

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5955, 71.9343, 84.9395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5955, 71.9343, 84.9395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4444, 71.6774,  
84.7744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D4E6
RGB	242, 212, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1686, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	324°, 54%, 89%
HSV	324°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744
YIQ	223.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

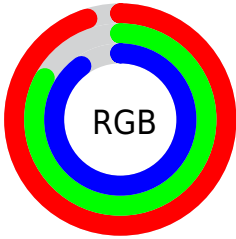
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 212, 230
Decimal	15914214
CIE Lab	87.81, 13.42, -5.00
CIE LCh	88, 14.326, 339.558
Yxy	71.6774, 0.3224, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294104294 (0xFFFF2D4E6)
YUV	223.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437
Hunter-Lab	84.6625, 8.7971, -0.1046

# Details

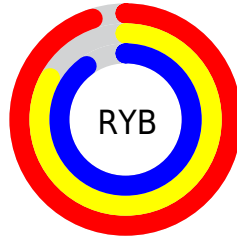
The XYZ color **74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.3609, 82.8851, 82.7096**, and the grayscale version is **70.1270, 73.7790, 80.3454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0445, 37.6482, 45.7137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5208, 59.9452, 75.9444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3543, 85.2594, 94.3074**.

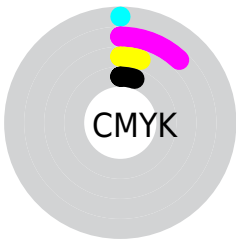
# Distribution



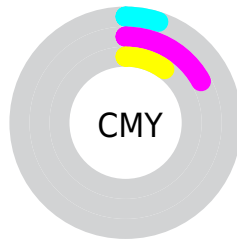
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 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 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74.4444, 71.6774,  
84.7744

 74.4444, 71.6774,  
84.7744


465.0324,  
466.4180, 531.0064

 55.4504, 52.8952,  
63.1059


124.5177,  
121.5978, 141.9293

 39.9977, 37.7191,  
45.4853

156.3277,  
153.5047, 178.2528

 27.7210, 25.7648,  
31.4942


193.1405,  
190.5554, 220.2984

 18.2548, 16.6477,  
20.7138

235.3213,  
233.1341, 268.4846

 11.2339, 9.9837,  
12.7258

283.2355,  
281.6254, 323.2299

 6.2928, 5.3881,  
7.1115

337.2485,

 3.0663, 2.4767,

336.4135, 384.9530

3.4524

397.7257,  
397.8829, 454.0723

■ 1.1889, 0.8650,  
1.3300

■ 0.0976, 0.0000,  
0.0862

■ 74.4444, 71.6774,  
84.7744

■ 74.4444, 71.6774,  
84.7744

■ 67.5208, 59.9452,  
75.9444

■ 82.3543, 85.2594,  
94.3074

■ 61.5360, 49.9724,  
67.7931

■ 89.5342, 97.2598,  
103.9748

■ 56.4474, 41.6753,  
60.3010

■ 90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 52.2069, 34.9595,  
53.4457

■ 48.7616, 29.7212,  
47.2032

■ 46.0520, 25.8438,  
41.5470

■ 44.0102, 23.1935,  
36.4476

■ 42.5540, 21.6084,  
31.8705

■ 41.7437, 20.9276,  
28.7031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3800, 71.6774, 93.4027



74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744



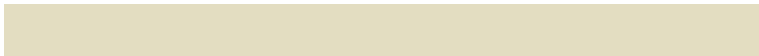
74.7857, 71.6774, 74.9741

# Triad

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



74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744



67.0465, 71.6774, 60.9848



63.2058, 71.6774, 90.5979

# Complementary

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



74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744



72.3609, 82.8851, 82.7096

# 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.



61.8761, 71.6774, 81.1977



74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744



64.0444, 71.6774, 64.4695

# Square

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



74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744



70.4383, 71.6774, 61.7687



62.1779, 71.6774, 71.6806



65.8673, 71.6774, 96.9543

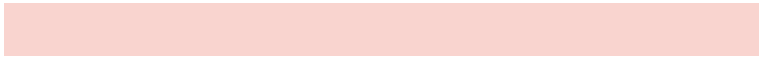


# Rectangle

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



74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744



73.9791, 71.6774, 69.1602



62.1779, 71.6774, 71.6806



62.5924, 71.6774, 87.6588

# Sweetspot

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



74.4465, 71.6805, 84.7759



91.2318, 93.4038, 104.4205



70.3138, 69.3486, 93.6852



19.3781, 19.7350, 22.1731



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.



74.4465, 71.6805, 84.7759



81.6718, 77.0302, 92.7667



72.4297, 70.8739, 74.1561



16.1710, 15.9181, 18.4566



22.4941, 11.2701, 15.7844



1.9203, 0.9572, 1.5711



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4465, 71.6805, 84.7759



81.6718, 77.0302, 92.7667



74.4858, 83.7351, 93.8995



16.1710, 15.9181, 18.4566



22.4941, 11.2701, 15.7844

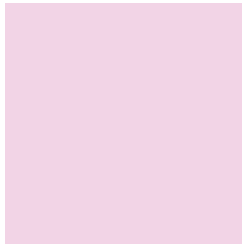


1.9203, 0.9572, 1.5711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

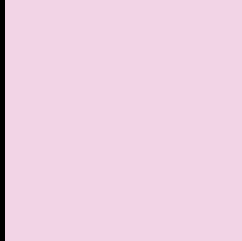
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 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 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4444, 71.6774,



# 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

74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744

### Protanopia

69.6980, 71.8192, 88.0309

### Deuteranopia

73.2545, 71.8108, 84.8629



## Tritanopia

74.3043, 71.6214, 84.0368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744

## Protanomaly

71.2588, 71.4889, 87.1338

## Deuteranomaly

73.6738, 71.6524, 84.8102

## Tritanomaly

74.3043, 71.6214, 84.0368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.6921, 72.9770, 82.2589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 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(242, 212, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 212, 230)  
}
```

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(242, 212, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 212, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 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(242, 212, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 212, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 212, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 212, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 212, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 212,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4444, 71.6774, 84.7744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 212, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
212, 230) }
```

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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