

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8780, 70.7479, 67.9813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8780, 70.7479, 67.9813)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9365, 70.8280,  
68.1141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0CE
RGB	255, 208, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 90%
HSV	2°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141
YIQ	221.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

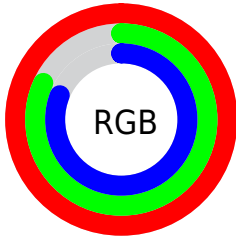
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 206
Decimal	16765134
CIE Lab	87.40, 16.21, 7.23
CIE LCh	87, 17.750, 24.031
Yxy	70.8280, 0.3504, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955214 (0xFFFFD0CE)
YUV	221.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945
Hunter-Lab	84.1594, 11.6596, 10.9254

# Details

The XYZ color **74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6278, 90.5896, 107.9492**, and the grayscale version is **69.3483, 72.9598, 79.4532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5118, 37.3840, 34.7864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5765, 58.6699, 51.2638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7218, 85.0321, 87.9207**.

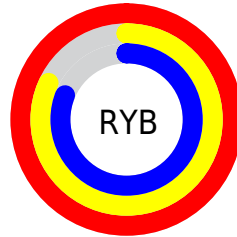
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

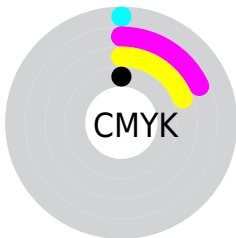
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (81%)

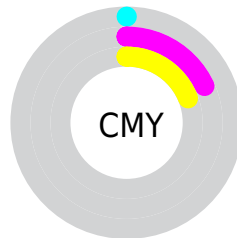


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 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 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.9365, 70.8280,  
68.1141

 74.9365, 70.8280,  
68.1141


466.6998,  
463.4519, 472.5092

 55.8549, 52.2018,  
49.5233

125.2109,  
120.3888, 118.1711

 40.3231, 37.1660,  
34.6662

157.1343,  
152.0922, 150.4744

 27.9759, 25.3360,  
23.1244


194.0690,  
188.9235, 188.1856

 18.4478, 16.3276,  
14.4792

236.3804,  
231.2671, 231.7233

 11.3736, 9.7563,  
8.3122

284.4339,  
279.5073, 281.5059

 6.3879, 5.2377,  
4.2047

338.5947,

 3.1252, 2.3874,

334.0286, 337.9521

1.7383

399.2282,  
395.2153, 401.4803

■ 1.2203, 0.8194,  
0.3868

■ 0.1223, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.9365, 70.8280,  
68.1141

■ 74.9365, 70.8280,  
68.1141

■ 66.5765, 58.6699,  
51.2638

■ 84.7218, 85.0321,  
87.9207

■ 59.5706, 48.4548,  
37.2240

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.8491, 40.0849,  
25.8431

■ 49.3341, 33.4501,  
16.9534

■ 45.9389, 28.4286,  
10.3684

■ 43.5656, 24.8830,  
5.8751

■ 42.0993, 22.6528,  
3.2211

■ 41.3868, 21.5360,  
2.0330

■ 41.3533, 21.4865,  
1.9678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6407, 70.8280, 79.5400



74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141



72.1555, 70.8280, 59.9382

# Triad

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



74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141



61.0177, 70.8280, 64.3657



66.4869, 70.8280, 102.3738

# Complementary

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



74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141



78.6278, 90.5896, 107.9492

# 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.



62.7053, 70.8280, 97.3057



74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141



59.6329, 70.8280, 74.7489

# Square

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



74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141



64.0972, 70.8280, 57.9360



60.2377, 70.8280, 86.8859



70.6488, 70.8280, 100.1297



# Rectangle

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



74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141



69.5571, 70.8280, 57.0254



60.2377, 70.8280, 86.8859



65.1312, 70.8280, 101.4538

# Sweetspot

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



74.9381, 70.8311, 68.1156



88.1798, 90.0457, 94.9376



81.0998, 72.5186, 102.9582



18.7211, 19.0516, 20.0099



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.



74.9381, 70.8311, 68.1156



71.6095, 65.9932, 61.3974



81.2751, 83.5050, 70.2279



18.0690, 18.1061, 18.6868



21.6337, 11.2787, 1.0368



2.1264, 1.1382, 0.1076



# Inverse Universe

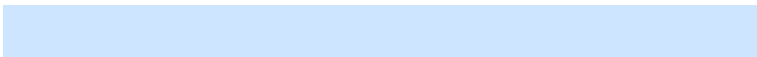
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.6278, 90.5896, 107.9492



75.9054, 89.0013, 107.7861



71.4867, 76.3073, 105.5688



18.4874, 20.3464, 23.2028



26.4529, 37.8153, 55.3395



2.5946, 3.7200, 5.3945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 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 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 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 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141.



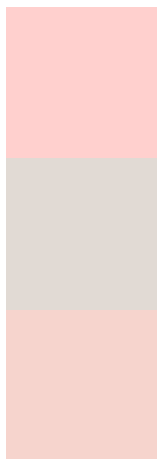
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9365, 70.8280,



# 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

74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141

### Protanopia

68.0064, 70.9038, 72.3888

### Deuteranopia

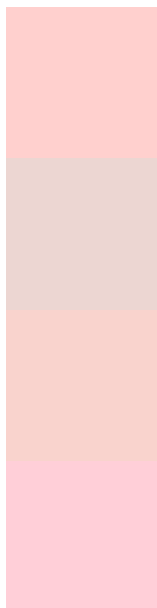
72.5690, 71.0876, 67.6541



## Tritanopia

76.3625, 70.6231, 78.0135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141

## Protanomaly

70.2715, 70.5791, 70.8922

## Deuteranomaly

73.3806, 71.1360, 67.6207

## Tritanomaly

75.9475, 70.8435, 74.6370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141

## 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 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 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, 208, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 206)  
}
```

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, 208, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 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, 208, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9365, 70.8280, 68.1141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 206) }
```

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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