

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0110, 70.6468, 76.0244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0110, 70.6468, 76.0244)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9944, 70.6829,  
76.0202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD0DA
RGB	251, 208, 218
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1843, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	346°, 84%, 90%
HSV	346°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202
YIQ	221.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

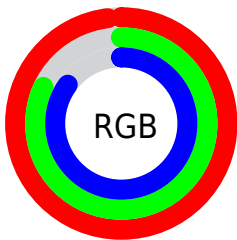
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 208, 218
Decimal	16503002
CIE Lab	87.33, 16.64, 0.73
CIE LCh	87, 16.651, 2.511
Yxy	70.6829, 0.3383, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294693082 (0xFFFBD0DA)
YUV	221.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356
Hunter-Lab	84.0731, 12.0965, 5.2403

# Details

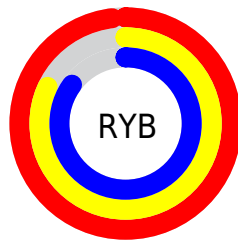
The XYZ color **74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.3895, 88.7569, 96.3290**, and the grayscale version is **69.4331, 73.0490, 79.5503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.2502, 36.8961, 39.6506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9763, 58.4488, 61.6244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2779, 84.9773, 92.2852**.

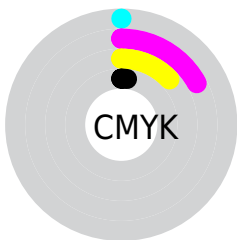
# Distribution



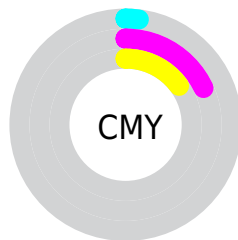
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 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 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.9944, 70.6829,  
76.0202

 74.9944, 70.6829,  
76.0202


466.8958,  
462.9442, 500.7655

 55.9025, 52.0835,  
55.9423


125.2924,  
120.1821, 129.5158

 40.3614, 37.0716,  
39.7530


157.2291,  
151.8507, 163.7706

 28.0059, 25.2629,  
27.0337


194.1782,  
188.6444, 203.5881

 18.4706, 16.2731,  
17.3659

236.5050,  
230.9476, 249.3869

 11.3901, 9.7176,  
10.3310

284.5747,  
279.1449, 301.5855

 6.3991, 5.2121,  
5.5105

338.7529,

 3.1322, 2.3722,

333.6204, 360.6025

2.4859

399.4048,  
394.7587, 426.8563

■ 1.2240, 0.8116,  
0.8326

■ 0.1252, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.9944, 70.6829,  
76.0202

■ 74.9944, 70.6829,  
76.0202

■ 66.9763, 58.4488,  
61.6244

■ 84.2779, 84.9773,  
92.2852

■ 60.1622, 48.1707,  
49.0254

■ 93.5940, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 54.4946, 39.7493,  
38.1529

■ 49.9085, 33.0729,  
28.9300

■ 46.3324, 28.0177,  
21.2737

■ 43.6860, 24.4434,  
15.0935

■ 41.8758, 22.1858,  
10.2887

■ 40.7843, 21.0346,  
6.7436

■ 40.5567, 20.8185,  
5.9310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0904, 70.6829, 87.3584



74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202



73.7386, 70.6829, 65.9364

# Triad

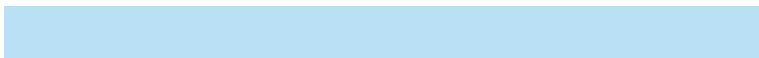
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202



63.2131, 70.6829, 60.1604



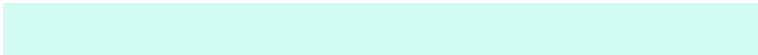
63.7636, 70.6829, 97.7360

# Complementary

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



74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202



76.3895, 88.7569, 96.3290

# 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.



61.0260, 70.6829, 89.1522



74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202



60.7169, 70.6829, 67.4244

# Square

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



74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202



66.8524, 70.6829, 57.3531



59.9319, 70.6829, 77.9109



67.5126, 70.6829, 100.5963



# Rectangle

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



74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202



71.8730, 70.6829, 61.0774



59.9319, 70.6829, 77.9109



62.6996, 70.6829, 95.3857

# Sweetspot

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



74.9964, 70.6861, 76.0217



89.5807, 91.5188, 99.5012



76.2350, 70.7750, 100.9105



19.0154, 19.3434, 21.0233



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

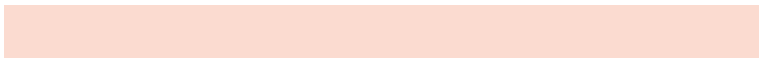
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.9964, 70.6861, 76.0217



74.3564, 68.0933, 72.7753



76.6245, 75.9730, 70.3040



17.4099, 17.2913, 18.7484



21.3641, 10.9614, 3.3597



2.0176, 1.0308, 0.5162



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9964, 70.6861, 76.0217



74.3564, 68.0933, 72.7753



74.4504, 82.4229, 103.2528



17.4099, 17.2913, 18.7484



21.3641, 10.9614, 3.3597

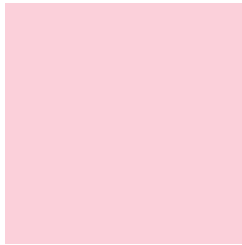


2.0176, 1.0308, 0.5162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

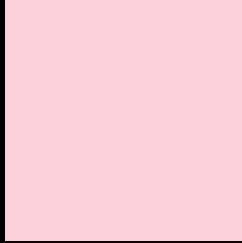
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

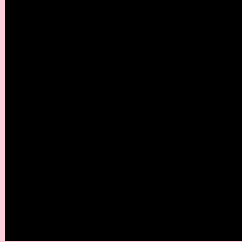
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202.



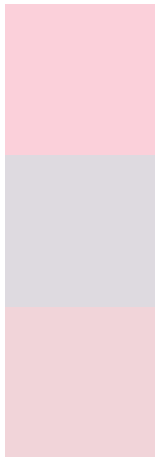
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9944, 70.6829,



# 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

74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202

### Protanopia

68.6502, 71.0542, 80.6176

### Deuteranopia

72.3435, 70.7975, 75.4980



## Tritanopia

75.7770, 70.6488, 79.4547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202

## Protanomaly

70.8357, 70.6907, 79.0185

## Deuteranomaly

73.4748, 71.0108, 75.4795

## Tritanomaly

75.5089, 70.5416, 78.0427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.4683, 72.1698, 78.5700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 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(251, 208, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 208, 218)  
}
```

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(251, 208, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 208, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 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(251, 208, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 208, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 208, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 208, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 208, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 208,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9944, 70.6829, 76.0202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 208, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
208, 218) }
```

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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