

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4476, 63.2210,  
102.8868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4476, 63.2210, 102.8868)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110)</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(74.6054, 63.3893,  
102.9110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BDFF
RGB	247, 189, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 87%
HSV	293°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110
YIQ	213.8660, 13.3820, 32.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

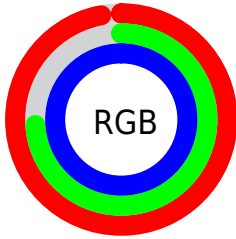
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 189, 255
Decimal	16236031
CIE Lab	83.65, 31.71, -24.47
CIE LCh	84, 40.057, 322.347
Yxy	63.3893, 0.3097, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294426111 (0xFFFF7BDF)
YUV	213.8660, 20.2791, 29.0585
Hunter-Lab	79.6174, 27.9328, -20.9043

# Details

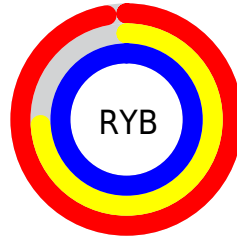
The XYZ color **74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.9727, 87.0651, 61.3698**, and the grayscale version is **63.6897, 67.0065, 72.9701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **40.0922, 32.3523, 57.5576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5147, 52.8115, 101.1903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6821, 75.9103, 104.9548**.

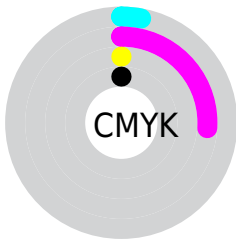
# Distribution



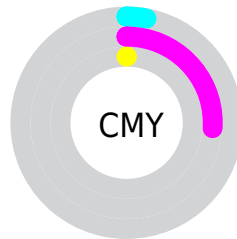
- Red (97%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 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 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.6054, 63.3893,  
102.9110

 74.6054, 63.3893,  
102.9110


465.5783,  
436.9810, 590.8120

 55.5827, 46.1562,  
78.1035


 124.7445,  
109.7310, 167.2385

 40.1041, 32.3691,  
57.6420

156.5917,  
139.6083, 207.5955

 27.8043, 21.6436,  
41.1081


193.4444,  
174.4692, 253.9728

 18.3179, 13.5953,  
28.0832

235.6680,  
214.6981, 306.7889

 11.2795, 7.8397,  
18.1488

283.6278,  
260.6793, 366.4624

 6.3239, 3.9925,  
10.8863

337.6892,

 3.0855, 1.6694,

312.7973, 433.4117

5.8773

398.2176,  
371.4364, 508.0554

■ 1.1991, 0.4037,  
2.7030

■ 0.1057, 0.0000,  
0.9449

■ 74.6054, 63.3893,  
102.9110

■ 74.6054, 63.3893,  
102.9110

■ 68.5147, 52.8115,  
101.1903

■ 81.6821, 75.9103,  
104.9548

■ 63.3539, 44.0678,  
99.7746

■ 89.7862, 90.4602,  
107.3361

■ 59.0697, 37.0507,  
98.6459

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6010, 31.6383,  
97.7840

■ 52.8787, 27.6923,  
97.1659

■ 50.8220, 25.0513,  
96.7645

■ 49.3307, 23.5151,  
96.5466

■ 48.8203, 23.0827,  
96.4900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8889, 63.3893, 123.9921



74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



78.5482, 63.3893, 75.6508

# Triad

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



74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



62.5224, 63.3893, 31.3780



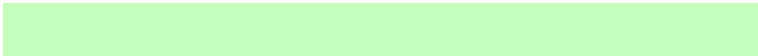
45.9649, 63.3893, 89.0513

# Complementary

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



74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



67.9727, 87.0651, 61.3698

# 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.



45.0395, 63.3893, 62.7888



74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



54.0649, 63.3893, 33.3056

# Square

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



74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



71.1449, 63.3893, 37.4195



47.8647, 63.3893, 43.5300



50.5277, 63.3893, 114.7321



# Rectangle

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



74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



78.2624, 63.3893, 59.2029



47.8647, 63.3893, 43.5300



45.2373, 63.3893, 79.8668

# Sweetspot

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



74.6072, 63.3920, 102.9114



87.9802, 87.2020, 106.8024



59.1870, 58.3384, 102.7487



18.5632, 18.1821, 22.7811



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.



74.6072, 63.3920, 102.9114



71.3684, 57.7391, 101.9910



73.8346, 63.4158, 83.8037



18.5632, 18.1821, 22.7811



25.5953, 12.1054, 50.4221



2.5505, 1.2088, 4.9122



# Inverse Universe

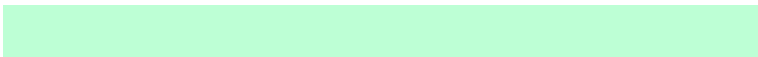
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5171, 61.6888, 61.0684



65.5686, 55.8163, 53.5107



68.7836, 87.1539, 76.2833



18.0989, 18.0229, 19.1380



21.7052, 11.1714, 1.8323



2.1405, 1.0986, 0.3211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

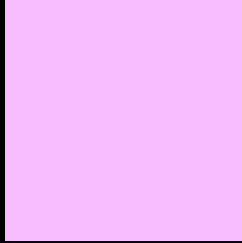
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

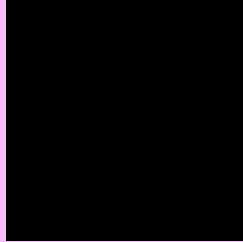
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110.



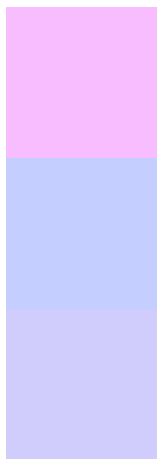
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6054, 63.3893,



# 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

74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110

### Protanopia

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

### Deuteranopia

65.1760, 63.6239, 100.9410



## Tritanopia

68.1255, 63.3867, 70.9316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



## Protanomaly

66.7286, 62.9756, 103.2463



## Deuteranomaly

68.2772, 63.4683, 101.5805



## Tritanomaly

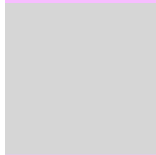
70.2575, 63.2397, 81.9023

# Monochromacy



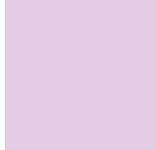
## Original Color

74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

67.3382, 65.4885, 83.2202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 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(247, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 189, 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(247, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 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(247, 189, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 189,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6054, 63.3893, 102.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
189, 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