

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9340, 75.5619, 76.4888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9340, 75.5619, 76.4888)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9988, 75.5999,  
76.2850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DDD9
RGB	242, 221, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1333, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	10°, 49%, 90%
HSV	10°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850
YIQ	226.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

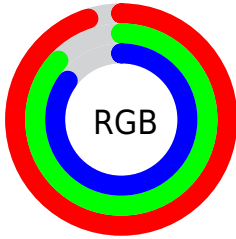
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 222, 217
Decimal	15916505
CIE Lab	89.67, 6.55, 4.56
CIE LCh	90, 7.980, 34.871
Yxy	75.5999, 0.3306, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106585 (0xFFF2DDD9)
YUV	226.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102
Hunter-Lab	86.9482, 1.8092, 8.8450

# Details

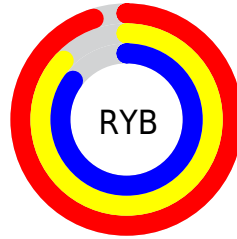
The XYZ color **74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2165, 82.3101, 95.9284**, and the grayscale version is **72.9139, 76.7111, 83.5384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4075, 40.3202, 39.8353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0344, 64.3439, 59.2226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0787, 88.3464, 95.9982**.

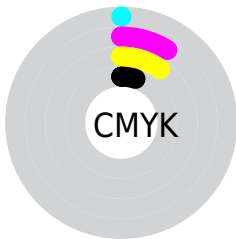
# Distribution



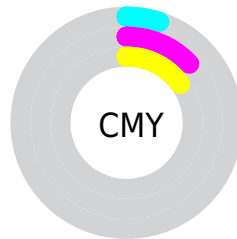
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 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 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.9988, 75.5999,  
76.2850

 74.9988, 75.5999,  
76.2850


466.9107,  
479.9770, 501.6955

 55.9061, 56.1045,  
56.1582


125.2986,  
127.1612, 129.8935

 40.3643, 40.2867,  
39.9249


157.2363,  
159.9958, 164.2122

 28.0082, 27.7622,  
27.1667


194.1865,  
198.0457, 204.0986

 18.4723, 18.1464,  
17.4649

236.5144,  
241.6952, 249.9713

 11.3914, 11.0552,  
10.4010

284.5854,  
291.3287, 302.2488

 6.3999, 6.1040,  
5.5566

338.7649,

 3.1327, 2.9084,

347.3305, 361.3497

2.5130

399.4182,  
410.0852, 427.6924

■ 1.2243, 1.0841,  
0.8470

■ 0.1254, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.9988, 75.5999,  
76.2850

■ 74.9988, 75.5999,  
76.2850

■ 67.0344, 64.3439,  
59.2226

■ 84.0787, 88.3464,  
95.9982

■ 60.1360, 54.5143,  
44.6930

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 54.2598, 46.0567,  
32.5767

■ 49.3565, 38.9099,  
22.7424

■ 45.3726, 33.0077,  
15.0463

■ 42.2493, 28.2782,  
9.3283

■ 39.9208, 24.6418,  
5.4056

■ 38.3111, 22.0090,  
3.0608

■ 37.3361, 20.3129,  
1.9529

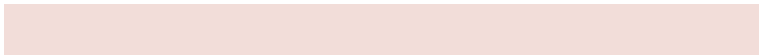
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6846, 75.5999, 81.4004



74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850



73.4712, 75.5999, 72.9060

# Triad

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



74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850



68.4901, 75.5999, 77.8071



72.1766, 75.5999, 93.5699

# Complementary

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



74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850



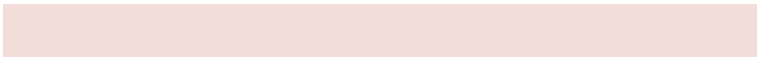
75.2165, 82.3101, 95.9284

# 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.



70.2635, 75.5999, 92.5015



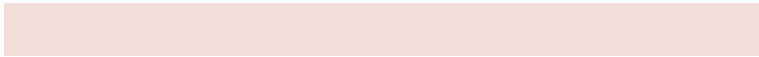
74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850



