

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9518, 73.6175, 63.2394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9518, 73.6175, 63.2394)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.4796, 71.4304,  
63.2880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD2C6
RGB	255, 210, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 89%
HSV	13°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880
YIQ	222.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

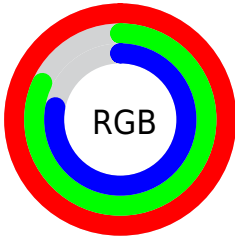
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 198
Decimal	16765638
CIE Lab	87.69, 14.01, 11.87
CIE LCh	88, 18.364, 40.275
Yxy	71.4304, 0.3560, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955718 (0xFFFFD2C6)
YUV	222.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647
Hunter-Lab	84.5165, 9.3980, 14.7638

# Details

The XYZ color **74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.3883, 83.3243, 106.8230**, and the grayscale version is **69.5602, 73.1827, 79.6960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0441, 37.4621, 31.5059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1215, 61.0315, 47.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9616, 83.2839, 81.8699**.

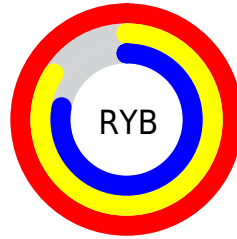
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

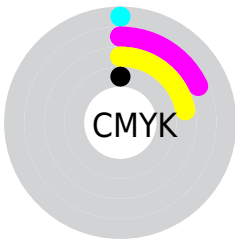
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (78%)

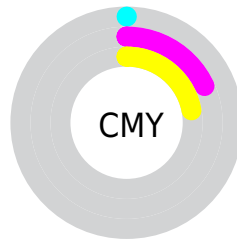


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 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 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.4796, 71.4304,  
63.2880

 74.4796, 71.4304,  
63.2880


465.1518,  
465.5566, 454.7506

 55.4793, 52.6935,  
45.6317


124.5673,  
121.2464, 111.1745

 40.0210, 37.5582,  
31.6088


156.3854,  
153.0942, 142.2418

 27.7392, 25.6399,  
20.8005


193.2069,  
190.0812, 178.6165

 18.2686, 16.5545,  
12.7884

235.3971,  
232.5917, 220.7173

 11.2439, 9.9174,  
7.1540

283.3213,  
281.0101, 268.9625

 6.2996, 5.3442,  
3.4787

337.3449,

 3.0705, 2.4506,

335.7208, 323.7708

1.3440

397.8333,  
397.1081, 385.5606

■ 1.1911, 0.8517,  
0.0974

■ 0.0994, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.4796, 71.4304,  
63.2880

■ 74.4796, 71.4304,  
63.2880

■ 67.1215, 61.0315,  
47.5253

■ 82.9616, 83.2839,  
81.8699

■ 60.8340, 52.0216,  
34.4393

■ 92.6071, 96.6356,  
103.3954

■ 55.5676, 44.3439,  
23.8813

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.2662, 37.9342,  
15.6867

■ 47.8685, 32.7228,  
9.6709

■ 45.3053, 28.6326,  
5.6216

■ 43.4962, 25.5774,  
3.2832

■ 42.5456, 23.8711,  
2.3652

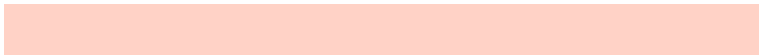
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4643, 71.4304, 73.5785



74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880



70.7563, 71.4304, 57.3259

# Triad

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



74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880



60.3156, 71.4304, 69.9635



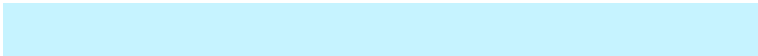
69.3961, 71.4304, 103.8223

# Complementary

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



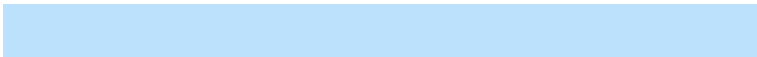
74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880



