

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4099, 60.1601, 97.5797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4099, 60.1601, 97.5797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4590, 60.3398,  
97.3449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3F9
RGB	255, 179, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 85%
HSV	305°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449
YIQ	209.7040, 22.8260, 37.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

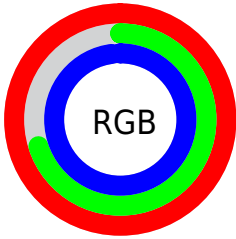
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 249
Decimal	16757753
CIE Lab	82.02, 38.41, -23.67
CIE LCh	82, 45.118, 328.364
Yxy	60.3398, 0.3207, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947833 (0xFFFFB3F9)
YUV	209.7040, 19.3729, 39.7246
Hunter-Lab	77.6787, 35.1636, -19.9256

# Details

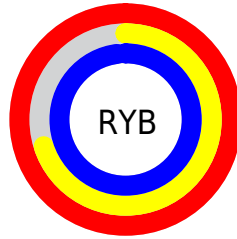
The XYZ color **74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1092, 84.6074, 58.9062**, and the grayscale version is **60.9325, 64.1058, 69.8112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **39.8740, 30.3433, 53.6244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5009, 50.9231, 94.1521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3681, 71.6525, 100.8729**.

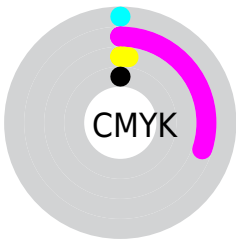
# Distribution



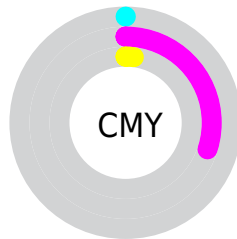
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 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 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.4590, 60.3398,  
97.3449

 74.4590, 60.3398,  
97.3449


465.0819,  
425.8491, 572.8200

 55.4624, 43.6926,  
73.4805


 124.5383,  
105.3224, 159.5236

 40.0074, 30.4289,  
53.8748


156.3517,  
134.4266, 198.6749

 27.7285, 20.1644,  
38.1091


193.1680,  
168.4520, 243.7591

 18.2605, 12.5146,  
25.7649

235.3527,  
207.7828, 295.1945

 11.2380, 7.0951,  
16.4236

283.2711,  
252.8035, 353.3998

 6.2956, 3.5217,  
9.6668

337.2885,

 3.0680, 1.4098,

303.8986, 418.7934

5.0759

397.7703,  
361.4523, 491.7940

■ 1.1898, 0.2239,  
2.2324

■ 0.0983, 0.0000,  
0.6929

■ 74.4590, 60.3398,  
97.3449

■ 74.4590, 60.3398,  
97.3449

■ 69.5009, 50.9231,  
94.1521

■ 80.3681, 71.6525,  
100.8729

■ 65.4376, 43.2909,  
91.2734

■ 87.2724, 84.9505,  
104.7484

■ 62.2132, 37.3313,  
88.6908

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7639, 32.9164,  
86.3830

■ 58.0166, 29.9003,  
84.3256

■ 56.8844, 28.1090,  
82.4896

■ 56.2280, 27.2640,  
80.8284

■ 56.2167, 27.2507,  
80.7962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5298, 60.3398, 123.7303



74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



77.7467, 60.3398, 67.2139

# Triad

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



74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



57.8775, 60.3398, 25.8900



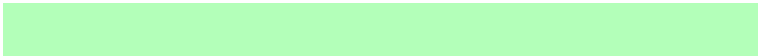
42.6555, 60.3398, 94.0013

# Complementary

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



74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



63.1092, 84.6074, 58.9062

# 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.



40.8764, 60.3398, 64.2086



74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



49.0582, 60.3398, 29.4233

# Square

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



74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



67.5381, 60.3398, 30.3117



43.0877, 60.3398, 41.7843



48.2438, 60.3398, 121.4529



# Rectangle

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



74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



76.6154, 60.3398, 50.4777



43.0877, 60.3398, 41.7843



41.6214, 60.3398, 83.7104

# Sweetspot

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



74.4603, 60.3422, 97.3462



87.8703, 86.1052, 105.0746



53.9557, 49.6618, 101.3497



18.5766, 17.9836, 22.3639



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.



74.4603, 60.3422, 97.3462



71.2778, 54.2875, 95.3283



69.2370, 58.2528, 69.8402



18.7271, 18.2742, 22.4463



29.4004, 14.2495, 42.3545



2.8802, 1.3945, 4.2167



# Inverse Universe

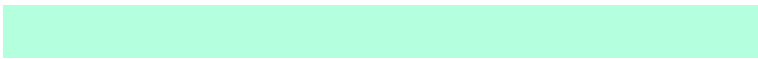
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.4603, 60.3422, 97.3462



71.2778, 54.2875, 95.3283



67.5459, 86.3820, 82.2693



18.7271, 18.2742, 22.4463



29.4004, 14.2495, 42.3545



2.8802, 1.3945, 4.2167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

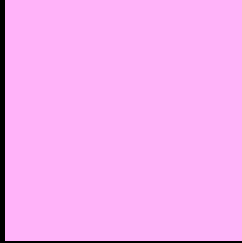
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

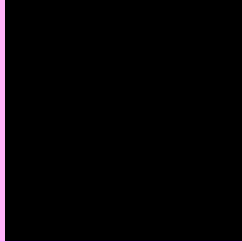
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449.



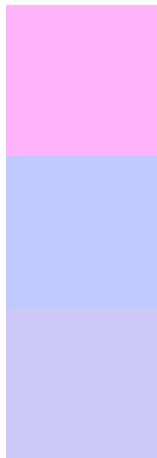
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4590, 60.3398,

97.3449.

# 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

74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449

### Protanopia

60.6564, 60.5374, 103.0957

### Deuteranopia

62.0375, 60.7385, 94.8402



## Tritanopia

67.7108, 60.3704, 63.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



## Protanomaly

64.7530, 59.9716, 101.0913



## Deuteranomaly

65.9156, 60.0411, 95.3037



## Tritanomaly

69.9188, 60.3216, 74.9759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

65.2420, 62.3974, 79.1263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 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, 179, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 249)  
}
```

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, 179, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 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, 179, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4590, 60.3398, 97.3449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 249) }
```

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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