

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8011, 72.9523,  
86.4827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D7E8
RGB	240, 215, 232
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1568, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	319°, 45%, 89%
HSV	319°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827
YIQ	224.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

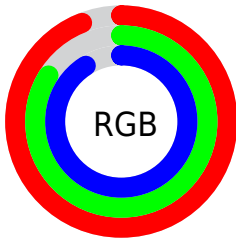
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 215, 232
Decimal	15783912
CIE Lab	88.42, 11.52, -5.18
CIE LCh	88, 12.631, 335.807
Yxy	72.9523, 0.3193, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973992 (0xFFFF0D7E8)
YUV	224.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698
Hunter-Lab	85.4121, 6.8532, -0.2447

# Details

The XYZ color **74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5065, 82.0969, 81.8407**, and the grayscale version is **71.1180, 74.8217, 81.4808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1744, 38.4665, 46.3817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0657, 61.1887, 78.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4849, 86.5343, 94.5465**.

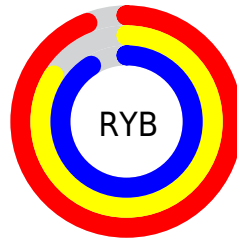
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

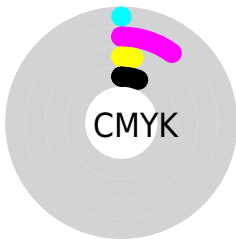
Blue (91%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (91%)

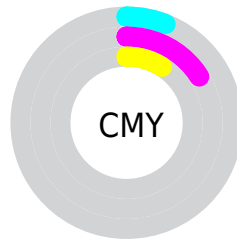


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 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 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.8011, 72.9523,  
86.4827

 74.8011, 72.9523,  
86.4827


466.2414,  
470.8495, 536.7935

 55.7436, 53.9370,  
64.5100


125.0202,  
123.4095, 144.3354

 40.2335, 38.5513,  
46.6151


156.9124,  
155.6201, 181.0525

 27.9057, 26.4108,  
32.3793


193.8136,  
192.9980, 223.5215

 18.3947, 17.1312,  
21.3842

236.0892,  
235.9275, 272.1609

 11.3351, 10.3281,  
13.2111

284.1043,  
284.7930, 327.3892

 6.3617, 5.6170,  
7.4417

338.2245,

 3.1090, 2.6136,

339.9789, 389.6251

3.6572

398.8151,  
401.8696, 459.2870

■ 1.2116, 0.9335,  
1.4392

■ 0.1155, 0.0000,  
0.1720

■ 74.8011, 72.9523,  
86.4827

■ 74.8011, 72.9523,  
86.4827

■ 68.0657, 61.1887,  
78.9720

■ 82.4849, 86.5343,  
94.5465

■ 62.2328, 51.1558,  
71.9937

■ 88.5404, 96.7834,  
102.3050

■ 57.2623, 42.7733,  
65.5321

■ 89.7457, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 53.1082, 35.9504,  
59.5689

■ 49.7205, 30.5877,  
54.0842

■ 47.0430, 26.5741,  
49.0562

■ 45.0116, 23.7826,  
44.4601

■ 43.5501, 22.0617,  
40.2671

■ 42.5634, 21.1766,  
36.5831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8105, 72.9523, 93.7767



74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827



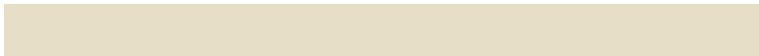
75.3100, 72.9523, 77.7532

# Triad

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



74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827



68.7501, 72.9523, 63.9345



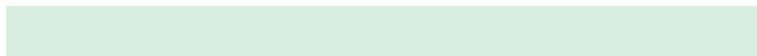
64.7118, 72.9523, 89.6204

# Complementary

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



74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827



72.5065, 82.0969, 81.8407

# Split Complementary

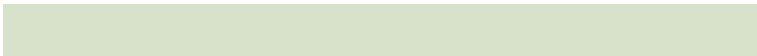
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.6922, 72.9523, 81.1361



74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827



65.9796, 72.9523, 66.6314

# Square

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



74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827



71.7588, 72.9523, 65.1382



64.1494, 72.9523, 72.7766



66.9741, 72.9523, 95.6788

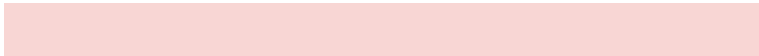


# Rectangle

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



74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827



74.7280, 72.9523, 72.3748



64.1494, 72.9523, 72.7766



64.2154, 72.9523, 86.9351

# Sweetspot

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



74.8032, 72.9555, 86.4843



92.2662, 95.0591, 106.0397



70.4373, 70.5705, 92.3482



19.5932, 20.0710, 22.5354



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.



74.8032, 72.9555, 86.4843



84.5163, 81.3918, 97.8072



73.1013, 72.2747, 77.5220



16.2265, 15.9403, 18.7489



23.3628, 11.6176, 20.3590



1.9887, 0.9845, 1.9312



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8032, 72.9555, 86.4843



84.5163, 81.3918, 97.8072



74.2425, 82.7913, 90.9822



16.2265, 15.9403, 18.7489



23.3628, 11.6176, 20.3590

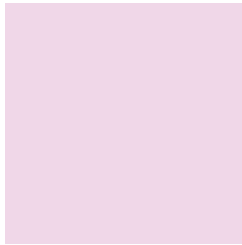


1.9887, 0.9845, 1.9312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

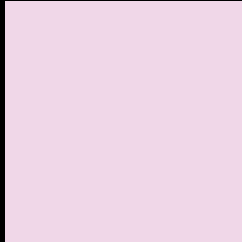
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

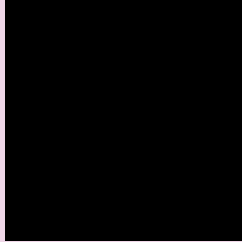
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8011, 72.9523,



# 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

74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827

### Protanopia

70.9760, 73.2407, 88.9933

### Deuteranopia

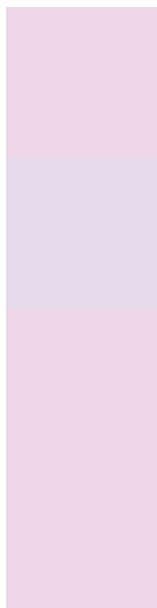
74.4625, 72.7778, 86.4669



## Tritanopia

74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827

## Protanomaly

72.4959, 73.2616, 88.1619

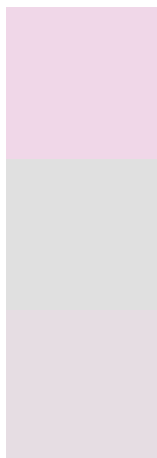
## Deuteranomaly

74.4625, 72.7778, 86.4669

## Tritanomaly

74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.3547, 74.0819, 83.1588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 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(240, 215, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 215, 232)  
}
```

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(240, 215, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 215, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 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(240, 215, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 215, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 215, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 215, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 215, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 215,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8011, 72.9523, 86.4827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 215, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
215, 232) }
```

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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