

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5310, 68.6491, 72.1963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5310, 68.6491, 72.1963)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6062, 68.7760,  
72.2937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBD5
RGB	255, 203, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 90%
HSV	348°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937
YIQ	219.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

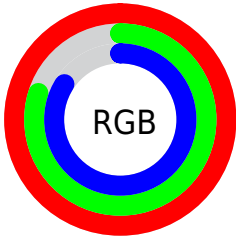
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 213
Decimal	16763861
CIE Lab	86.39, 19.88, 2.06
CIE LCh	86, 19.985, 5.918
Yxy	68.7760, 0.3459, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953941 (0xFFFFCBD5)
YUV	219.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686
Hunter-Lab	82.9313, 15.4514, 6.3670

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8724, 90.8102, 99.8666**, and the grayscale version is **67.8202, 71.3521, 77.7025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.2077, 35.9693, 37.1713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6215, 56.7283, 57.5422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9166, 82.9432, 89.1272**.

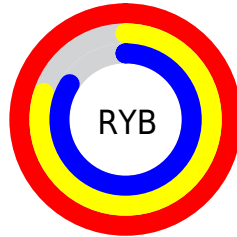
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

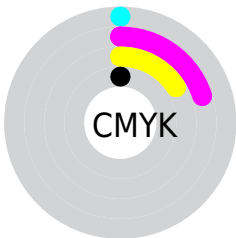
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

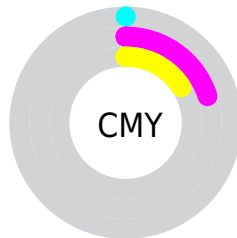


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 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 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6062, 68.7760,  
72.2937

 74.6062, 68.7760,  
72.2937


465.5810,  
456.2405, 487.5682

 55.5834, 50.5293,  
52.9103


124.7457,  
117.4616, 124.1856

 40.1047, 35.8341,  
37.3440

156.5930,  
148.6693, 157.5312

 27.8047, 24.3061,  
25.1760


193.4459,  
184.9660, 196.3680

 18.3182, 15.5609,  
15.9880

235.6697,  
226.7363, 241.1145

 11.2798, 9.2140,  
9.3614

283.6297,  
274.3646, 292.1892

 6.3240, 4.8810,  
4.8777

337.6914,

 3.0856, 2.1776,

328.2351, 350.0107

2.1182

398.2200,  
388.7323, 414.9975

■ 1.1992, 0.7077,  
0.6266

■ 0.1057, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.6062, 68.7760,  
72.2937

■ 74.6062, 68.7760,  
72.2937

■ 66.6215, 56.7283,  
57.5422

■ 83.9166, 82.9432,  
89.1272

■ 59.8970, 46.6896,  
44.7869

94.6048, 99.3159,  
108.1153

■ 54.3685, 38.5526,  
33.9425

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.9646, 32.1967,  
24.9154

■ 46.6057, 27.4871,  
17.6044

■ 44.2015, 24.2700,  
11.8975

■ 42.6456, 22.3617,  
7.6689

■ 41.7948, 21.4819,  
4.8516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8166, 68.7760, 85.7496



74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937



72.8282, 68.7760, 60.9350

# Triad

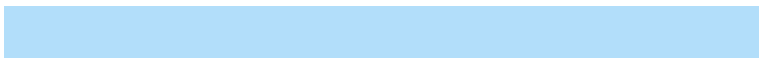
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937



60.2973, 68.7760, 56.1195



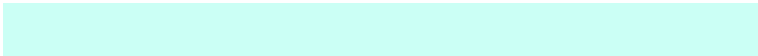
61.8125, 68.7760, 100.5864

# Complementary

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



74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937



76.8724, 90.8102, 99.8666

# 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.



58.4383, 68.7760, 90.8173



74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937



57.5928, 68.7760, 64.9799

# Square

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



74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937



64.4582, 68.7760, 52.3302



56.9285, 68.7760, 77.5383



66.2894, 68.7760, 103.1374



# Rectangle

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



74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937



70.4731, 68.7760, 55.7347



56.9285, 68.7760, 77.5383



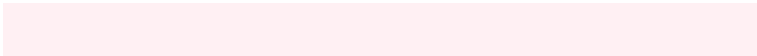
60.5185, 68.7760, 97.9859

# Sweetspot

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



74.6078, 68.7790, 72.2951



88.4354, 89.8531, 97.1926



76.9246, 69.2756, 103.9249



18.7813, 19.0064, 20.5407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

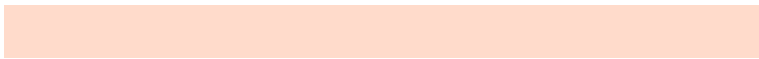
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.6078, 68.7790, 72.2951



71.5751, 64.1897, 66.7333



77.2486, 76.0289, 67.1074



18.1520, 18.0441, 19.4178



21.8790, 11.2409, 2.7476



2.1661, 1.1088, 0.4559



# Inverse Universe

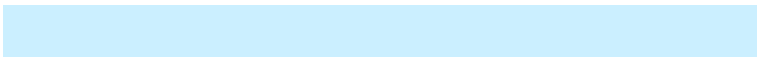
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6078, 68.7790, 72.2951



71.5751, 64.1897, 66.7333



73.6646, 81.8860, 106.5308



18.1520, 18.0441, 19.4178



21.8790, 11.2409, 2.7476



2.1661, 1.1088, 0.4559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

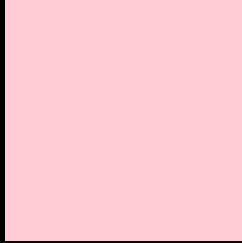
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 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 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937.



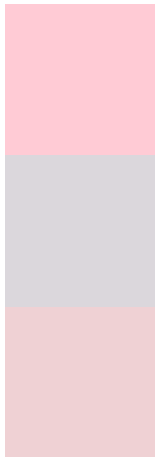
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6062, 68.7760,



# 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

74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937

### Protanopia

66.4321, 68.8283, 77.4940

### Deuteranopia

70.2807, 68.7051, 71.8446



## Tritanopia

75.0154, 68.5630, 75.6099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937

## Protanomaly

69.0974, 68.7541, 75.2747

## Deuteranomaly

71.8527, 68.7916, 71.7784

## Tritanomaly

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.1752, 70.4265, 75.5407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 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, 203, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 213)  
}
```

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, 203, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 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, 203, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 213) }
```

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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