568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175

## Protanomaly

71.0840, 72.0920, 73.1194

## Deuteranomaly

74.3908, 72.7027, 71.0850

## Tritanomaly

75.7698, 72.1330, 78.3362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.2651, 72.8808, 76.6410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 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(249, 213, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 213, 210)  
}
```

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(249, 213, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 213, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 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(249, 213, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 213, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 213, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 213, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 213, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 213,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4940, 72.3814, 71.0175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
213, 210) }
```

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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