

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2579, 75.5730, 98.1033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2579, 75.5730, 98.1033)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.0736, 75.4367,  
97.8454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1DFF6
RGB	225, 223, 246
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1255, 0.0353
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	245°, 56%, 92%
HSV	245°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454
YIQ	226.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

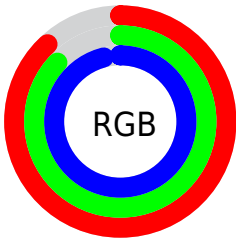
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 223, 246
Decimal	14802934
CIE Lab	89.60, 4.97, -10.94
CIE LCh	90, 12.011, 294.430
Yxy	75.4367, 0.2995, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993014 (0xFFE1DFF6)
YUV	226.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699
Hunter-Lab	86.8543, 0.2385, -5.9949

# Details

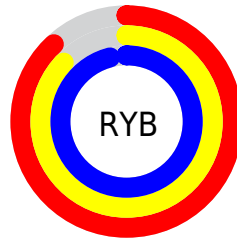
The XYZ color **74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.5859, 90.4743, 82.8735**, and the grayscale version is **72.3846, 76.1543, 82.9320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8745, 40.2690, 54.3863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4246, 59.8593, 95.5065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6032, 93.4052, 100.5490**.

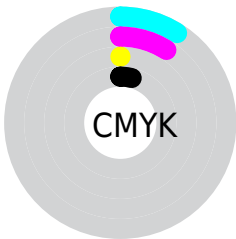
# Distribution



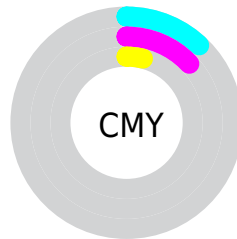
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 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 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.0736, 75.4367,  
97.8454

■ 74.0736, 75.4367,  
97.8454

463.7737,  
479.4172, 574.4501

■ 55.1458, 55.9707,  
73.8955

123.9951,  
126.9303, 160.2191

■ 39.7528, 40.1795,  
54.2123

155.7194,  
159.7268, 199.4799

■ 27.5292, 27.6785,  
38.3771

192.4400,  
197.7355, 244.6816

■ 18.1097, 18.0834,  
25.9714

234.5222,  
241.3409, 296.2425

■ 11.1289, 11.0099,  
16.5767

282.3313,  
290.9274, 354.5813

■ 6.2216, 6.0735,  
9.7744

336.2327,

■ 3.0222, 2.8898,

346.8794, 420.1165

5.1460

396.5917,  
409.5812, 493.2665

■ 1.1655, 1.0745,  
2.2729

■ 0.0789, 0.0000,  
0.7160

■ 74.0736, 75.4367,  
97.8454

■ 74.0736, 75.4367,  
97.8454

■ 61.4246, 59.8593,  
95.5065

■ 88.6032, 93.4052,  
100.5490

■ 50.5729, 46.5629,  
93.5120

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4475

■ 41.4388, 35.4433,  
91.8471

■ 33.9338, 26.3843,  
90.4941

■ 27.9618, 19.2588,  
89.4335

■ 23.4162, 13.9258,  
88.6437

■ 20.1770, 10.2247,  
88.1000

■ 18.1038, 7.9663,  
87.7734

■ 17.0016, 6.8689,  
87.6197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1508, 75.4367, 99.4029



74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454



76.4172, 75.4367, 91.9616

# Triad

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



74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454



75.0531, 75.4367, 69.6117



66.1980, 75.4367, 80.5699

# Complementary

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



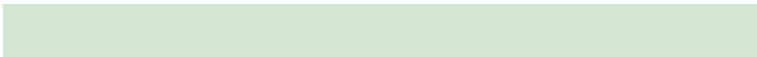
74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454



83.5859, 90.4743, 82.8735

# Split Complementary

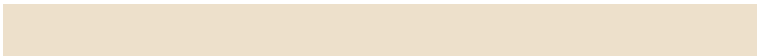
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.1816, 75.4367, 73.0397



74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454



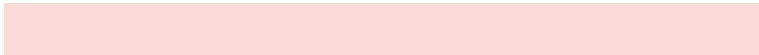
72.2527, 75.4367, 66.9973

# Square

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



74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454



76.9935, 75.4367, 75.5963



69.3783, 75.4367, 68.2081



66.6555, 75.4367, 89.0461



# Rectangle

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



74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454



77.3084, 75.4367, 86.5790



69.3783, 75.4367, 68.2081



66.3702, 75.4367, 77.8511

# Sweetspot

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



74.0758, 75.4399, 97.8471



90.1344, 93.9149, 107.9845



79.4440, 87.0953, 99.8138



19.0181, 19.7623, 23.0621



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.



74.0758, 75.4399, 97.8471



77.9418, 78.8524, 105.7198



77.7554, 77.3368, 98.0193



15.7145, 15.9955, 20.8018



9.0954, 3.6632, 46.7657



0.8441, 0.3450, 4.1123

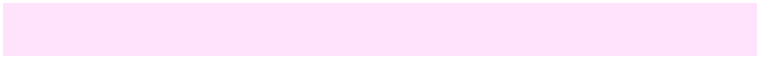


# Inverse Universe

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



80.7254, 78.9031, 96.5665



86.3556, 83.2349, 104.0793



79.7457, 88.4946, 82.6937



17.1479, 16.7420, 20.5254



27.5403, 13.3596, 39.1492

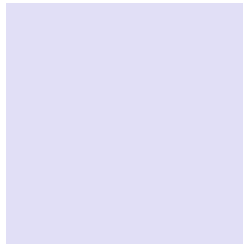


2.4384, 1.1813, 3.5352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 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 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

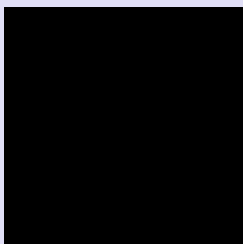
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454.



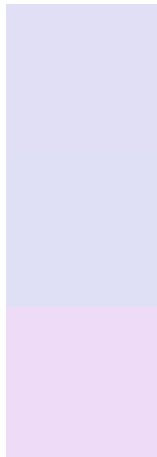
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0736, 75.4367,

97.8454.

# 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

74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454

### Protanopia

73.7216, 75.6531, 97.9057

### Deuteranopia

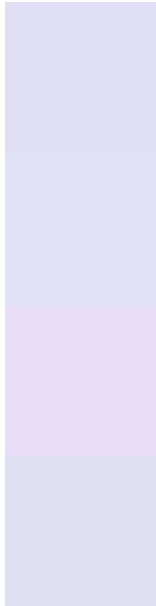
77.0451, 75.3830, 98.4853



## Tritanopia

73.2733, 75.5095, 93.9320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454

## Protanomaly

74.0307, 75.8124, 97.9202

## Deuteranomaly

75.9860, 75.2254, 98.5108

## Tritanomaly

73.5738, 75.6297, 95.5143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.9972, 75.9024, 87.8941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 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, 223, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 223, 246)  
}
```

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, 223, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 223, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 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, 223, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 223, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 223, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 223, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0736, 75.4367, 97.8454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 223, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
223, 246) }
```

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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