

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1631, 69.3520, 87.0707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1631, 69.3520, 87.0707)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(74.2308, 69.3162,  
87.3089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4CEEA
RGB	244, 206, 234
RGB Percent	96%, 81%, 92%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1921, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	316°, 63%, 88%
HSV	316°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089
YIQ	220.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

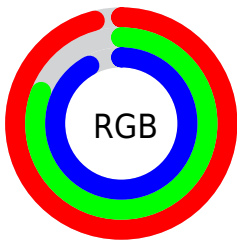
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 206, 234
Decimal	16043754
CIE Lab	86.66, 17.95, -8.81
CIE LCh	87, 19.995, 333.868
Yxy	69.3162, 0.3215, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294233834 (0xFFFF4CEEA)
YUV	220.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621
Hunter-Lab	83.2564, 13.4508, -3.8965

# Details

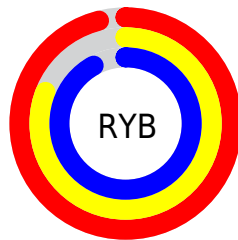
The XYZ color **74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2016, 82.7829, 77.2482**, and the grayscale version is **68.3647, 71.9250, 78.3263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0032, 36.3622, 47.0297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9012, 58.1060, 80.7299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5097, 82.3695, 94.3709**.

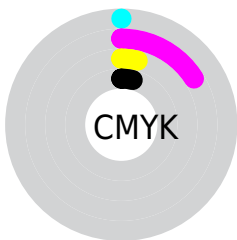
# Distribution



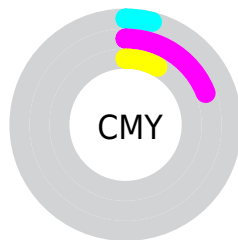
- Red (96%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 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 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2308, 69.3162,  
87.3089

 74.2308, 69.3162,  
87.3089


464.3076,  
458.1454, 539.5799

 55.2749, 50.9693,  
65.1898


124.2167,  
118.2331, 145.4973

 39.8566, 36.1841,  
47.1627


155.9774,  
149.5718, 182.4036

 27.6105, 24.5765,  
32.8090


192.7370,  
186.0100, 225.0761

 18.1712, 15.7618,  
21.7102

234.8611,  
227.9319, 273.9333

 11.1734, 9.3557,  
13.4479

282.7148,  
275.7220, 329.3938

 6.2517, 4.9739,  
7.6033

336.6635,

 3.0409, 2.2320,

329.7647, 391.8760

3.7581

397.0727,  
390.4444, 461.7985

■ 1.1754, 0.7373,  
1.4936

■ 0.0868, 0.0000,  
0.2131

■ 74.2308, 69.3162,  
87.3089

■ 74.2308, 69.3162,  
87.3089

■ 67.9012, 58.1060,  
80.7299

■ 81.5097, 82.3695,  
94.3709

■ 62.4726, 48.6457,  
74.6138

■ 89.7714, 97.3354,  
101.9264

■ 57.9014, 40.8478,  
68.9449

■ 90.8409, 97.8622,  
107.2529

■ 54.1379, 34.6137,  
63.7051

■ 91.1187, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 51.1273, 29.8339,  
58.8741

■ 48.8076, 26.3853,  
54.4296

■ 47.1064, 24.1237,  
50.3454

■ 45.9346, 22.8716,  
46.5901

■ 45.5249, 22.5198,  
45.0117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9865, 69.3162, 98.7659



74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089



75.2015, 69.3162, 73.7612

# Triad

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



74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089



65.2823, 69.3162, 52.7221



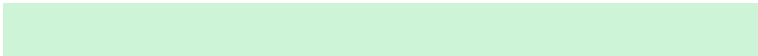
58.7420, 69.3162, 90.6439

# Complementary

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



74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089



70.2016, 82.7829, 77.2482

# 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.



57.3679, 69.3162, 77.2122



74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089



61.0301, 69.3162, 56.1654

# Square

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



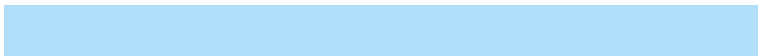
74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089



69.8954, 69.3162, 54.7604



58.1857, 69.3162, 64.7592



62.0271, 69.3162, 100.8446



# Rectangle

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



74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089



74.3924, 69.3162, 65.5898



58.1857, 69.3162, 64.7592



58.0485, 69.3162, 86.3035

# Sweetspot

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



74.2328, 69.3192, 87.3104



90.5810, 91.9189, 104.7683



66.5747, 65.2006, 94.6651



19.2583, 19.4405, 22.3028



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.



74.2328, 69.3192, 87.3104



79.5083, 72.0937, 93.9252



71.7120, 68.3109, 74.0361



17.0165, 16.6895, 19.8336



24.8128, 12.2686, 24.7866



2.2229, 1.0951, 2.4004



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2328, 69.3192, 87.3104



79.5083, 72.0937, 93.9252



72.7298, 83.7942, 90.5615



17.0165, 16.6895, 19.8336



24.8128, 12.2686, 24.7866

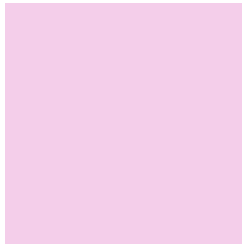


2.2229, 1.0951, 2.4004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

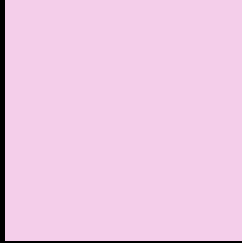
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 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 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2308, 69.3162,



# 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

74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089

### Protanopia

68.0156, 69.6991, 92.3065

### Deuteranopia

70.9572, 69.4606, 86.7582



## Tritanopia

72.9726, 69.5483, 80.0991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089

## Protanomaly

70.0274, 69.2676, 90.5681

## Deuteranomaly

72.1005, 69.3170, 86.6702

## Tritanomaly

73.2786, 69.2818, 82.9093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.5964, 71.2607, 81.9854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 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(244, 206, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 206, 234)  
}
```

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(244, 206, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 206, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 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(244, 206, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 206, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 206, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 206, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 206, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 206,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2308, 69.3162, 87.3089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 206, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
206, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor