

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2702, 59.2969, 99.3328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2702, 59.2969, 99.3328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.3360, 59.3389,  
99.6311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0FC
RGB	255, 176, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 85%
HSV	302°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311
YIQ	208.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

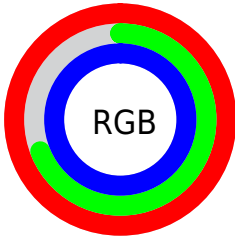
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 252
Decimal	16756988
CIE Lab	81.48, 40.51, -26.10
CIE LCh	81, 48.190, 327.204
Yxy	59.3389, 0.3186, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947068 (0xFFFFB0FC)
YUV	208.2850, 21.5515, 40.9691
Hunter-Lab	77.0317, 37.4478, -22.7621

# Details

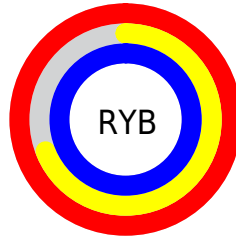
The XYZ color **74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.8029, 84.0056, 55.6076**, and the grayscale version is **59.9946, 63.1190, 68.7366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **39.8358, 29.7295, 55.2686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6450, 50.2015, 97.3132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9694, 70.3593, 102.2686**.

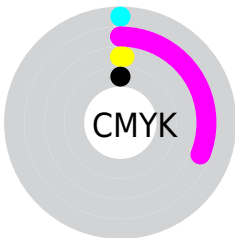
# Distribution



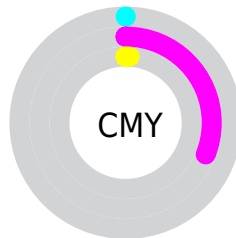
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 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 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.3360, 59.3389,  
99.6311

 74.3360, 59.3389,  
99.6311


464.6646,  
422.1567, 580.2459

 55.3613, 42.8860,  
75.3773


 124.3649,  
103.8701, 162.6976

 39.9261, 29.7957,  
55.4185


156.1499,  
132.7171, 202.3474

 27.6649, 19.6836,  
39.3360


192.9358,  
166.4643, 247.9663

 18.2124, 12.1652,  
26.7114

235.0877,  
205.4961, 299.9728

 11.2032, 6.8563,  
17.1261

282.9713,  
250.1968, 358.7854

 6.2720, 3.3724,  
10.1615

336.9517,

 3.0534, 1.3291,

300.9509, 424.8228

5.3992

397.3944,  
358.1427, 498.5035

■ 1.1820, 0.1636,  
2.4205

■ 0.0921, 0.0000,  
0.7976

■ 74.3360, 59.3389,  
99.6311

■ 74.3360, 59.3389,  
99.6311

■ 69.6450, 50.2015,  
97.3132

■ 79.9694, 70.3593,  
102.2686

■ 65.8398, 42.8349,  
95.2936

■ 86.5900, 83.3530,  
105.2382

■ 62.8639, 37.1254,  
93.5543

■ 94.2442, 98.4127,  
108.5562

■ 60.6524, 32.9436,  
92.0737

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.1311, 30.1408,  
90.8269

■ 58.2106, 28.5387,  
89.7843

■ 57.7702, 27.8721,  
88.9769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7448, 59.3389, 127.7170



74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



78.0881, 59.3389, 67.3592

# Triad

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



74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



57.3518, 59.3389, 23.4789



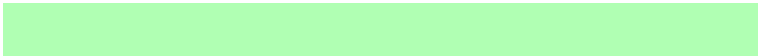
40.8411, 59.3389, 93.4939

# Complementary

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



74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



61.8029, 84.0056, 55.6076

# 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.



39.1525, 59.3389, 61.9366



74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



47.9852, 59.3389, 26.7140

# Square

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



74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



67.5777, 59.3389, 28.2471



41.6092, 59.3389, 38.9396



46.5280, 59.3389, 123.4941



# Rectangle

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



74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



77.0429, 59.3389, 49.5263



41.6092, 59.3389, 38.9396



39.8189, 59.3389, 82.4819

# Sweetspot

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



74.3373, 59.3412, 99.6323



88.0207, 86.1654, 105.8664



52.0835, 47.8136, 101.0916



18.6140, 17.9985, 22.5606



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.



74.3373, 59.3412, 99.6323



71.4024, 53.6190, 98.1989



68.7601, 57.1104, 70.2634



18.7611, 18.2878, 22.6252



30.1994, 14.5691, 46.5620



2.9493, 1.4221, 4.5806



# Inverse Universe

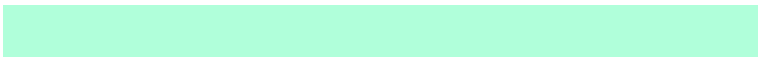
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3373, 59.3412, 99.6323



71.4024, 53.6190, 98.1989



66.3385, 85.8198, 79.4915



18.7611, 18.2878, 22.6252



30.1994, 14.5691, 46.5620



2.9493, 1.4221, 4.5806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

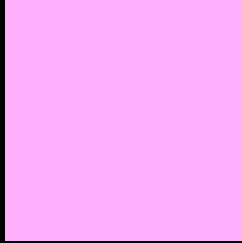
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

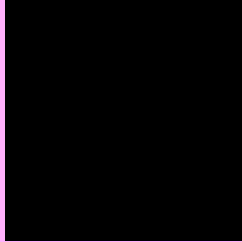
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3360, 59.3389,



# 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

74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311

### Protanopia

59.9229, 59.8121, 102.9944

### Deuteranopia

60.9568, 59.4448, 97.0682



## Tritanopia

66.6956, 59.2444, 62.5637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



## Protanomaly

64.1796, 59.0012, 101.7717



## Deuteranomaly

65.0275, 58.8821, 97.5606



## Tritanomaly

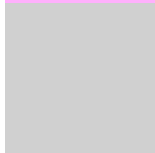
69.2978, 59.0796, 74.7689

# Monochromacy



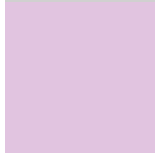
## Original Color

74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

64.2458, 60.8692, 78.8838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 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(255, 176, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 252)  
}
```

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(255, 176, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 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(255, 176, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3360, 59.3389, 99.6311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 252) }
```

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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