

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7354, 72.0653, 62.4709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7354, 72.0653, 62.4709)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.3646, 71.3844,  
62.6825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2C5
RGB	255, 210, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 89%
HSV	13°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825
YIQ	221.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

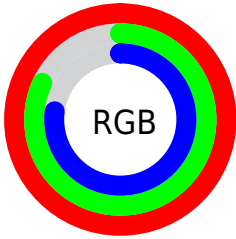
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 197
Decimal	16765637
CIE Lab	87.67, 13.87, 12.37
CIE LCh	88, 18.583, 41.722
Yxy	71.3844, 0.3568, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955717 (0xFFFFD2C5)
YUV	221.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647
Hunter-Lab	84.4893, 9.2534, 15.1553

# Details

The XYZ color **74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.8271, 82.5920, 106.7112**, and the grayscale version is **69.4825, 73.1010, 79.6070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **39.9680, 37.4316, 31.1051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1006, 61.1435, 47.0445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7302, 83.0369, 81.1277**.

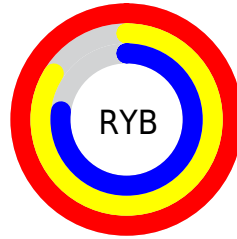
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

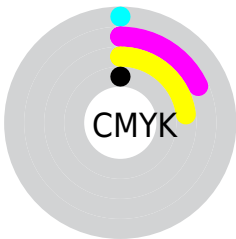
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (77%)

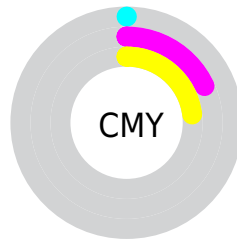


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 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 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.3646, 71.3844,  
62.6825

 74.3646, 71.3844,  
62.6825


464.7617,  
465.3961, 452.4925

 55.3848, 52.6560,  
45.1451


124.4052,  
121.1809, 110.2925

 39.9450, 37.5282,  
31.2279


156.1968,  
153.0178, 141.2021

 27.6797, 25.6167,  
20.5125

192.9898,  
189.9929, 177.4062

 18.2235, 16.5371,  
12.5804

235.1494,  
232.4906, 219.3232

 11.2113, 9.9050,  
7.0129

283.0410,  
280.8954, 267.3719

 6.2775, 5.3360,  
3.3916

337.0300,

 3.0568, 2.4457,

335.5917, 321.9706

1.2979

397.4818,  
396.9638, 383.5380

■ 1.1839, 0.8493,  
0.0601

■ 0.0936, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.3646, 71.3844,  
62.6825

■ 74.3646, 71.3844,  
62.6825

■ 67.1006, 61.1435,  
47.0445

■ 82.7302, 83.0369,  
81.1277

■ 60.8861, 52.2507,  
34.0712

■ 92.2359, 96.1422,  
102.5042

■ 55.6726, 44.6520,  
23.6138

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4054, 38.2859,  
15.5074

■ 48.0246, 33.0855,  
9.5672

■ 45.4625, 28.9776,  
5.5801

■ 43.6404, 25.8796,  
3.2892

■ 42.7119, 24.2038,  
2.4206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4788, 71.3844, 72.9035



74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825



70.5382, 71.3844, 56.9043

# Triad

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



74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825



60.1244, 71.3844, 70.3679



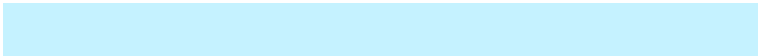
69.5831, 71.3844, 103.9599

# Complementary

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



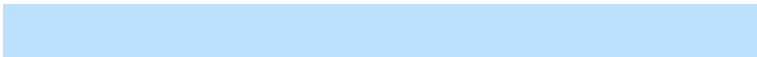
74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825



72.8271, 82.5920, 106.7112

# 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.



65.2286, 71.3844, 103.0914



74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825



59.8936, 71.3844, 82.7555

# Square

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



74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825



62.3698, 71.3844, 60.9996



61.7250, 71.3844, 95.0010



73.6394, 71.3844, 97.2593



# Rectangle

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



74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825



67.5946, 71.3844, 55.9254



61.7250, 71.3844, 95.0010



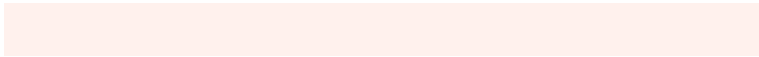
68.1035, 71.3844, 104.5616

# Sweetspot

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



74.3664, 71.3876, 62.6840



88.0484, 90.3841, 93.0409



77.2989, 67.6302, 93.3262



18.7225, 19.1758, 19.6368



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.



74.3664, 71.3876, 62.6840



71.1428, 66.8595, 55.6936



82.0582, 86.7711, 65.2479



18.3397, 18.6475, 18.7771



22.4084, 12.8281, 1.2950

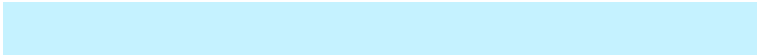


2.2592, 1.4037, 0.1519

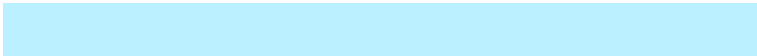


# Inverse Universe

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



72.8271, 82.5920, 106.7112



69.3675, 79.7406, 106.3432



64.9801, 66.8979, 104.0955



18.1891, 19.7498, 23.1034



20.0791, 25.0678, 53.2149



2.0358, 2.6023, 5.2083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

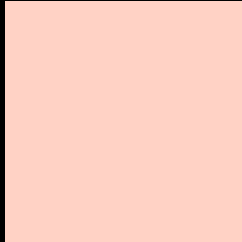
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 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 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3646, 71.3844,



# 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

74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825

### Protanopia

67.9871, 71.4213, 66.0795

### Deuteranopia

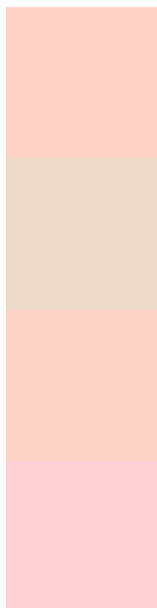
73.0459, 71.4422, 62.7631



## Tritanopia

76.7376, 71.1596, 78.7979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825

## Protanomaly

70.2411, 71.4590, 64.7344

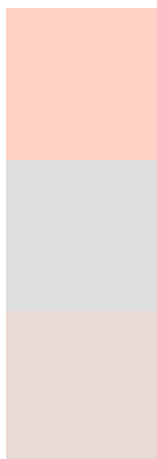
## Deuteranomaly

73.5172, 71.3152, 62.7138

## Tritanomaly

75.8061, 71.1758, 72.6937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.0133, 72.4393, 73.1902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 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, 210, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 197)  
}
```

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, 210, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 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, 210, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3646, 71.3844, 62.6825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 197) }
```

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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