

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8780, 71.6962, 77.3513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8780, 71.6962, 77.3513)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031)</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(74.9239, 71.7123,  
77.6031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D3DC
RGB	248, 211, 220
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1725, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	345°, 73%, 90%
HSV	345°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031
YIQ	223.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

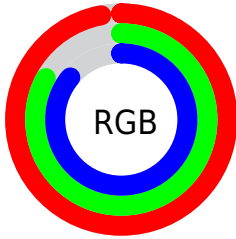
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 211, 220
Decimal	16307164
CIE Lab	87.83, 14.34, 0.37
CIE LCh	88, 14.344, 1.467
Yxy	71.7123, 0.3341, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497244 (0xFFF8D3DC)
YUV	223.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469
Hunter-Lab	84.6831, 9.7335, 4.9452

# Details

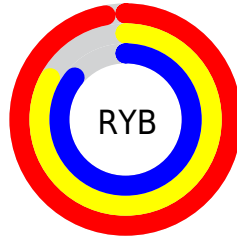
The XYZ color **74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0141, 87.2174, 94.4938**, and the grayscale version is **70.2051, 73.8612, 80.4349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1659, 37.5699, 40.7321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8839, 59.3892, 63.3394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1976, 86.0544, 93.6568**.

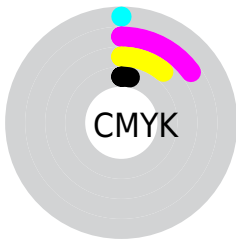
# Distribution



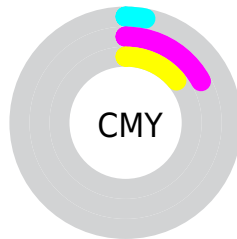
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 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 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.9239, 71.7123,  
77.6031

 74.9239, 71.7123,  
77.6031


466.6572,  
466.5396, 506.3100

 55.8445, 52.9237,  
57.2335


125.1931,  
121.6474, 131.7712

 40.3148, 37.7419,  
40.7821

157.1136,  
153.5627, 166.4068

 27.9694, 25.7824,  
27.8305


194.0453,  
190.6223, 206.6349

 18.4429, 16.6609,  
17.9600

236.3533,  
233.2107, 252.8738

 11.3700, 9.9930,  
10.7521

284.4032,  
281.7122, 305.5423

 6.3854, 5.3943,  
5.7883

338.5602,

 3.1237, 2.4804,

336.5113, 365.0588

2.6501

399.1898,  
397.9923, 431.8418

■ 1.2195, 0.8668,  
0.9182

■ 0.1217, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.9239, 71.7123,  
77.6031

■ 74.9239, 71.7123,  
77.6031

■ 66.8839, 59.3892,  
63.3394

■ 84.1976, 86.0544,  
93.6568

■ 60.0189, 48.9849,  
50.7983

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 54.2745, 40.4053,  
39.9147

■ 49.5893, 33.5440,  
30.6176

■ 45.8961, 28.2842,  
22.8307

■ 43.1196, 24.4939,  
16.4708

■ 41.1729, 22.0199,  
11.4464

■ 39.9512, 20.6747,  
7.6534

■ 39.5354, 20.2861,  
6.1489

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0815, 71.7123, 87.3953



74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031



73.9044, 71.7123, 68.6892

# Triad

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



74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031



64.7964, 71.7123, 63.1429



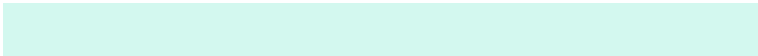
65.0776, 71.7123, 95.7595

# Complementary

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



74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031



76.0141, 87.2174, 94.4938

# 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.



62.7220, 71.7123, 88.2953



74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031



62.5635, 71.7123, 69.4560

# Square

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



74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031



67.9928, 71.7123, 60.7826



61.8167, 71.7123, 78.5639



68.3283, 71.7123, 98.3881



# Rectangle

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



74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031



72.3251, 71.7123, 64.3017



61.8167, 71.7123, 78.5639



64.1587, 71.7123, 93.7037

# Sweetspot

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



74.9259, 71.7155, 77.6046



90.6637, 93.1766, 101.4289



75.7521, 71.6765, 98.6500



19.2345, 19.6776, 21.4168



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

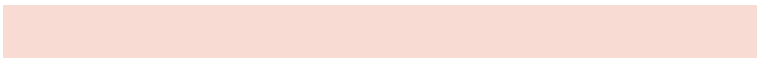
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.9259, 71.7155, 77.6046



77.0179, 72.0912, 77.7471



76.1304, 75.9803, 72.2851



17.4176, 17.2944, 18.7890



21.4028, 10.9768, 3.5634



2.0222, 1.0326, 0.5402



# Inverse Universe

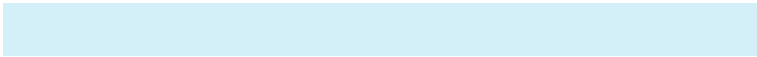
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9259, 71.7155, 77.6046



77.0179, 72.0912, 77.7471



74.6031, 82.2151, 100.7448



17.4176, 17.2944, 18.7890



21.4028, 10.9768, 3.5634

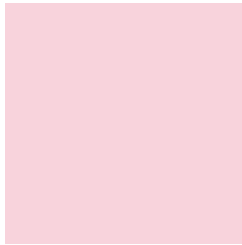


2.0222, 1.0326, 0.5402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

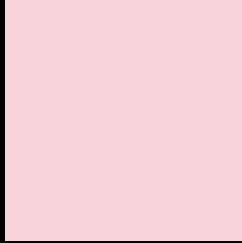
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

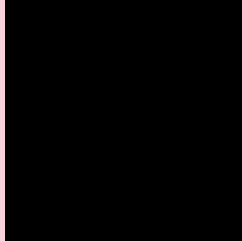
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031.



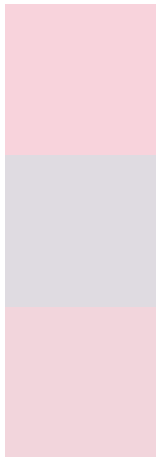
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9239, 71.7123,



# 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

74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031

### Protanopia

69.3536, 71.7873, 81.4352

### Deuteranopia

73.3305, 71.6331, 77.6718



## Tritanopia

75.8410, 71.7239, 81.7984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031

## Protanomaly

71.1539, 71.5953, 79.8811

## Deuteranomaly

73.7700, 71.4874, 77.6205

## Tritanomaly

75.5681, 71.6147, 80.3612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.7950, 73.0928, 79.4316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 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(248, 211, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 211, 220)  
}
```

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(248, 211, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 211, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 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(248, 211, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 211, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 211, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 211, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 211, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 211,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9239, 71.7123, 77.6031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 211, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
211, 220) }
```

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