68.1576, 75.5999, 83.2373

# Square

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



74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850



69.7177, 75.5999, 73.7563



68.8012, 75.5999, 88.6556



74.0364, 75.5999, 91.5123

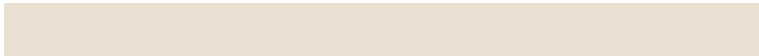


# Rectangle

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



74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850



72.1936, 75.5999, 72.0056



68.8012, 75.5999, 88.6556



71.5183, 75.5999, 93.5653

# Sweetspot

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



75.0009, 75.6032, 76.2866



91.8271, 95.4861, 101.8700



76.9011, 74.6918, 91.4464



19.4746, 20.1854, 21.4123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

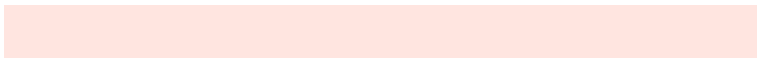


# Same Dimension

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



75.0009, 75.6032, 76.2866



82.8516, 82.8690, 82.4343



78.3530, 82.3075, 77.4040



15.9773, 16.1676, 16.4283



20.1209, 11.0399, 1.0704



1.7340, 1.0387, 0.1091

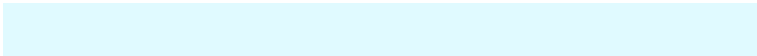


# Inverse Universe

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



75.2165, 82.3101, 95.9284



83.1309, 91.5639, 107.8999



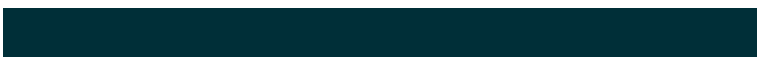
71.7717, 75.4204, 94.7801



16.0192, 17.4726, 20.2498



20.1972, 26.6187, 49.2013

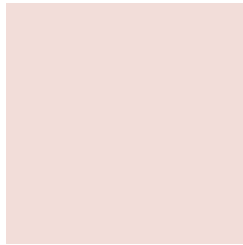


1.7374, 2.3287, 4.1121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

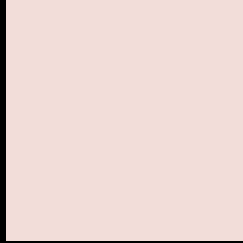
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

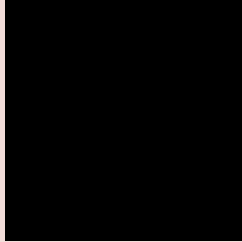
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

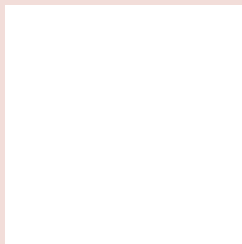
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850.



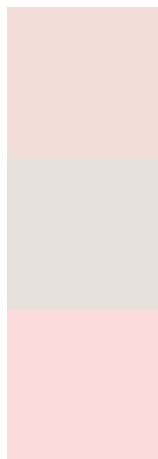
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9988, 75.5999,

76.2850.

# 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

74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850

### Protanopia

72.6664, 75.9538, 77.8485

### Deuteranopia

77.1506, 75.5288, 76.8419



## Tritanopia

77.7230, 75.5534, 89.0841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850

## Protanomaly

73.5715, 76.0354, 77.1283

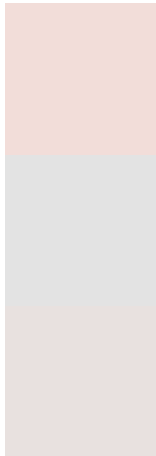
## Deuteranomaly

76.3442, 75.4991, 76.8787

## Tritanomaly

76.6433, 75.4976, 83.9317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.5232, 76.3339, 80.6709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 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(242, 221, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 221, 217)  
}
```

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(242, 221, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 221, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 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(242, 221, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 221, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 221, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 221, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 221, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 221,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9988, 75.5999, 76.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 221, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
221, 217) }
```

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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