

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0122, 72.7386,  
94.9331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8D8F3
RGB	232, 216, 243
RGB Percent	91%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1529, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	276°, 53%, 90%
HSV	276°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331
YIQ	223.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

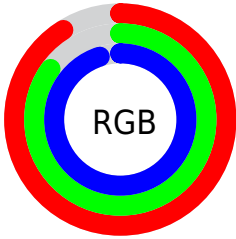
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 216, 243
Decimal	15259891
CIE Lab	88.32, 10.33, -11.20
CIE LCh	88, 15.237, 312.698
Yxy	72.7386, 0.3062, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293449971 (0xFFE8D8F3)
YUV	223.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370
Hunter-Lab	85.2869, 5.6506, -6.2950

# Details

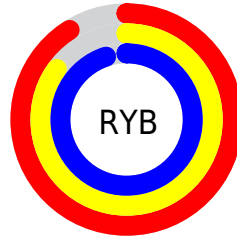
The XYZ color **74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.1265, 85.3919, 77.4394**, and the grayscale version is **70.6892, 74.3705, 80.9895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6190, 38.3077, 52.3197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1178, 59.5865, 92.8644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0126, 87.8314, 97.3203**.

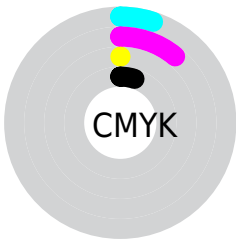
# Distribution



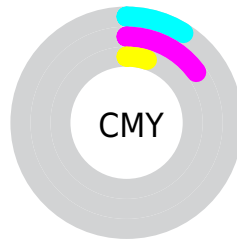
- Red (91%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 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 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.0122, 72.7386,  
94.9331

 74.0122, 72.7386,  
94.9331


463.5651,  
470.1083, 564.9297

 55.0953, 53.7622,  
71.4827


123.9085,  
123.1060, 156.1670

 39.7122, 38.4116,  
52.2520


155.6187,  
155.2659, 194.7875

 27.4974, 26.3023,  
36.8223


192.3240,  
192.5891, 239.3019

 18.0857, 17.0499,  
24.7753

234.3898,  
235.4600, 290.1286

 11.1116, 10.2701,  
15.6922

282.1814,  
284.2630, 347.6862

 6.2098, 5.5784,  
9.1546

336.0643,

 3.0149, 2.5905,

339.3824, 412.3932

4.7440

396.4038,  
401.2027, 484.6682

■ 1.1617, 0.9219,  
2.0417

■ 0.0758, 0.0000,  
0.5808

■ 74.0122, 72.7386,  
94.9331

■ 74.0122, 72.7386,  
94.9331

■ 65.1178, 59.5865,  
92.8644

■ 84.0126, 87.8314,  
97.3203

■ 57.2797, 48.2839,  
91.0959

■ 92.0119, 98.6501,  
98.9869

■ 50.4539, 38.7457,  
89.6146

■ 93.1779, 99.2511,  
99.0415

■ 44.5903, 30.8767,  
88.4047

■ 39.6342, 24.5721,  
87.4491

■ 35.5248, 19.7151,  
86.7281

■ 32.1925, 16.1718,  
86.2198

■ 29.5548, 13.7820,  
85.8976

■ 27.6775, 12.3994,  
85.7297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6922, 72.7386, 100.5033



74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331



76.0654, 72.7386, 85.3385

# Triad

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



74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331



71.2473, 72.7386, 61.4951



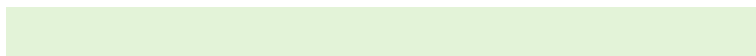
62.5037, 72.7386, 83.7071

# Complementary

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



74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331



76.1265, 85.3919, 77.4394

# Split Complementary

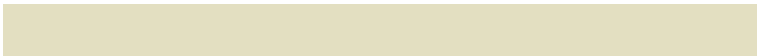
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.6405, 72.7386, 73.3631



74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331



67.6025, 72.7386, 61.1422

# Square

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



74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331



74.4309, 72.7386, 66.3196



64.4785, 72.7386, 65.3089



64.0981, 72.7386, 93.6485



# Rectangle

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



74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331



76.3965, 72.7386, 78.2564



64.4785, 72.7386, 65.3089



62.3504, 72.7386, 80.1511

# Sweetspot

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



74.0144, 72.7417, 94.9347



91.5204, 94.6294, 108.0494



72.0369, 76.1480, 95.6964



19.3914, 19.9547, 23.0796



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.



74.0144, 72.7417, 94.9347



80.5755, 78.1705, 105.4494



77.3600, 74.5055, 93.3285



16.5226, 16.4121, 20.8396



15.3469, 6.8859, 47.0583



1.4651, 0.6652, 4.1414



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3857, 73.7157, 82.9320



82.3685, 79.4417, 89.8606



73.0598, 83.7771, 78.8247



16.7790, 16.5945, 18.5828



21.5854, 10.9776, 7.7911

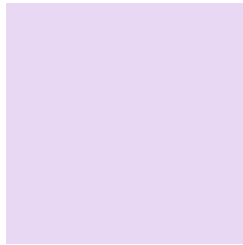


1.9468, 0.9847, 0.9460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

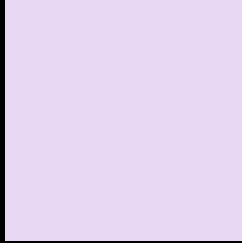
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

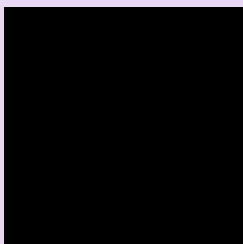
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0122, 72.7386,

94.9331.

# 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

74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331

### Protanopia

71.4412, 72.9003, 97.4946

### Deuteranopia

74.3378, 72.9064, 94.9483



## Tritanopia

72.7632, 72.6128, 88.7779

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331

## Protanomaly

72.5534, 73.1029, 96.6725

## Deuteranomaly

74.3378, 72.9064, 94.9483

## Tritanomaly

73.2005, 72.7877, 91.0803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.9588, 73.8133, 86.0561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 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(232, 216, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 216, 243)  
}
```

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(232, 216, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 216, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 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(232, 216, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 216, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 216, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 216, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 216, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 216,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0122, 72.7386, 94.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 216, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
216, 243) }
```

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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