

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8330, 75.0140, 78.7667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8330, 75.0140, 78.7667)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9200, 75.1076,  
78.9551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DCDD
RGB	241, 220, 221
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1372, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	357°, 43%, 90%
HSV	357°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551
YIQ	226.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

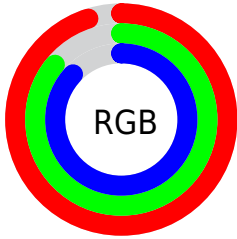
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 220, 221
Decimal	15850717
CIE Lab	89.44, 7.38, 2.12
CIE LCh	89, 7.674, 16.016
Yxy	75.1076, 0.3272, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040797 (0xFFF1DCDD)
YUV	226.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103
Hunter-Lab	86.6646, 2.6469, 6.6496

# Details

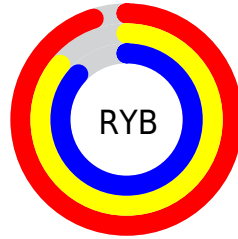
The XYZ color **74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7016, 84.4195, 94.6943**, and the grayscale version is **72.5874, 76.3676, 83.1643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3457, 39.9777, 41.6664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1929, 62.2175, 61.9734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9814, 89.9952, 98.4467**.

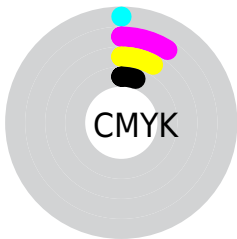
# Distribution



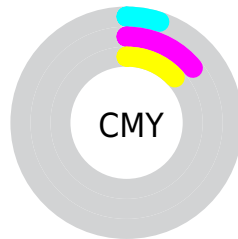
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 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 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74.9200, 75.1076,  
78.9551

 74.9200, 75.1076,  
78.9551

466.6440,  
478.2873, 511.0180

 55.8413, 55.7010,  
58.3378


125.1876,  
126.4647, 133.6937

 40.3122, 39.9633,  
41.6638


157.1073,  
159.1840, 168.6522

 27.9673, 27.5099,  
28.5145


194.0379,  
197.1096, 209.2280

 18.4414, 17.9566,  
18.4715

236.3450,  
240.6261, 255.8399

 11.3689, 10.9188,  
11.1161

284.3937,  
290.1176, 308.9063

 6.3847, 6.0123,  
6.0298

338.5496,

 3.1232, 2.8525,

345.9688, 368.8457

2.7941

399.1779,  
408.5639, 436.0768

■ 1.2193, 1.0552,  
0.9905

■ 0.1215, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.9200, 75.1076,  
78.9551

■ 74.9200, 75.1076,  
78.9551

■ 66.1929, 62.2175,  
61.9734

■ 84.9814, 89.9952,  
98.4467

■ 58.7381, 51.2306,  
47.3952

■ 90.0861, 97.4410,  
108.6677

■ 52.4980, 42.0597,  
35.1132

■ 47.4083, 34.6071,  
25.0106

■ 43.3987, 28.7658,  
16.9598

■ 40.3911, 24.4168,  
10.8203

■ 38.2969, 21.4248,  
6.4340

■ 37.0121, 19.6300,  
3.6171

■ 36.3917, 18.8012,  
2.1404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9543, 75.1076, 84.3076



74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551



73.9283, 75.1076, 74.5517

# Triad

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



74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551



68.8171, 75.1076, 74.7962



70.5173, 75.1076, 92.2461

# Complementary

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



74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551



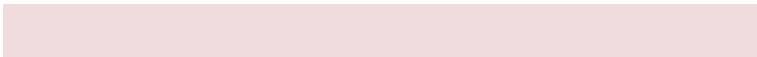
76.7016, 84.4195, 94.6943

# 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.



68.9056, 75.1076, 89.4598



74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551



67.9357, 75.1076, 79.3023

# Square

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



74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551



70.3944, 75.1076, 72.2235



67.9679, 75.1076, 84.6703



72.3899, 75.1076, 92.1431



# Rectangle

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



74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551



72.8675, 75.1076, 72.6775



67.9679, 75.1076, 84.6703



69.9277, 75.1076, 91.6112

# Sweetspot

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



74.9221, 75.1109, 78.9567



91.5067, 94.7553, 102.0402



77.3908, 76.0571, 93.8217



19.3886, 19.9891, 21.4580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

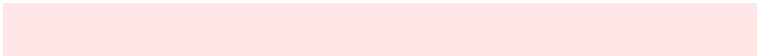


# Same Dimension

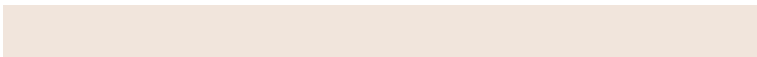
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.9221, 75.1109, 78.9567



83.7807, 83.3288, 87.0548



77.3401, 80.1586, 79.1100



15.8032, 15.7710, 16.5198



19.7192, 10.1601, 1.1719



1.6511, 0.8495, 0.1534

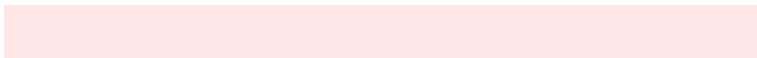


# Inverse Universe

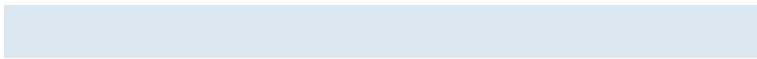
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9221, 75.1109, 78.9567



83.7807, 83.3288, 87.0548



74.1253, 79.0295, 94.5675



15.8032, 15.7710, 16.5198



19.7192, 10.1601, 1.1719

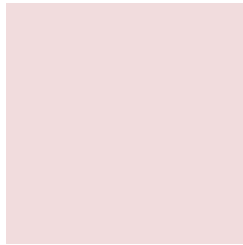


1.6511, 0.8495, 0.1534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

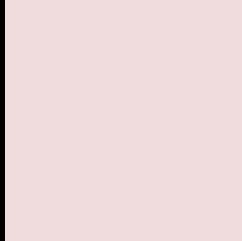
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

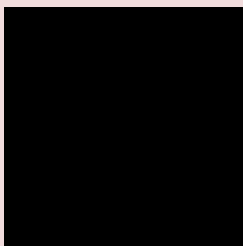
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9200, 75.1076,

78.9551.

# 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

74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551

### Protanopia

72.2880, 75.2970, 80.5358

### Deuteranopia

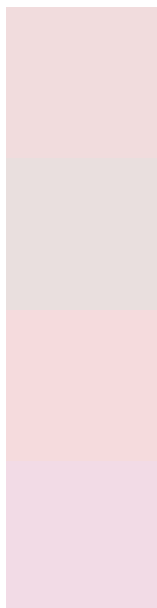
76.8339, 75.3197, 78.8952



## Tritanopia

77.0289, 75.1957, 89.0516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551

## Protanomaly

73.1768, 75.3729, 79.7988

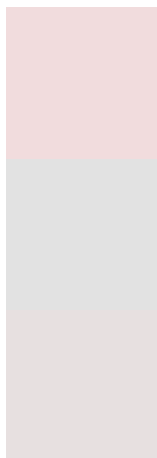
## Deuteranomaly

76.0389, 75.2960, 78.9325

## Tritanomaly

76.2324, 75.2535, 85.3704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.0652, 75.6821, 81.2782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 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(241, 220, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 220, 221)  
}
```

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(241, 220, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 220, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 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(241, 220, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 220, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 220, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 220, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 220, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 220,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9200, 75.1076, 78.9551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 220, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
220, 221) }
```

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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