

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.0310, 69.6709, 74.6905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.0310, 69.6709, 74.6905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.1878, 67.1166,  
74.6903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7D9
RGB	255, 199, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 89%
HSV	341°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903
YIQ	217.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

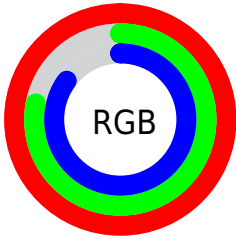
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 199, 217
Decimal	16762841
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.56, 22.59, -1.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 22.629, 356.763
Yxy	67.1166, 0.3435, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952921 (0xFFFFC7D9)
YUV	217.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279
Hunter-Lab	81.9247, 18.2743, 3.2930

# Details

The XYZ color **74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6016, 89.7777, 93.5213**, and the grayscale version is **66.4908, 69.9535, 76.1793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9357, 34.8652, 38.8072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6707, 55.4976, 61.6559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9272, 80.8019, 89.2983**.

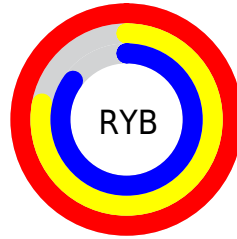
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

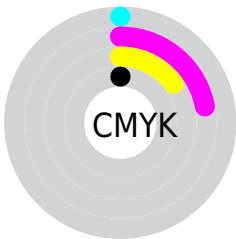
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (85%)

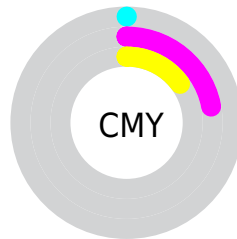


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 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 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.1878, 67.1166,  
74.6903

 74.1878, 67.1166,  
74.6903


464.1616,  
450.3597, 496.0794

 55.2396, 49.1794,  
54.8590


124.1561,  
115.0875, 127.6169

 39.8282, 34.7618,  
38.8910


155.9068,  
145.8899, 161.5494

 27.5882, 23.4794,  
26.3678


192.6558,  
181.7496, 201.0192

 18.1543, 14.9479,  
16.8707

234.7684,  
223.0508, 246.4451

 11.1612, 8.7828,  
9.9814

282.6099,  
270.1781, 298.2455

 6.2435, 4.5998,  
5.2812

336.5457,

 3.0357, 2.0144,

323.5157, 356.8390

2.3516

396.9411,  
383.4481, 422.6441

■ 1.1727, 0.6158,  
0.7599

■ 0.0846, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.1878, 67.1166,  
74.6903

■ 74.1878, 67.1166,  
74.6903

■ 66.6707, 55.4976,  
61.6559

■ 82.9272, 80.8019,  
89.2983

■ 60.3149, 45.8353,  
50.1366

■ 92.9366, 96.6386,  
105.5274

■ 55.0613, 38.0235,  
40.0759

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8433, 31.9417,  
31.4122

■ 47.5869, 27.4557,  
24.0787

■ 45.2076, 24.4106,  
18.0027

■ 43.6044, 22.6204,  
13.1023

■ 42.7611, 21.8685,  
9.9402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4296, 67.1166, 89.7336



74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903



73.0393, 67.1166, 61.0488

# Triad

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



74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903



59.4406, 67.1166, 50.5881



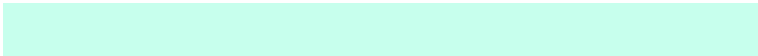
58.5222, 67.1166, 99.4294

# Complementary

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



74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903



74.6016, 89.7777, 93.5213

# 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.



55.3607, 67.1166, 86.5932



74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903



55.8705, 67.1166, 58.6235

# Square

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



74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903



64.3526, 67.1166, 48.2844



54.4163, 67.1166, 71.4902



63.2353, 67.1166, 105.1721



# Rectangle

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



74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903



70.8119, 67.1166, 54.3203



54.4163, 67.1166, 71.4902



57.2527, 67.1166, 95.7233

# Sweetspot

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



74.1894, 67.1195, 74.6917



87.7282, 88.3795, 97.1394



73.1784, 65.9600, 103.4824



18.6487, 18.7133, 20.5829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

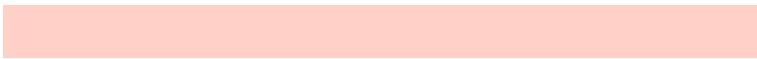
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.1894, 67.1195, 74.6917



71.0069, 62.1798, 69.2370



74.1880, 70.6608, 63.7653



18.2499, 18.0833, 19.9334



22.4036, 11.4507, 5.5100



2.2288, 1.1339, 0.7862



# Inverse Universe

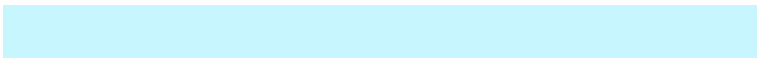
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.1894, 67.1195, 74.6917



71.0069, 62.1798, 69.2370



74.4596, 85.0725, 107.1039



18.2499, 18.0833, 19.9334



22.4036, 11.4507, 5.5100



2.2288, 1.1339, 0.7862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

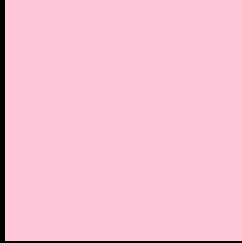
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

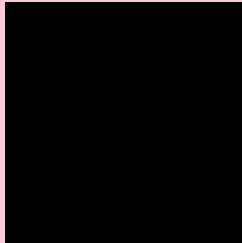
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1878, 67.1166,

74.6903.

# 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

74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903

### Protanopia

65.4092, 67.4718, 80.8101

### Deuteranopia

68.5102, 67.0244, 73.6161



## Tritanopia

73.9292, 67.0131, 73.3283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903

## Protanomaly

68.3738, 67.2087, 78.4761

## Deuteranomaly

70.6055, 67.0208, 74.1808

## Tritanomaly

74.0581, 67.0647, 74.0072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.9042, 68.6394, 75.9468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 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, 199, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 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(255, 199, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 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, 199, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1878, 67.1166, 74.6903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 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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