

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8372, 71.3013, 67.4553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8372, 71.3013, 67.4553)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406)</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(74.6930, 71.0795,  
67.5406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FED1CD
RGB	254, 209, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1804, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	5°, 96%, 90%
HSV	5°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406
YIQ	221.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

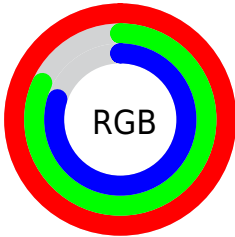
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 209, 205
Decimal	16699853
CIE Lab	87.52, 15.18, 7.92
CIE LCh	88, 17.126, 27.549
Yxy	71.0795, 0.3502, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889933 (0xFF FED1CD)
YUV	221.9990, -8.3805, 28.0649
Hunter-Lab	84.3087, 10.6014, 11.5182

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.2513, 88.5042, 106.7781**, and the grayscale version is **69.4755, 73.0936, 79.5989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1675, 37.2159, 34.3445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5630, 59.3339, 50.9118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1625, 84.7061, 87.0730**.

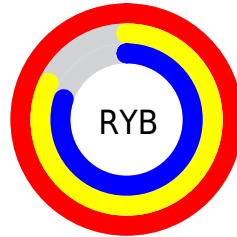
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

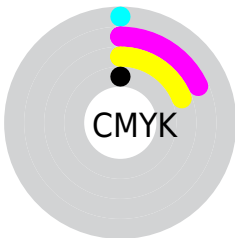
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (80%)

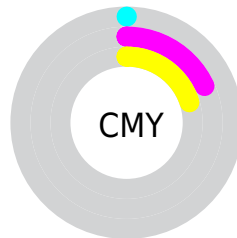


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 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 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6930, 71.0795,  
67.5406

 74.6930, 71.0795,  
67.5406

465.8752,  
464.3313, 470.4204

 55.6547, 52.4071,  
49.0597


124.8679,  
120.7469, 117.3427

 40.1621, 37.3297,  
34.3009

156.7353,  
152.5107, 149.5010

 27.8497, 25.4628,  
22.8456


193.6097,  
189.4071, 187.0555

 18.3523, 16.4222,  
14.2753

235.8565,  
231.8204, 230.4248

 11.3044, 9.8234,  
8.1715

283.8411,  
280.1351, 280.0274

 6.3408, 5.2820,  
4.1155

337.9289,

 3.0960, 2.4137,

334.7355, 336.2818

1.6889

398.4851,  
396.0061, 399.6067

■ 1.2047, 0.8329,  
0.3531

■ 0.1101, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.6930, 71.0795,  
67.5406

■ 74.6930, 71.0795,  
67.5406

■ 66.5630, 59.3339,  
50.9118

■ 84.1625, 84.7061,  
87.0730

■ 59.7063, 49.3776,  
37.0438

94.6834, 99.8110,  
108.8828

■ 54.0600, 41.1255,  
25.7884

■ 49.5536, 34.4821,  
16.9818

■ 46.1091, 29.3422,  
10.4413

■ 43.6387, 25.5881,  
5.9592

■ 42.0403, 23.0845,  
3.2891

■ 41.1781, 21.6646,  
2.0631

■ 41.1371, 21.5985,  
2.0008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6323, 71.0795, 78.3503



74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406



71.8194, 71.0795, 60.0757

# Triad

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



74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406



61.2052, 71.0795, 66.0446



67.2268, 71.0795, 101.8524

# Complementary

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



74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406



77.2513, 88.5042, 106.7781

# 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.



63.4704, 71.0795, 97.7555



74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406



60.0816, 71.0795, 76.4445

# Square

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



74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406



64.0248, 71.0795, 59.2744



60.8942, 71.0795, 88.1608



71.2208, 71.0795, 98.8731



# Rectangle

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



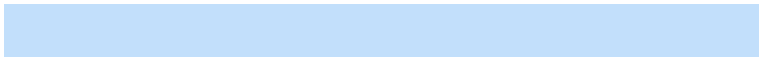
74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406



69.2500, 71.0795, 57.6144



60.8942, 71.0795, 88.1608



65.8956, 71.0795, 101.2488

# Sweetspot

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



74.6949, 71.0827, 67.5421



88.3642, 90.4147, 94.9991



80.0758, 71.6827, 100.6630



18.7645, 19.1385, 20.0243



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

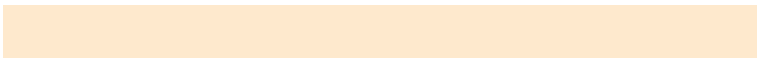
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.6949, 71.0827, 67.5421



72.1637, 67.1015, 61.5821



80.9662, 83.6253, 69.6325



18.1286, 18.2254, 18.7067



21.7286, 11.4685, 1.0684



2.1547, 1.1947, 0.1170

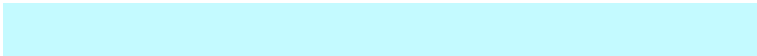


# Inverse Universe

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



77.2513, 88.5042, 106.7781



75.1560, 87.5026, 107.5363



70.3270, 74.6556, 104.4700



18.4204, 20.2124, 23.1805



24.8825, 34.6745, 54.8160

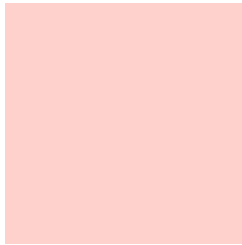


2.4587, 3.4482, 5.3492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

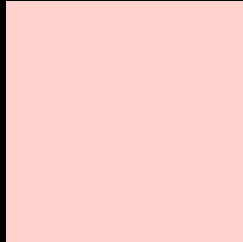
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 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 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406.



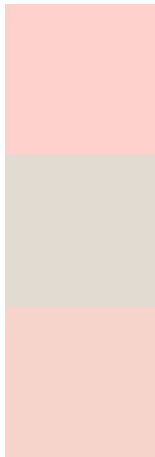
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6930, 71.0795,

67.5406.

# 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

74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406

### Protanopia

68.3284, 71.4849, 71.1694

### Deuteranopia

72.4486, 71.0394, 67.0203



## Tritanopia

76.7376, 71.1596, 78.7979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406

## Protanomaly

70.2777, 70.9878, 69.6725

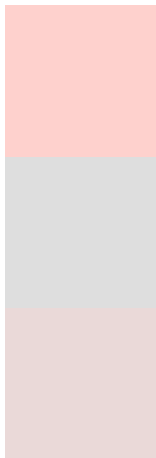
## Deuteranomaly

73.2603, 71.0879, 66.9868

## Tritanomaly

76.1905, 71.3296, 74.7181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.1392, 72.0760, 75.1284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 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(254, 209, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 209, 205)  
}
```

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(254, 209, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 209, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 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(254, 209, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 209, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 209, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 209, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6930, 71.0795, 67.5406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 209, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
209, 205) }
```

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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