

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0797, 62.0950,  
101.2068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0797, 62.0950, 101.2068)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9999, 62.1661,  
101.0275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BAFD
RGB	248, 186, 253
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 99%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2706, 0.0078
CMYK	0.02, 0.26, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	296°, 94%, 86%
HSV	296°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275
YIQ	212.1760, 15.4450, 33.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

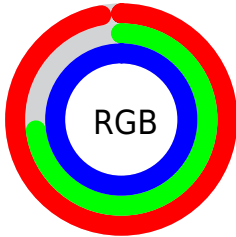
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 186, 253
Decimal	16300797
CIE Lab	83.00, 33.24, -24.38
CIE LCh	83, 41.224, 323.748
Yxy	62.1661, 0.3120, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490877 (0xFFF8BAFD)
YUV	212.1760, 20.1262, 31.4176
Hunter-Lab	78.8455, 29.5504, -20.7785

# Details

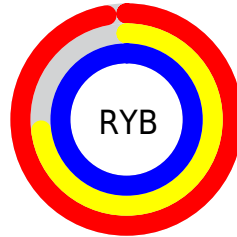
The XYZ color **73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4762, 84.8736, 59.3887**, and the grayscale version is **62.5612, 65.8192, 71.6771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **39.7009, 31.5644, 56.2246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4692, 52.0922, 99.3755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4849, 74.1360, 102.9971**.

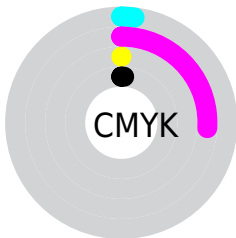
# Distribution



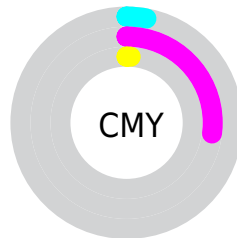
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 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 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.9999, 62.1661,  
101.0275

 73.9999, 62.1661,  
101.0275


463.5233,  
432.5367, 584.7567

 55.0852, 45.1669,  
76.5373


 123.8912,  
107.9656, 164.6327

 39.7041, 31.5889,  
56.3639


155.5985,  
137.5346, 204.5847

 27.4911, 21.0477,  
40.0888


192.3007,  
172.0625, 250.5277

 18.0809, 13.1589,  
27.2935

234.3633,  
211.9334, 302.8802

 11.1081, 7.5380,  
17.5594

282.1514,  
257.5319, 362.0609

 6.2074, 3.8008,  
10.4679

336.0306,

 3.0135, 1.5628,

309.2424, 428.4881

5.6007

396.3661,  
367.4492, 502.5806

■ 1.1609, 0.3323,  
2.5390

■ 0.0752, 0.0000,  
0.8607

■ 73.9999, 62.1661,  
101.0275

■ 73.9999, 62.1661,  
101.0275

■ 68.4692, 52.0922,  
99.3755

■ 80.4849, 74.1360,  
102.9971

■ 63.8371, 43.8067,  
98.0203

■ 87.9643, 88.0861,  
105.2955

■ 60.0511, 37.2036,  
96.9453

94.2405, 99.6197,  
107.1909

■ 57.0511, 32.1624,  
96.1304

94.7298, 99.8719,  
107.2138

■ 54.7687, 28.5466,  
95.5528

■ 53.1240, 26.1962,  
95.1858

■ 52.0168, 24.9110,  
94.9961

■ 51.7014, 24.6049,  
94.9536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2548, 62.1661, 123.2320



73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



77.7961, 62.1661, 73.1709

# Triad

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



73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



60.9716, 62.1661, 29.7051



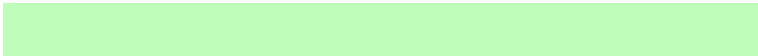
44.7581, 62.1661, 89.4212

# Complementary

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



73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



65.4762, 84.8736, 59.3887

# 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.



43.6472, 62.1661, 62.4867



73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



52.4558, 62.1661, 31.9910

# Square

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



73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



69.8026, 62.1661, 35.3422



46.3257, 62.1661, 42.6324



49.5284, 62.1661, 115.4392



# Rectangle

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



73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



77.3300, 62.1661, 56.6897



46.3257, 62.1661, 42.6324



43.9656, 62.1661, 80.0248

# Sweetspot

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



74.0018, 62.1688, 101.0288



88.3261, 87.3803, 106.8185



56.7402, 55.0505, 100.5647



18.6510, 18.2273, 22.7852



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.



74.0018, 62.1688, 101.0288



72.1055, 57.3841, 101.8836



71.6708, 61.4439, 79.3782



18.6510, 18.2273, 22.7852



27.5581, 13.1172, 50.5140



2.7215, 1.2969, 4.9202



# Inverse Universe

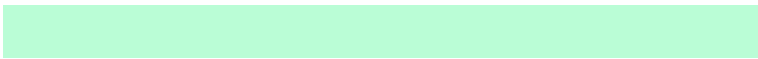
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.4730, 59.7648, 57.2725



64.4466, 54.5753, 50.0450



67.5041, 85.5420, 76.5184



18.0644, 18.0091, 18.9561



21.6299, 11.1413, 1.4356



2.1242, 1.0921, 0.2354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 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 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

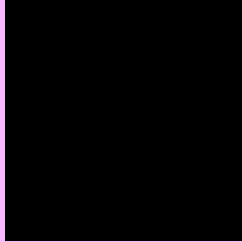
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9999, 62.1661,



# 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

73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275

### Protanopia

62.3870, 62.4847, 103.3804

### Deuteranopia

63.8294, 62.2650, 99.0967



## Tritanopia

67.4184, 62.0643, 68.7479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



## Protanomaly

65.8150, 61.8401, 102.2334



## Deuteranomaly

66.9713, 61.8170, 99.6689



## Tritanomaly

69.5296, 61.9309, 79.5234

# Monochromacy



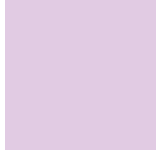
## Original Color

73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

66.2724, 64.2655, 81.5846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 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(248, 186, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 186, 253)  
}
```

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(248, 186, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 186, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 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(248, 186, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 186, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 186, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 186, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 186, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 186,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9999, 62.1661, 101.0275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 186, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
186, 253) }
```

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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