

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1610, 76.3034, 59.5731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1610, 76.3034, 59.5731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6905, 73.1147,  
59.4662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6BF
RGB	255, 214, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 87%
HSV	22°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662
YIQ	223.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

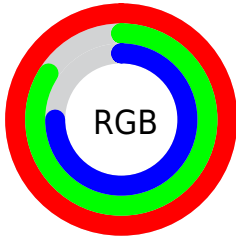
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 191
Decimal	16766655
CIE Lab	88.50, 10.96, 16.70
CIE LCh	89, 19.972, 56.717
Yxy	73.1147, 0.3604, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956735 (0xFFFFD6BF)
YUV	223.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054
Hunter-Lab	85.5071, 6.2823, 18.6216

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.3916, 76.0073, 105.6740**, and the grayscale version is **70.6893, 74.3706, 80.9896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **40.2743, 38.6370, 29.3798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1966, 64.2335, 44.6412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0912, 83.0270, 77.0055**.

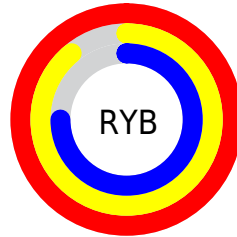
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

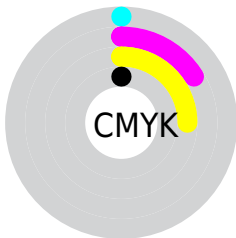
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (75%)

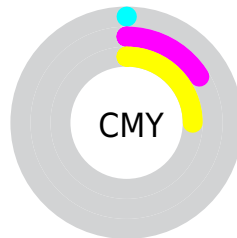


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 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 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6905, 73.1147,  
59.4662

 74.6905, 73.1147,  
59.4662


465.8667,  
471.4122, 440.3773

 55.6527, 54.0698,  
42.5660


 124.8644,  
123.6400, 105.5907

 40.1604, 38.6574,  
29.2159


156.7312,  
155.8892, 135.6521

 27.8484, 26.4933,  
18.9972


193.6050,  
193.3086, 170.9378

 18.3513, 17.1931,  
11.4915

235.8511,  
236.2825, 211.8661

 11.3037, 10.3722,  
6.2801

283.8350,  
285.1955, 258.8556

 6.3403, 5.6465,  
2.9446

337.9220,

 3.0957, 2.6313,

340.4318, 312.3250

1.0664

398.4775,  
402.3760, 372.6927

■ 1.2046, 0.9424,  
0.0000

■ 0.1100, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.6905, 73.1147,  
59.4662

■ 74.6905, 73.1147,  
59.4662

■ 68.1966, 64.2335,  
44.6412

■ 82.0912, 83.0270,  
77.0055

■ 62.5666, 56.3391,  
32.3885

■ 90.4285, 93.9933,  
97.3822

■ 57.7619, 49.3983,  
22.5602

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.7387, 43.3722,  
14.9909

■ 50.4483, 38.2186,  
9.4945

■ 47.8356, 33.8914,  
5.8544

■ 45.8350, 30.3388,  
3.8043

■ 45.0379, 28.8557,  
3.1960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.0815, 73.1147, 68.2910



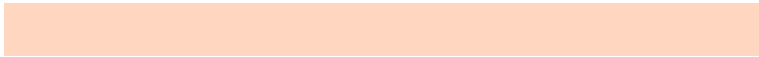
74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



70.0241, 73.1147, 55.9967

# Triad

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



74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



60.6673, 73.1147, 78.1028



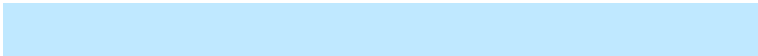
73.7325, 73.1147, 105.6750

# Complementary

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



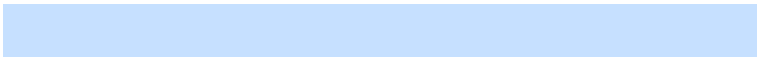
74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



68.3916, 76.0073, 105.6740

# 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.



68.9652, 73.1147, 109.0718



74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



61.5592, 73.1147, 92.1142

# Square

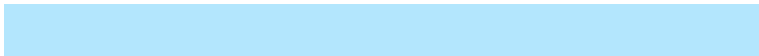
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



62.0488, 73.1147, 65.9473



64.5430, 73.1147, 103.8542



77.5107, 73.1147, 95.0391



# Rectangle

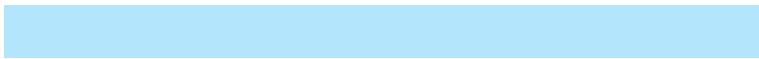
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



66.8683, 73.1147, 56.8515



64.5430, 73.1147, 103.8542



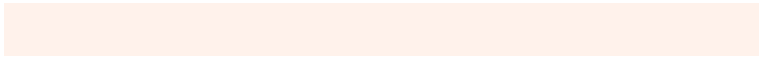
72.1862, 73.1147, 107.7507

# Sweetspot

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



74.6923, 73.1180, 59.4677



87.9098, 90.6994, 91.1680



74.5222, 64.3828, 85.2914



18.5437, 19.0556, 18.8451



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.



74.6923, 73.1180, 59.4677



71.3971, 68.6363, 51.8683



83.4178, 90.5689, 62.3762



18.5437, 19.0556, 18.8451



23.6613, 15.3339, 1.7126

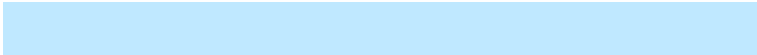


2.4028, 1.6911, 0.1998

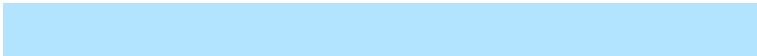


# Inverse Universe

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



68.3916, 76.0073, 105.6740



64.1315, 71.9572, 105.1168



60.3302, 59.8843, 102.9868



17.9735, 19.3186, 23.0315



16.4531, 17.8158, 52.0062



1.7055, 1.9418, 5.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 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 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

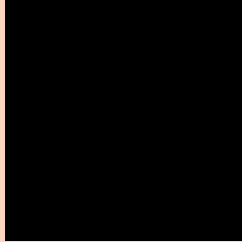
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6905, 73.1147,

59.4662.

# 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

74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662

### Protanopia

69.5759, 73.5063, 62.1509

### Deuteranopia

74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



## Tritanopia

78.1249, 73.2848, 81.2619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662

## Protanomaly

71.3448, 73.2588, 61.4190

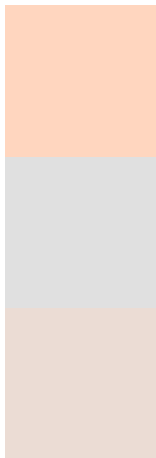
## Deuteranomaly

74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662

## Tritanomaly

76.7937, 73.1511, 73.0229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.7378, 73.6020, 72.7130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 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, 214, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 191)  
}
```

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, 214, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 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, 214, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 191) }
```

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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