

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0048, 71.5934,  
104.8607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0048, 71.5934, 104.8607)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.0915, 71.8071,  
104.5629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D6FF
RGB	228, 214, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 92%
HSV	260°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629
YIQ	222.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

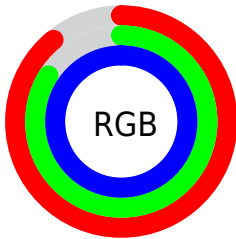
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 214, 255
Decimal	14997247
CIE Lab	87.88, 12.42, -18.22
CIE LCh	88, 22.056, 304.287
Yxy	71.8071, 0.2958, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293187327 (0xFFE4D6FF)
YUV	222.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078
Hunter-Lab	84.7391, 7.7779, -13.8429

# Details

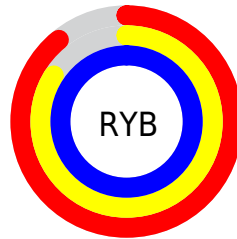
The XYZ color **74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1748, 95.0765, 77.5368**, and the grayscale version is **69.9352, 73.5773, 80.1256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6044, 37.6441, 58.6047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0652, 57.2824, 102.3404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6495, 88.6249, 107.1471**.

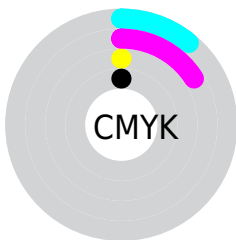
# Distribution



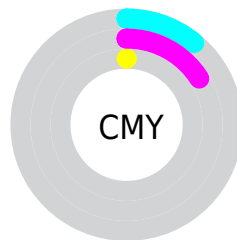
- Red (89%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 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 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0915, 71.8071,  
104.5629

74.0915, 71.8071,  
104.5629

463.8345,  
466.8699, 596.0960

55.1605, 53.0011,  
79.4786

124.0203,  
121.7822, 169.5200

39.7646, 37.8037,  
58.7657

155.7488,  
153.7202, 210.2299

27.5384, 25.8303,  
42.0058

192.4738,  
190.8042, 256.9854

18.1167, 16.6968,  
28.7802

234.5608,  
233.4188, 310.2050

11.1340, 10.0185,  
18.6705

282.3750,  
281.9482, 370.3074

6.2250, 5.4112,  
11.2580

336.2817,

3.0243, 2.4905,

336.7770, 437.7110

6.1243

396.6465,  
398.2894, 512.8343

■ 1.1666, 0.8719,  
2.8508

■ 0.0798, 0.0000,  
1.0190

■ 74.0915, 71.8071,  
104.5629

■ 74.0915, 71.8071,  
104.5629

■ 63.0652, 57.2824,  
102.3404

■ 86.6495, 88.6249,  
107.1471

■ 53.5031, 44.9406,  
100.4622

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.3412, 34.6756,  
98.9111

■ 38.5082, 26.3688,  
97.6678

■ 32.9261, 19.8890,  
96.7113

■ 28.5076, 15.0887,  
96.0176

■ 25.1524, 11.7959,  
95.5589

■ 22.7395, 9.7987,  
95.3006

■ 21.9867, 9.2495,  
95.2342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0072, 71.8071, 110.6731



74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



77.7472, 71.8071, 91.4000

# Triad

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



74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



72.7207, 71.8071, 54.9411



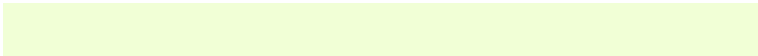
58.6786, 71.8071, 80.3648

# Complementary

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



74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



84.1748, 95.0765, 77.5368

# Split Complementary

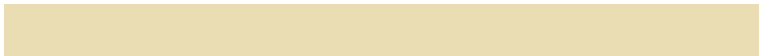
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



59.5605, 71.8071, 66.3108



74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



67.4993, 71.8071, 52.7732

# Square

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



74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



76.9277, 71.8071, 63.0161



62.7248, 71.8071, 56.6654



60.2516, 71.8071, 95.6132



# Rectangle

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



74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



78.7865, 71.8071, 81.0967



62.7248, 71.8071, 56.6654



58.6983, 71.8071, 75.3452

# Sweetspot

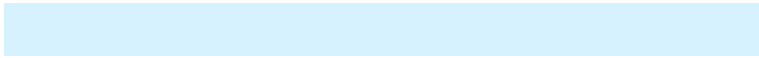
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.0935, 71.8100, 104.5633



88.0946, 90.5753, 107.4474



77.3376, 84.6260, 106.8661



18.6535, 19.1136, 22.9561



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.



74.0935, 71.8100, 104.5633



70.7139, 67.3306, 103.8768



80.8687, 75.3028, 104.8804



17.5876, 17.6792, 22.7354



11.6314, 4.9067, 49.7686



1.2441, 0.5353, 4.8510



# Inverse Universe

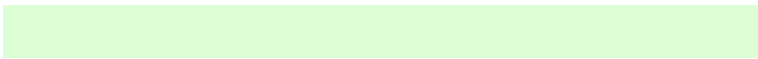
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1654, 75.7067, 93.5562



78.9439, 71.8679, 90.9527



77.6676, 91.7220, 77.2323



18.5137, 18.1888, 21.3221



25.3114, 12.6139, 20.8224



2.5157, 1.2487, 2.2973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

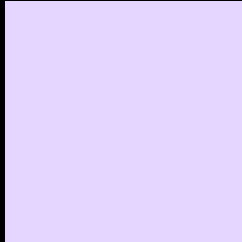
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

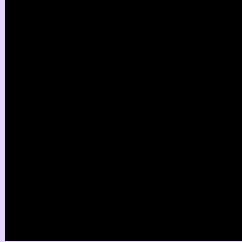
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629.



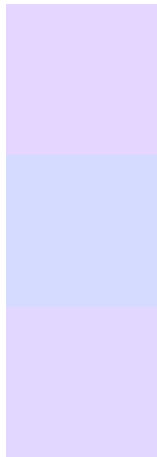
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0915, 71.8071,



# 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

74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629

### Protanopia

70.8221, 72.0292, 104.7780

### Deuteranopia

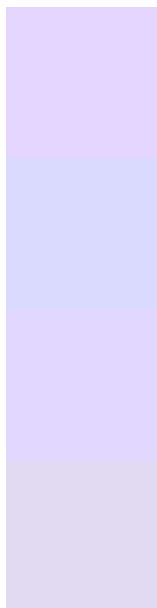
73.4018, 71.8284, 104.6033



## Tritanopia

71.1181, 72.1485, 88.7750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629

## Protanomaly

71.7763, 71.7511, 104.6741

## Deuteranomaly

73.7145, 71.9896, 104.6180

## Tritanomaly

72.2039, 72.2053, 94.1359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.6399, 73.1921, 88.9489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 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(228, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(228, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 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(228, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
214, 255) }
```

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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