

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8922, 66.6903, 80.5825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8922, 66.6903, 80.5825)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9337, 66.6835,  
80.8733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5E2
RGB	255, 197, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 89%
HSV	330°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733
YIQ	217.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

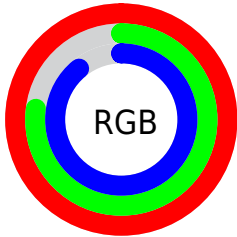
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 226
Decimal	16762338
CIE Lab	85.34, 25.07, -6.39
CIE LCh	85, 25.877, 345.694
Yxy	66.6835, 0.3368, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952418 (0xFFFFC5E2)
YUV	217.6480, 4.1175, 32.7577
Hunter-Lab	81.6600, 20.8922, -1.5569

# Details

The XYZ color **74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5157, 88.8824, 85.2890**, and the grayscale version is **66.3600, 69.8159, 76.0295**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **40.4618, 34.5910, 43.0722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9408, 55.3942, 70.2289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0393, 79.9891, 92.5323**.

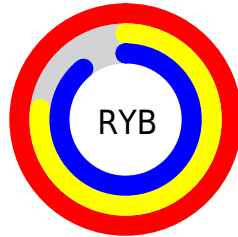
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

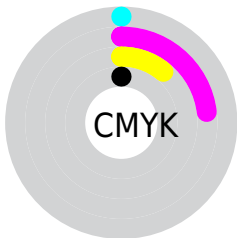
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (89%)

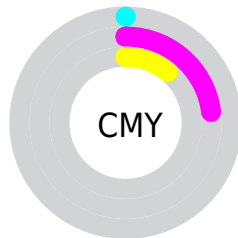


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 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 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.9337, 66.6835,  
80.8733

 74.9337, 66.6835,  
80.8733

466.6903,  
448.8174, 517.6552

 55.8526, 48.8275,  
59.9069


125.2069,  
114.4668, 136.4153

 40.3213, 34.4826,  
42.9188

157.1297,  
145.1628, 171.8280

 27.9744, 23.2646,  
29.4905

194.0638,  
180.9076, 212.8931

 18.4467, 14.7890,  
19.2034

236.3744,  
222.0856, 260.0293

 11.3728, 8.6714,  
11.6390

284.4271,  
269.0812, 313.6551

 6.3873, 4.5275,  
6.3789

338.5870,

 3.1249, 1.9728,

322.2788, 374.1890

3.0043

399.2197,  
382.0627, 442.0495

■ 1.2201, 0.5916,  
1.0968

■ 0.1222, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.9337, 66.6835,  
80.8733

■ 74.9337, 66.6835,  
80.8733

■ 67.9408, 55.3942,  
70.2289

■ 83.0393, 79.9891,  
92.5323

■ 62.0037, 46.0132,  
60.5638

■ 92.3012, 95.3953,  
105.2313

■ 57.0676, 38.4350,  
51.8461

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.0705, 32.5406,  
44.0404

■ 49.9430, 28.1962,  
37.1080

■ 47.6055, 25.2476,  
31.0064

■ 45.9618, 23.5081,  
25.6866

■ 45.1029, 22.8052,  
22.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7878, 66.6835, 97.5505



74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



74.8547, 66.6835, 64.2258

# Triad

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



74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



60.3823, 66.6835, 45.7683



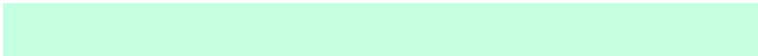
55.8341, 66.6835, 98.2251

# Complementary

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



74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



72.5157, 88.8824, 85.2890

# 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.



53.1435, 66.6835, 81.6873



74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



55.6569, 66.6835, 52.3251

# Square

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



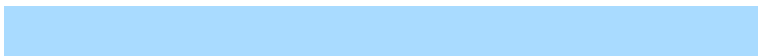
74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



66.2049, 66.6835, 45.6198



53.0807, 66.6835, 64.9241



60.6379, 66.6835, 108.5657



# Rectangle

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



74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



72.9757, 66.6835, 55.3649



53.0807, 66.6835, 64.9241



54.6659, 66.6835, 93.1018

# Sweetspot

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



74.9353, 66.6863, 80.8747



88.2136, 88.5737, 99.6958



69.3826, 63.3245, 103.1737



18.7610, 18.7582, 21.1743



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.



74.9353, 66.6863, 80.8747



71.8248, 61.6388, 76.2206



71.2864, 65.2268, 61.6598



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6426, 11.9463, 12.0344



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9353, 66.6863, 80.8747



71.8248, 61.6388, 76.2206



76.8375, 90.6111, 108.0477



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6426, 11.9463, 12.0344



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

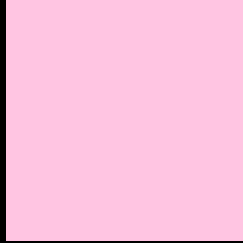
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

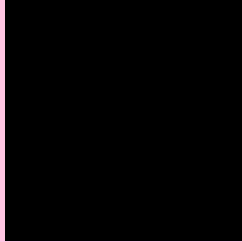
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9337, 66.6835,



# 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

74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733

### Protanopia

65.4028, 66.9340, 88.0697

### Deuteranopia

68.0805, 66.6655, 79.8005



## Tritanopia

73.4341, 66.7727, 72.6364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



## Protanomaly

68.5569, 66.7827, 85.6210



## Deuteranomaly

70.2064, 66.3253, 80.3359



## Tritanomaly

73.7220, 66.5210, 75.2839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

69.0527, 68.3026, 77.9509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 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, 197, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 226)  
}
```

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, 197, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 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, 197, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9337, 66.6835, 80.8733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 226) }
```

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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