

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8135, 74.0900, 63.3289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8135, 74.0900, 63.3289)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.0358, 74.3524,  
63.2200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD9C5
RGB	252, 217, 197
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1490, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	22°, 90%, 88%
HSV	22°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200
YIQ	225.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

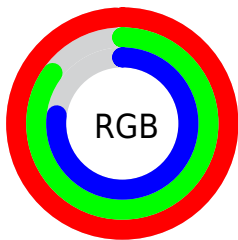
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 228, 197
Decimal	16570821
CIE Lab	89.09, 9.14, 14.34
CIE LCh	89, 17.004, 57.474
Yxy	74.3524, 0.3529, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294760901 (0xFFFC9C5)
YUV	225.1850, -13.8952, 23.5168
Hunter-Lab	86.2278, 4.4327, 16.8896

# Details

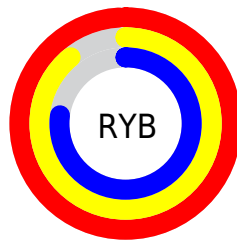
The XYZ color **75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4527, 76.6099, 103.2226**, and the grayscale version is **71.7858, 75.5243, 82.2459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **40.3839, 39.4259, 31.4681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4526, 65.4268, 47.9507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5073, 84.2810, 81.1684**.

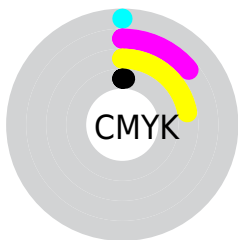
# Distribution



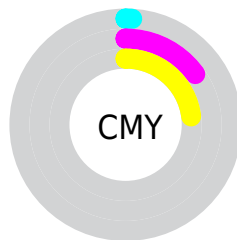
- Red (99%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 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 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.0358, 74.3524,  
63.2200

 75.0358, 74.3524,  
63.2200


467.0359,  
475.6887, 454.4974

 55.9365, 55.0825,  
45.5771


125.3507,  
125.3952, 111.0755

 40.3888, 39.4678,  
31.5660


157.2970,  
157.9370, 142.1251

 28.0274, 27.1238,  
20.7681


194.2563,  
195.6714, 178.4807

 18.4869, 17.6662,  
12.7650

236.5940,  
238.9831, 220.5608

 11.4019, 10.7106,  
7.1381

284.6755,  
288.2562, 268.7840

 6.4071, 5.8726,  
3.4689

338.8660,

 3.1372, 2.7678,

343.8753, 323.5688

1.3387

399.5310,  
406.2246, 385.3338

■ 1.2267, 1.0117,  
0.0932

■ 0.1273, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.0358, 74.3524,  
63.2200

■ 75.0358, 74.3524,  
63.2200

■ 68.4526, 65.4268,  
47.9507

■ 82.5073, 84.2810,  
81.1684

■ 62.7163, 57.4616,  
35.2258

■ 90.8944, 95.2332,  
101.9124

■ 57.7910, 50.4261,  
24.9058

■ 93.9551, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 53.6356, 44.2836,  
16.8357

■ 50.2048, 38.9951,  
10.8422

■ 47.4476, 34.5178,  
6.7261

■ 45.3047, 30.8040,  
4.2482

■ 43.9428, 28.2909,  
3.1447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9685, 74.3524, 70.8904



75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200



71.0210, 74.3524, 60.2547

# Triad

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



75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200



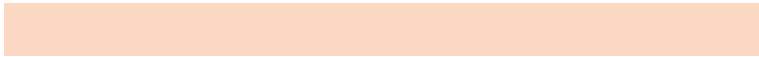
63.0134, 74.3524, 79.9569



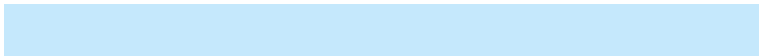
74.4054, 74.3524, 102.9096

# Complementary

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



75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200



69.4527, 76.6099, 103.2226

# 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.



70.3196, 74.3524, 105.9292



75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200



63.8413, 74.3524, 91.9344

# Square

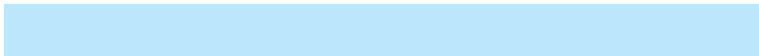
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200



64.1696, 74.3524, 69.3100



66.4764, 74.3524, 101.7355



77.5946, 74.3524, 93.8410



# Rectangle

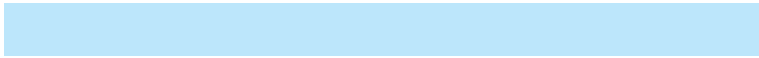
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200



68.3068, 74.3524, 61.1044



66.4764, 74.3524, 101.7355



73.0865, 74.3524, 104.7022

# Sweetspot

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



75.0378, 74.3558, 63.2216



88.7912, 91.8696, 93.2885



74.7842, 66.4978, 85.7982



18.8942, 19.5191, 19.6940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

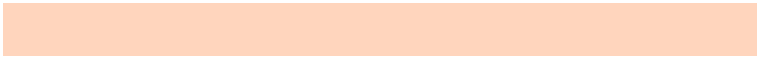


# Same Dimension

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



75.0378, 74.3558, 63.2216



74.1405, 72.4166, 58.0437



82.4991, 89.2783, 65.7086



17.7614, 18.2587, 18.0506



23.0177, 14.9920, 1.6806

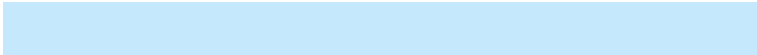


2.2287, 1.5823, 0.1879

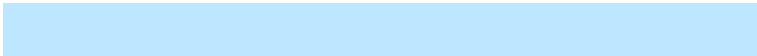


# Inverse Universe

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



69.4527, 76.6099, 103.2226



67.5056, 75.0879, 105.5432



62.4887, 62.6820, 100.9012



17.2039, 18.4847, 22.0465



15.8770, 17.1097, 50.4392

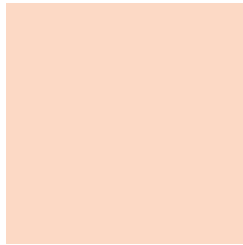


1.5713, 1.7862, 4.7051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 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 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

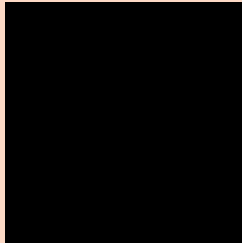
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0358, 74.3524,



# 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

75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200

### Protanopia

70.7447, 74.4379, 65.2829

### Deuteranopia

75.9889, 74.4490, 63.7911



## Tritanopia

79.1771, 74.5056, 84.3367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200

## Protanomaly

72.4409, 74.5372, 64.6019

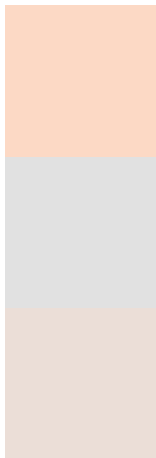
## Deuteranomaly

75.6220, 74.2598, 63.7739

## Tritanomaly

77.4440, 74.1737, 75.8809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.6480, 74.8110, 74.9010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 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(252, 217, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 217, 197)  
}
```

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(252, 217, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 217, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 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(252, 217, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 217, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 217, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0358, 74.3524, 63.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 217, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
217, 197) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor