

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2965, 71.0363,  
104.4033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2965, 71.0363, 104.4033)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2266, 71.1300,  
104.4250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D4FF
RGB	230, 212, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 92%
HSV	265°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250
YIQ	222.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

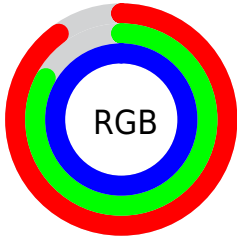
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 212, 255
Decimal	15127807
CIE Lab	87.55, 14.12, -18.70
CIE LCh	88, 23.431, 307.047
Yxy	71.1300, 0.2972, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317887 (0xFFE6D4FF)
YUV	222.2840, 16.1290, 6.7669
Hunter-Lab	84.3386, 9.5057, -14.3737

# Details

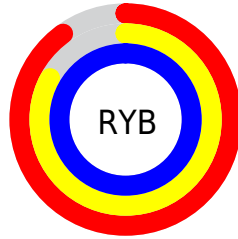
The XYZ color **74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.5704, 94.2788, 76.1365**, and the grayscale version is **69.5247, 73.1454, 79.6554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7056, 37.1898, 58.5117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7915, 57.0248, 102.2524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0770, 87.4629, 106.9530**.

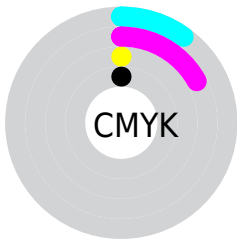
# Distribution



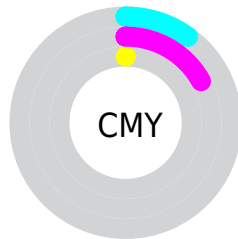
- Red (90%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 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 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.2266, 71.1300,  
104.4250

74.2266, 71.1300,  
104.4250

464.2933,  
464.5078, 595.6558

55.2715, 52.4483,  
79.3638

124.2108,  
120.8188, 169.3297

39.8538, 37.3625,  
58.6718

155.9705,  
152.5947, 210.0102

27.6083, 25.4883,  
41.9307

192.7291,  
189.5041, 256.7342

18.1695, 16.4412,  
28.7219

234.8520,  
231.9314, 309.9203

11.1722, 9.8369,  
18.6268

282.7045,  
280.2611, 369.9869

6.2509, 5.2910,  
11.2268

336.6520,

3.0404, 2.4190,

334.8774, 437.3527

6.1035

397.0598,  
396.1648, 512.4362

■ 1.1751, 0.8356,  
2.8383

■ 0.0866, 0.0000,  
1.0127

■ 74.2266, 71.1300,  
104.4250

■ 74.2266, 71.1300,  
104.4250

■ 63.7915, 57.0248,  
102.2524

■ 86.0770, 87.4629,  
106.9530

■ 54.7087, 45.0391,  
100.4177

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.9188, 35.0688,  
98.9038

■ 40.3552, 26.9970,  
97.6917

■ 34.9451, 20.6944,  
96.7604

■ 30.6064, 16.0151,  
96.0858

■ 27.2445, 12.7882,  
95.6402

■ 24.7420, 10.7988,  
95.3881

■ 24.0820, 10.3296,  
95.3323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9215, 71.1300, 111.8243



74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250



77.8928, 71.1300, 89.9594

# Triad

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



74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250



71.8448, 71.1300, 52.6262



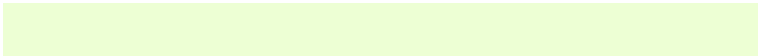
57.5810, 71.1300, 81.2498

# Complementary

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



74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250



82.5704, 94.2788, 76.1365

# 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.



58.2689, 71.1300, 66.1549



74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250



66.3092, 71.1300, 50.9561

# Square

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



74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250



76.4661, 71.1300, 60.4917



61.3930, 71.1300, 55.5708



59.4599, 71.1300, 97.3104



# Rectangle

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



74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250



78.8074, 71.1300, 79.0303



61.3930, 71.1300, 55.5708



57.5214, 71.1300, 75.8879

# Sweetspot

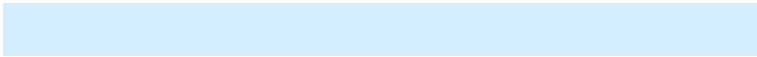
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.2286, 71.1329, 104.4255



88.4417, 90.7542, 107.4637



75.5118, 81.8357, 106.4237



18.7377, 19.1571, 22.9600



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.



74.2286, 71.1329, 104.4255



70.8027, 66.4692, 103.7059



81.5289, 74.8964, 104.7671



17.7235, 17.7492, 22.7418



12.7443, 5.4804, 49.8207



1.3620, 0.5961, 4.8565



# Inverse Universe

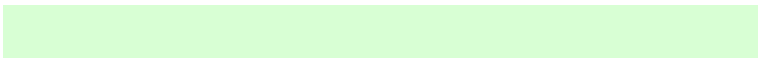
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0713, 74.4642, 90.2760



77.6342, 70.3663, 87.0706



75.8417, 90.8100, 75.8216



18.4523, 18.1642, 20.9989



24.4289, 12.2608, 16.1747



2.4331, 1.2156, 1.8621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

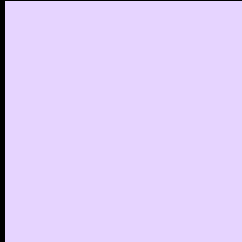
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 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 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250.



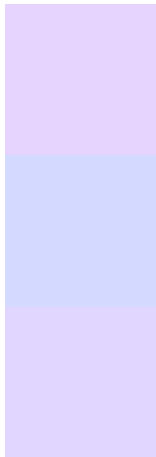
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2266, 71.1300,



# 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

74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250

### Protanopia

70.2728, 71.3599, 104.6778

### Deuteranopia

72.8370, 71.1604, 104.5042



## Tritanopia

70.6279, 71.1637, 87.1043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250

## Protanomaly

71.8193, 71.3918, 104.6025

## Deuteranomaly

73.2083, 70.9773, 104.4492

## Tritanomaly

71.8562, 71.2826, 93.1908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.9740, 72.0909, 88.0161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 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(230, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 212, 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(230, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 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(230, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2266, 71.1300, 104.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
212, 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](#).

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