73.3883, 83.3243, 106.8230

# 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.



65.1069, 71.4304, 102.5881



74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880



59.9864, 71.4304, 82.1293

# Square

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



74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880



62.6250, 71.4304, 60.8853



61.7056, 71.4304, 94.3208



73.4473, 71.4304, 97.5319



# Rectangle

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



74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880



67.8524, 71.4304, 56.1862



61.7056, 71.4304, 94.3208



67.9326, 71.4304, 104.2886

# Sweetspot

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



74.4814, 71.4336, 63.2895



87.9765, 90.2402, 93.0170



77.7029, 68.1563, 94.3302



18.7059, 19.1425, 19.6312



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.



74.4814, 71.4336, 63.2895



70.9242, 66.4222, 55.6207



81.9788, 86.4284, 65.7886



18.3193, 18.6068, 18.7703



22.3171, 12.6454, 1.2646

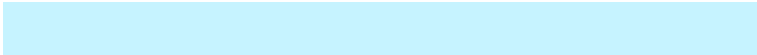


2.2476, 1.3805, 0.1480

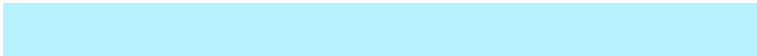


# Inverse Universe

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



73.3883, 83.3243, 106.8230



69.6434, 80.2924, 106.4351



65.6653, 67.8783, 104.2486



18.2110, 19.7936, 23.1107



20.4933, 25.8961, 53.3529

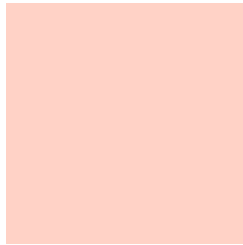


2.0728, 2.6763, 5.2206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

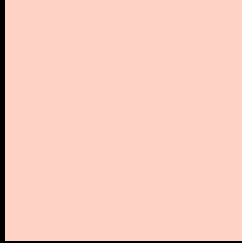
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

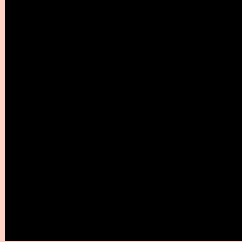
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880.



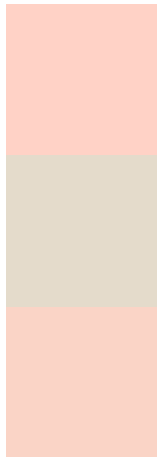
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4796, 71.4304,

63.2880.

# 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

74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880

### Protanopia

68.1059, 71.4688, 66.7052

### Deuteranopia

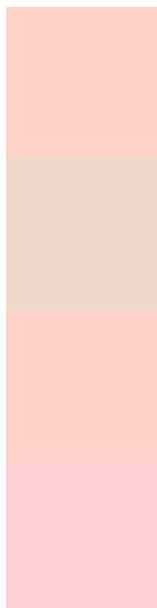
73.1609, 71.4882, 63.3687



## Tritanopia

76.9807, 71.6457, 78.8789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880

## Protanomaly

70.3584, 71.5059, 65.3521

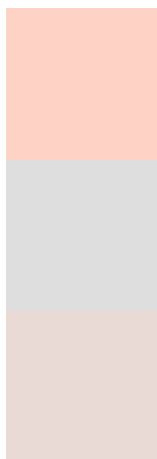
## Deuteranomaly

73.6322, 71.3612, 63.3193

## Tritanomaly

76.0507, 71.6650, 72.7752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880

## 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 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 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, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 198)  
}
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 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".

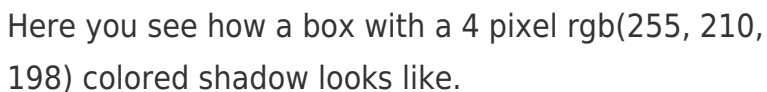
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 210, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 198) }
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4796, 71.4304, 63.2880 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 198) }
```

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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