

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6888, 68.4220, 73.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6888, 68.4220, 73.9220)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.7552, 68.4589,  
74.2396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAD8
RGB	255, 202, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 90%
HSV	344°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396
YIQ	219.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

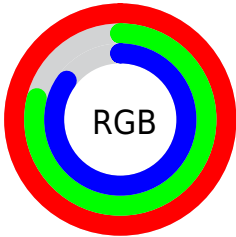
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 202, 216
Decimal	16763608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.24, 20.86, 0.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 20.866, 0.651
Yxy	68.4589, 0.3438, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953688 (0xFFFFCAD8)
YUV	219.4430, -1.6974, 31.1835
Hunter-Lab	82.7399, 16.4793, 4.7191

# Details

The XYZ color **74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.9966, 90.4285, 96.6717**, and the grayscale version is **67.6392, 71.1617, 77.4951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3116, 35.7588, 38.4957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9698, 56.5515, 60.3509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8094, 82.4601, 89.9200**.

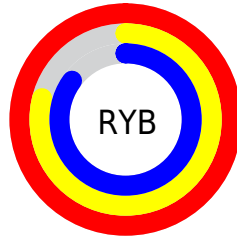
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

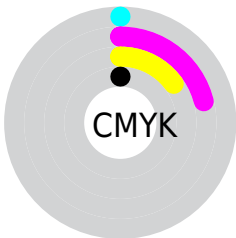
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (85%)

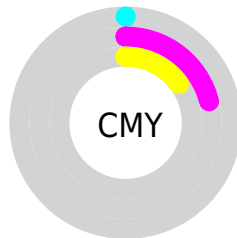


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 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 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.7552, 68.4589,  
74.2396

 74.7552, 68.4589,  
74.2396


466.0859,  
455.1202, 494.4854

 55.7058, 50.2712,  
54.4922


124.9555,  
117.0084, 126.9726

 40.2032, 35.6289,  
38.5995


156.8372,  
148.1389, 160.7952

 27.8819, 24.1477,  
26.1428


193.7271,  
184.3525, 200.1467

 18.3767, 15.4432,  
16.7038

235.9904,  
226.0336, 245.4455

 11.3221, 9.1311,  
9.8638

283.9926,  
273.5665, 297.1103

 6.3528, 4.8268,  
5.2043

338.0990,

 3.1034, 2.1460,

327.3356, 355.5595

2.3068

398.6750,  
387.7254, 421.2117

■ 1.2087, 0.6903,  
0.7350

■ 0.1132, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.7552, 68.4589,  
74.2396

■ 74.7552, 68.4589,  
74.2396

■ 66.9698, 56.5515,  
60.3509

■ 83.8094, 82.4601,  
89.9200

■ 60.3908, 46.6284,  
48.1846

■ 94.1818, 98.6402,  
107.4495

■ 54.9572, 38.5834,  
37.6731

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.6009, 32.2968,  
28.7424

■ 47.2463, 27.6348,  
21.3126

■ 44.8073, 24.4446,  
15.2962

■ 43.1820, 22.5433,  
10.5953

■ 42.2635, 21.6694,  
7.3195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4621, 68.4589, 88.2818



74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396



73.3482, 68.4589, 61.8426

# Triad

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



74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396



60.4687, 68.4589, 54.0074



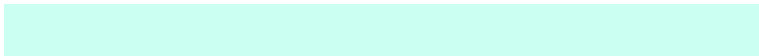
60.6422, 68.4589, 100.0770

# Complementary

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



74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396



75.9966, 90.4285, 96.6717

# 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.



57.4359, 68.4589, 88.8665



74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396



57.3393, 68.4589, 62.3039

# Square

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



74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396



64.9631, 68.4589, 51.0798



56.2563, 68.4589, 74.8414



65.1733, 68.4589, 104.2669



# Rectangle

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



74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396



71.1063, 68.4589, 55.8862



56.2563, 68.4589, 74.8414



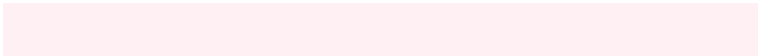
59.3818, 68.4589, 96.9418

# Sweetspot

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



74.7568, 68.4618, 74.2410



88.6016, 89.9196, 98.0680



75.4026, 68.1415, 103.7862



18.8204, 19.0220, 20.7470



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.



74.7568, 68.4618, 74.2410



71.3211, 63.1890, 68.1676



76.0420, 73.8058, 66.1190



18.2063, 18.0658, 19.7036



22.1355, 11.3435, 4.0982



2.1980, 1.1216, 0.6242



# Inverse Universe

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



74.7568, 68.4618, 74.2410



71.3211, 63.1890, 68.1676



74.3501, 83.6602, 106.8371



18.2063, 18.0658, 19.7036



22.1355, 11.3435, 4.0982



2.1980, 1.1216, 0.6242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

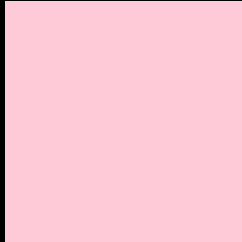
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

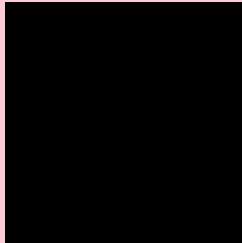
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396.



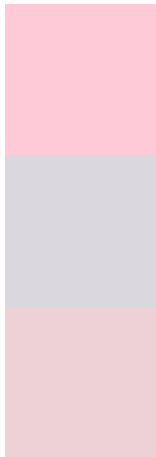
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7552, 68.4589,

74.2396.

# 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

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

### Protanopia

66.5332, 68.8340, 79.5917

### Deuteranopia

69.9913, 68.5117, 73.8251



## Tritanopia

74.8849, 68.5108, 74.9227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

## Protanomaly

68.9199, 68.2494, 77.2511

## Deuteranomaly

71.6453, 68.2820, 73.6936

## Tritanomaly

74.8849, 68.5108, 74.9227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.7279, 69.8063, 76.1286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 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, 202, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 216)  
}
```

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, 202, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 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, 202, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 202, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 216) }
```

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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