

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0893, 74.7951, 91.4209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0893, 74.7951, 91.4209)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2441, 74.8749,  
91.4281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7DDEE
RGB	231, 221, 238
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.03, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	275°, 33%, 90%
HSV	275°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281
YIQ	225.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

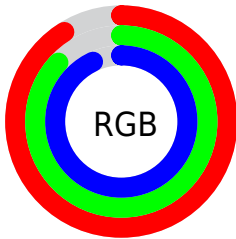
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 221, 238
Decimal	15195630
CIE Lab	89.33, 6.45, -7.07
CIE LCh	89, 9.575, 312.373
Yxy	74.8749, 0.3086, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385710 (0xFFE7DDEE)
YUV	225.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481
Hunter-Lab	86.5303, 1.7273, -2.0748

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.6233, 82.8654, 80.4192**, and the grayscale version is **72.1967, 75.9566, 82.7167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7589, 39.7638, 49.8356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3254, 61.6025, 89.3375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2351, 90.0266, 93.8272**.

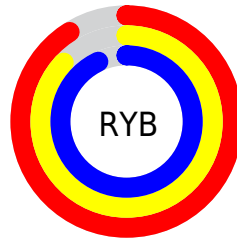
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

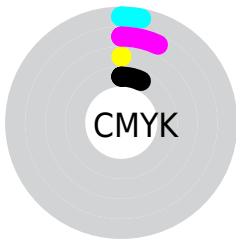
Blue (93%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

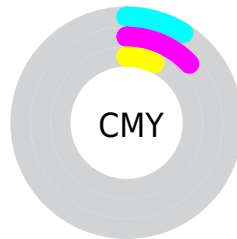


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 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 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.2441, 74.8749,  
91.4281

74.2441, 74.8749,  
91.4281

464.3527,  
477.4875, 553.3551

55.2858, 55.5104,  
68.5853

124.2354,  
126.1353, 151.2733

39.8654, 39.8105,  
49.9044

155.9992,  
158.7999, 189.1128

27.6173, 27.3908,  
34.9668

192.7622,  
196.6668, 232.7884

18.1764, 17.8670,  
23.3540

234.8897,  
240.1202, 282.7185

11.1771, 10.8545,  
14.6473

282.7472,  
289.5446, 339.3216

6.2543, 5.9691,  
8.4284

336.6999,

3.0424, 2.8263,

345.3243, 403.0164

4.2786

397.1133,  
407.8438, 474.2214

■ 1.1762, 1.0417,  
1.7794

■ 0.0875, 0.0000,  
0.4143

■ 74.2441, 74.8749,  
91.4281

■ 74.2441, 74.8749,  
91.4281

■ 65.3254, 61.6025,  
89.3375

■ 84.2351, 90.0266,  
93.8272

■ 57.4324, 50.1236,  
87.5378

■ 90.8345, 98.1292,  
95.0433

■ 50.5243, 40.3603,  
86.0174

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1181

■ 44.5550, 32.2246,  
84.7617

■ 39.4743, 25.6210,  
83.7548

■ 35.2270, 20.4433,  
82.9793

■ 31.7504, 16.5715,  
82.4152

■ 28.9716, 13.8648,  
82.0392

■ 26.7973, 12.1413,  
81.8212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1355, 74.8749, 94.7809



74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281



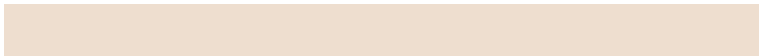
75.5442, 74.8749, 85.4935

# Triad

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



74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281



72.5385, 74.8749, 69.8440



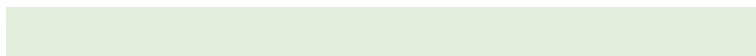
66.8585, 74.8749, 84.3203

# Complementary

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



74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281



75.6233, 82.8654, 80.4192

# 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.



66.9610, 74.8749, 77.6833



74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281



70.2060, 74.8749, 69.5684

# Square

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



74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281



74.5447, 74.8749, 73.1408



68.1748, 74.8749, 72.3661



67.8916, 74.8749, 90.5288



# Rectangle

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



74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281



75.7604, 74.8749, 80.9933



68.1748, 74.8749, 72.3661



66.7619, 74.8749, 82.0611

# Sweetspot

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



74.2463, 74.8781, 91.4297



92.6760, 96.3929, 108.3289



73.0206, 77.0809, 91.9195



19.8614, 20.6698, 23.1928



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.



74.2463, 74.8781, 91.4297



84.7685, 84.4726, 106.4448



76.3437, 75.9833, 90.4458



15.7883, 15.6881, 19.9176



14.7925, 6.6312, 45.6282



1.3433, 0.6098, 3.8011



# Inverse Universe

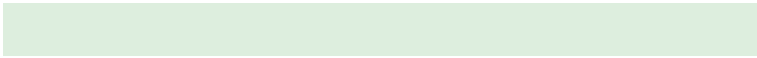
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1225, 75.4949, 84.0150



86.0629, 85.3823, 95.5570



73.6368, 81.8195, 81.3156



16.0427, 15.8668, 17.7811



20.9626, 10.6575, 7.7195

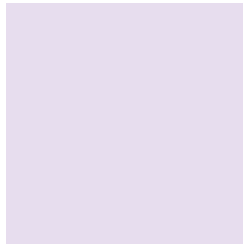


1.7922, 0.9059, 0.8965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

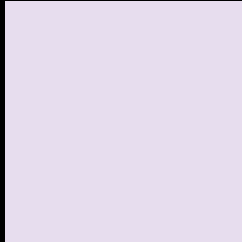
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

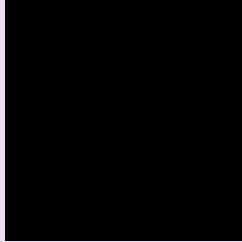
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

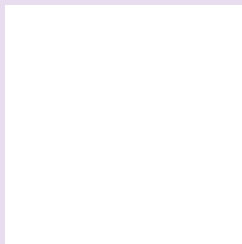
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2441, 74.8749,

91.4281.

# 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

74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281

### Protanopia

72.7081, 74.8546, 92.2776

### Deuteranopia

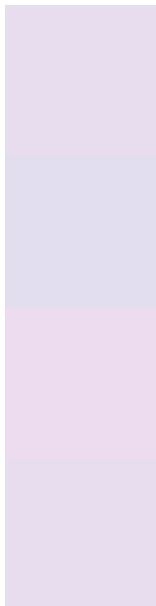
76.5866, 74.9001, 92.0820



## Tritanopia

74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281

## Protanomaly

73.3798, 74.8054, 92.2327

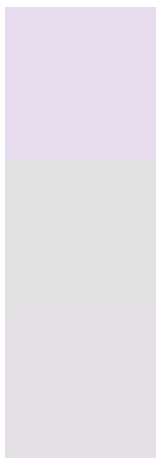
## Deuteranomaly

75.8366, 74.8996, 92.1214

## Tritanomaly

74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.9335, 75.5185, 85.5954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 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(231, 221, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 221, 238)  
}
```

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(231, 221, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 221, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 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(231, 221, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 221, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 221, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 221, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 221, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 221,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2441, 74.8749, 91.4281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 221, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
221, 238) }
```

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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