

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2338, 60.2423,  
102.3231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2338, 60.2423, 102.3231)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021)</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(74.3150, 60.1556,  
102.3021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCB3FF
RGB	252, 179, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 85%
HSV	298°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021
YIQ	209.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

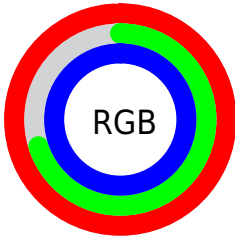
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 179, 255
Decimal	16561151
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.92, 38.55, -27.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 47.093, 324.936
Yxy	60.1556, 0.3139, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294751231 (0xFFFCB3FF)
YUV	209.4910, 22.4359, 37.2804
Hunter-Lab	77.5600, 35.3017, -23.9118

# Details

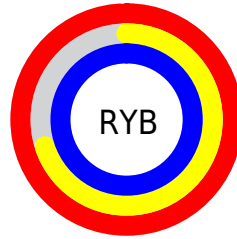
The XYZ color **74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1895, 84.7204, 55.6729**, and the grayscale version is **60.7757, 63.9408, 69.6315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **39.7748, 30.2138, 57.1616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3063, 50.6767, 100.7365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2741, 71.5305, 104.1836**.

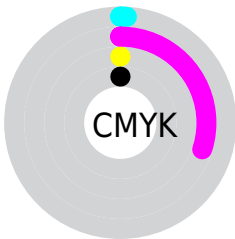
# Distribution



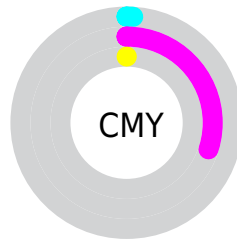
- Red (99%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 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 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.3150, 60.1556,  
102.3021

 74.3150, 60.1556,  
102.3021


464.5934,  
425.1711, 588.8581

 55.3441, 43.5441,  
77.5969


 124.3353,  
105.0554, 166.3966

 39.9122, 30.3122,  
57.2285

156.1155,  
134.1124, 206.6230

 27.6540, 20.0757,  
40.7781


192.8961,  
168.0866, 252.8603

 18.2041, 12.4501,  
27.8273

235.0425,  
207.3626, 305.5269

 11.1972, 7.0510,  
17.9576

282.9201,  
252.3246, 365.0415

 6.2679, 3.4940,  
10.7505

336.8942,

 3.0509, 1.3948,

303.3571, 431.8225

5.7872

397.3302,  
360.8445, 506.2885

■ 1.1807, 0.2129,  
2.6495

■ 0.0911, 0.0000,  
0.9178

■ 74.3150, 60.1556,  
102.3021

■ 74.3150, 60.1556,  
102.3021

■ 69.3063, 50.6767,  
100.7365

■ 80.2741, 71.5305,  
104.1836

■ 65.1906, 42.9819,  
99.4682

■ 87.2265, 84.8901,  
106.3958

■ 61.9123, 36.9592,  
98.4784

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.4078, 32.4809,  
97.7460

■ 57.6038, 29.4011,  
97.2467

■ 56.4135, 27.5457,  
96.9513

■ 55.6976, 26.6362,  
96.8135

■ 55.6852, 26.6216,  
96.8113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6304, 60.1556, 128.8304



74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



78.4366, 60.1556, 70.4570

# Triad

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



74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



58.8820, 60.1556, 24.6675



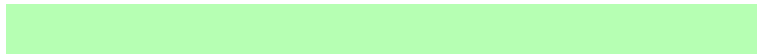
41.5187, 60.1556, 91.4318

# Complementary

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



74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



63.1895, 84.7204, 55.6729

# 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.



40.1529, 60.1556, 60.7796



74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



49.4809, 60.1556, 27.3097

# Square

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



74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



68.8905, 60.1556, 30.0997



42.8983, 60.1556, 38.7878



46.8712, 60.1556, 121.3842



# Rectangle

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



74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



77.7326, 60.1556, 52.3635



42.8983, 60.1556, 38.7878



40.6065, 60.1556, 80.6662

# Sweetspot

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



74.3167, 60.1582, 102.3025



87.8284, 86.0501, 106.5880



53.5350, 50.5910, 101.5512



18.5662, 17.9698, 22.7399



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.



74.3167, 60.1582, 102.3025



71.1028, 54.0650, 101.2958



70.3860, 58.7123, 75.8915



18.7177, 18.2617, 22.7883



29.1280, 13.9265, 50.5875



2.8573, 1.3669, 4.9265



# Inverse Universe

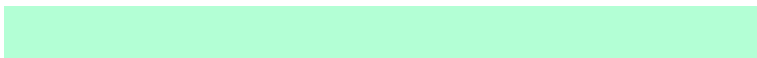
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.8050, 56.8799, 51.7685



61.3313, 50.3089, 42.9509



66.3877, 85.9188, 76.1709



18.0384, 17.9987, 18.8195



21.5901, 11.1253, 1.2261



2.1119, 1.0871, 0.1708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

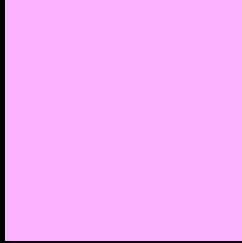
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 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 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3150, 60.1556,



# 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

74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021

### Protanopia

60.4057, 60.4082, 103.0840

### Deuteranopia

61.8863, 60.5529, 99.6929



## Tritanopia

66.7529, 60.1673, 65.2219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



## Protanomaly

64.7824, 59.9497, 102.7648



## Deuteranomaly

65.6337, 59.7876, 100.1764



## Tritanomaly

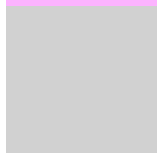
69.3796, 59.9821, 77.7330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.9729, 61.8867, 80.4724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 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(252, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 179, 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(252, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 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(252, 179, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 179,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3150, 60.1556, 102.3021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
179, 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](#).

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