

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1381, 65.5554,  
103.3537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1381, 65.5554, 103.3537)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.0656, 65.4006,  
103.3276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C4FF
RGB	241, 196, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 88%
HSV	286°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276
YIQ	216.1810, 7.8810, 27.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

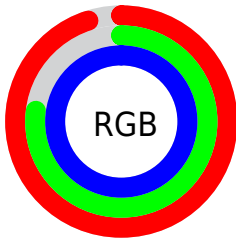
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 196, 255
Decimal	15844607
CIE Lab	84.69, 26.10, -22.94
CIE LCh	85, 34.748, 318.696
Yxy	65.4006, 0.3051, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294034687 (0xFFFF1C4FF)
YUV	216.1810, 19.1378, 21.7663
Hunter-Lab	80.8706, 21.9561, -19.1448

# Details

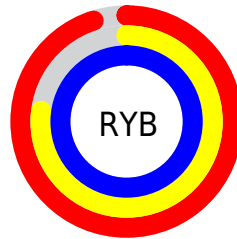
The XYZ color **74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.3036, 89.2078, 65.6356**, and the grayscale version is **65.2651, 68.6640, 74.7751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **39.6332, 33.6136, 57.8253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7646, 53.8132, 101.4758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4164, 78.9838, 105.5093**.

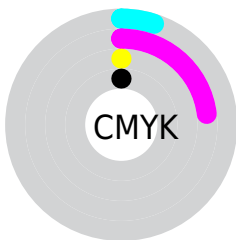
# Distribution



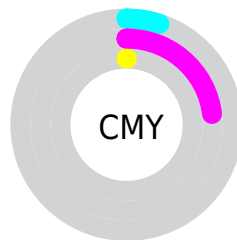
- Red (95%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 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 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0656, 65.4006,  
103.3276

74.0656, 65.4006,  
103.3276

463.7466,  
444.2302, 592.1469

55.1392, 47.7860,  
78.4501

123.9838,  
112.6256, 167.8142

39.7475, 33.6574,  
57.9252

155.7063,  
143.0048, 208.2605

27.5250, 22.6306,  
41.3342

192.4249,  
178.4076, 254.7334

18.1066, 14.3210,  
28.2586

234.5049,  
219.2185, 307.6515

11.1267, 8.3442,  
18.2800

282.3118,  
265.8217, 367.4334

6.2200, 4.3160,  
10.9797

336.2107,

3.0213, 1.8518,

318.6019, 434.4976

5.9392

396.5672,  
377.9432, 509.2626

■ 1.1650, 0.5192,  
2.7399

■ 0.0785, 0.0000,  
0.9634

■ 74.0656, 65.4006,  
103.3276

■ 74.0656, 65.4006,  
103.3276

■ 66.7646, 53.8132,  
101.4758

■ 82.4164, 78.9838,  
105.5093

■ 60.4578, 44.1142,  
99.9361

■ 91.8579, 94.6467,  
108.0349

■ 55.0926, 36.1985,  
98.6911

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.6091, 29.9475,  
97.7208

■ 46.9402, 25.2276,  
97.0031

■ 44.0081, 21.8846,  
96.5124

■ 41.7186, 19.7309,  
96.2174

■ 40.4256, 18.7550,  
96.0972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0711, 65.4006, 119.8791



74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



77.9819, 65.4006, 79.9251

# Triad

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



74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



65.1342, 65.4006, 36.9709



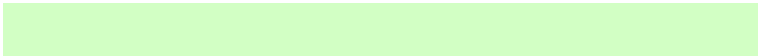
49.0639, 65.4006, 85.8149

# Complementary

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



74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



72.3036, 89.2078, 65.6356

# 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.



48.6397, 65.4006, 63.1529



74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



57.4972, 65.4006, 37.9002

# Square

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



74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



72.5464, 65.4006, 43.6758



51.6062, 65.4006, 46.5505



52.8178, 65.4006, 108.4045



# Rectangle

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



74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



78.1193, 65.4006, 64.9390



51.6062, 65.4006, 46.5505



48.5395, 65.4006, 77.8726

# Sweetspot

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



74.0675, 65.4033, 103.3281



88.0766, 88.3408, 107.0171



64.0494, 65.4228, 103.8598



18.7289, 18.7040, 22.8731



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.



74.0675, 65.4033, 103.3281



70.3871, 59.5223, 102.3869



76.7466, 67.0484, 91.5306



18.3467, 18.0704, 22.7709



21.2628, 9.8718, 50.2194



2.1669, 1.0110, 4.8942



# Inverse Universe

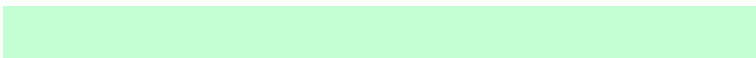
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.6143, 65.3955, 69.7701



68.7862, 59.5705, 62.8486



70.2533, 87.9473, 74.7391



18.1860, 18.0577, 19.5966



22.0298, 11.3012, 3.5412



2.1853, 1.1165, 0.5570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

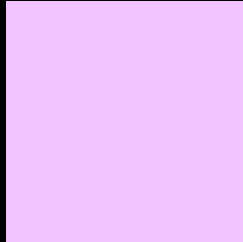
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

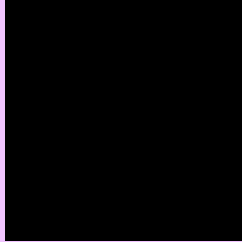
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0656, 65.4006,



# 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

74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276

### Protanopia

65.1840, 65.7307, 103.8595

### Deuteranopia

67.1938, 65.7145, 102.0712



## **Tritanopia**

68.6029, 65.6067, 75.3773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



## Protanomaly

68.2002, 65.4816, 103.6524



## Deuteranomaly

69.6768, 65.5556, 102.7471



## Tritanomaly

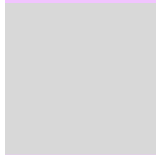
70.3380, 65.2552, 84.4896

# Monochromacy



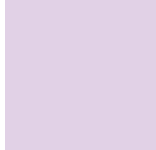
## Original Color

74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

68.1347, 67.3217, 84.2662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 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(241, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 196, 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(241, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 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(241, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0656, 65.4006, 103.3276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
196, 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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