

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2061, 74.7657,  
101.2885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2061, 74.7657, 101.2885)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.1631, 74.6226,  
100.9373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DDFA
RGB	225, 221, 250
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1333, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 74%, 92%
HSV	248°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373
YIQ	225.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

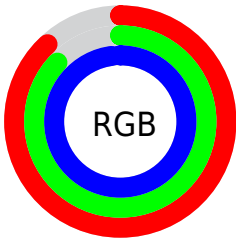
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 221, 250
Decimal	14802426
CIE Lab	89.22, 6.80, -13.60
CIE LCh	89, 15.208, 296.543
Yxy	74.6226, 0.2970, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992506 (0xFFE1DDFA)
YUV	225.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403
Hunter-Lab	86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8094

# Details

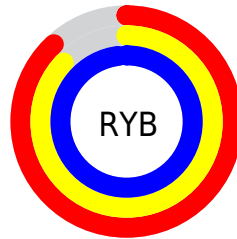
The XYZ color **74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.2456, 93.1865, 81.9041**, and the grayscale version is **71.8505, 75.5923, 82.3200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9514, 39.7135, 56.5987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7474, 59.1438, 98.6051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4144, 92.5106, 103.6401**.

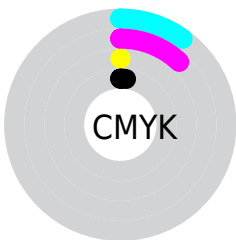
# Distribution



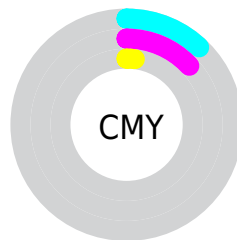
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 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 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.1631, 74.6226,  
100.9373

74.1631, 74.6226,  
100.9373

464.0777,  
476.6194, 584.4659

55.2193, 55.3038,  
76.4623

124.1212,  
125.7780, 164.5077

39.8119, 39.6450,  
56.3028

155.8663,  
158.3833, 204.4403

27.5754, 27.2618,  
40.0401

192.6091,  
196.1863, 250.3624

18.1447, 17.7700,  
27.2558

234.7151,  
239.5713, 302.6927

11.1542, 10.7850,  
17.5313

282.5496,  
288.9227, 361.8496

6.2387, 5.9224,  
10.4481

336.4780,

3.0328, 2.7980,

344.6249, 428.2518

5.5876

396.8656,  
407.0624, 502.3177

■ 1.1711, 1.0272,  
2.5313

■ 0.0834, 0.0000,  
0.8566

■ 74.1631, 74.6226,  
100.9373

■ 74.1631, 74.6226,  
100.9373

■ 61.7474, 59.1438,  
98.6051

■ 88.4144, 92.5106,  
103.6401

■ 51.0857, 45.9620,  
96.6227

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7165

■ 42.1004, 34.9701,  
94.9746

■ 34.7051, 26.0486,  
93.6424

■ 28.8061, 19.0667,  
92.6057

■ 24.2990, 13.8786,  
91.8418

■ 21.0662, 10.3173,  
91.3248

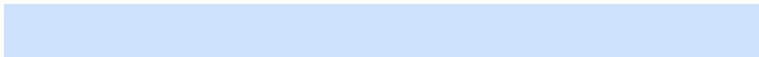
■ 18.9694, 8.1839,  
91.0235

■ 17.9305, 7.2502,  
90.8981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4972, 74.6226, 103.4032



74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373



77.0475, 74.6226, 93.0457

# Triad

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



74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373



74.9334, 74.6226, 65.3673



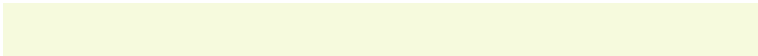
64.0401, 74.6226, 80.0255

# Complementary

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



74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373



85.2456, 93.1865, 81.9041

# Split Complementary

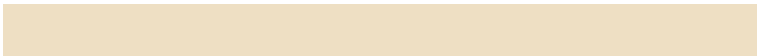
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.1386, 74.6226, 70.4983



74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373



71.3576, 74.6226, 62.5132

# Square

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



74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373



77.5030, 74.6226, 72.4574



67.7855, 74.6226, 64.3073



64.7330, 74.6226, 90.7294



# Rectangle

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



74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373



78.0946, 74.6226, 86.1000



67.7855, 74.6226, 64.3073



64.2111, 74.6226, 76.5882

# Sweetspot

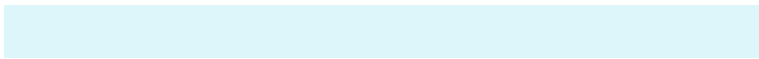
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.1653, 74.6257, 100.9390



90.2729, 93.9863, 107.9910



80.0729, 88.2691, 103.2610



19.0553, 19.7814, 23.0638



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.



74.1653, 74.6257, 100.9390



74.2688, 73.9223, 104.9618



78.8349, 77.0330, 101.1575



16.5055, 16.7577, 21.7499



9.5790, 3.8809, 48.2178



0.9533, 0.3935, 4.4689



# Inverse Universe

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



81.9179, 78.6940, 98.0644



83.9176, 78.9868, 101.3306



80.3989, 90.6880, 81.6773



17.8841, 17.4810, 21.2453



27.4950, 13.4137, 35.6447



2.5740, 1.2533, 3.4460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

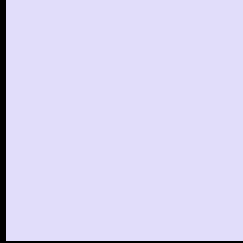
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

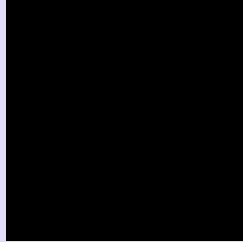
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373.



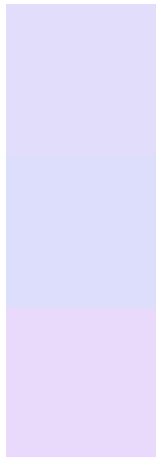
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1631, 74.6226,



# 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

74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373

### Protanopia

73.0491, 74.4232, 101.7818

### Deuteranopia

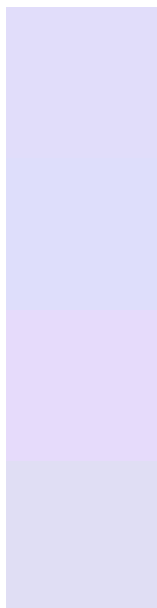
76.0883, 74.4315, 101.6232



## Tritanopia

72.5473, 74.7546, 93.0435

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373

## Protanomaly

73.6581, 74.7372, 101.8103

## Deuteranomaly

75.3772, 74.4511, 101.6645

## Tritanomaly

73.1909, 74.6215, 96.1338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.0151, 75.4782, 89.3177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 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(225, 221, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 221, 250)  
}
```

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(225, 221, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 221, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 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(225, 221, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 221, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 221, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 221, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 221, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 221,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1631, 74.6226, 100.9373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 221, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
221, 250) }
```

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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