

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5937, 60.2336, 98.5475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5937, 60.2336, 98.5475)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6154, 60.4023,  
98.1686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3FA
RGB	255, 179, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 85%
HSV	304°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686
YIQ	209.8180, 22.5050, 38.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

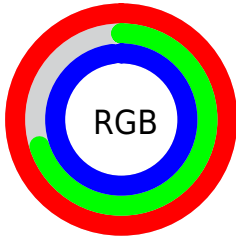
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 250
Decimal	16757754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.06, 38.59, -24.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 45.523, 327.962
Yxy	60.4023, 0.3200, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947834 (0xFFFFB3FA)
YUV	209.8180, 19.8097, 39.6246
Hunter-Lab	77.7189, 35.3639, -20.4874

# Details

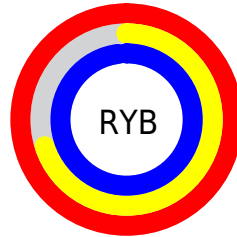
The XYZ color **74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.0039, 84.5653, 58.3520**, and the grayscale version is **61.0044, 64.1814, 69.8936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **39.9852, 30.3878, 54.2101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7077, 51.0058, 95.2415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4730, 71.6944, 101.4255**.

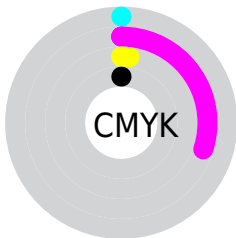
# Distribution



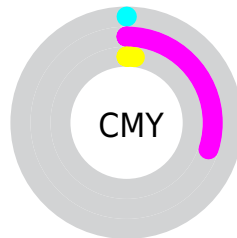
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- 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 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 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 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6154, 60.4023,  
98.1686

 74.6154, 60.4023,  
98.1686


465.6122,  
426.0791, 575.5014

 55.5909, 43.7430,  
74.1636


 124.7586,  
105.4130, 160.6680

 40.1108, 30.4685,  
54.4304

156.6081,  
134.5332, 199.9995

 27.8095, 20.1945,  
38.5503

193.4632,  
168.5759, 245.2769

 18.3218, 12.5365,  
26.1049


235.6895,  
207.9253, 296.9187

 11.2824, 7.1102,  
16.6757

283.6521,  
252.9659, 355.3435

 6.3258, 3.5311,  
9.8440

337.7166,

 3.0867, 1.4149,

304.0822, 420.9699

5.1914

398.2481,  
361.6584, 494.2163

■ 1.1998, 0.2277,  
2.2993

■ 0.1062, 0.0000,  
0.7308

■ 74.6154, 60.4023,  
98.1686

■ 74.6154, 60.4023,  
98.1686

■ 69.7077, 51.0058,  
95.2415

■ 80.4730, 71.6944,  
101.4255

■ 65.6939, 43.3934,  
92.6230

■ 87.3248, 84.9714,  
105.0246

■ 62.5179, 37.4531,  
90.2953

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1160, 33.0572,  
88.2371

■ 58.4151, 30.0597,  
86.4240

■ 57.3283, 28.2865,  
84.8270

■ 56.7162, 27.4593,  
83.3995

■ 56.7058, 27.4463,  
83.3719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5554, 60.4023, 124.7387



74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



78.0166, 60.4023, 67.6753

# Triad

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



74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



58.0728, 60.4023, 25.6797



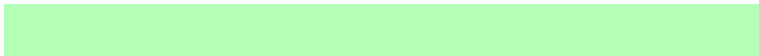
42.5349, 60.4023, 93.9562

# Complementary

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



74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



63.0039, 84.5653, 58.3520

# 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.



40.7955, 60.4023, 63.8965



74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



49.1443, 60.4023, 29.1180

# Square

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



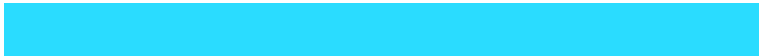
74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



67.8244, 60.4023, 30.2294



43.0773, 60.4023, 41.4186



48.1213, 60.4023, 121.8661



# Rectangle

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



74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



76.9269, 60.4023, 50.7068



43.0773, 60.4023, 41.4186



41.5103, 60.4023, 83.5499

# Sweetspot

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



74.6167, 60.4047, 98.1699



87.9185, 86.1245, 105.3285



53.6534, 49.5059, 101.3355



18.5886, 17.9883, 22.4270



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.



74.6167, 60.4047, 98.1699



71.4656, 54.3626, 96.3173



69.3973, 58.3169, 70.6847



18.7380, 18.2785, 22.5036



29.6521, 14.3501, 43.6797



2.9021, 1.4032, 4.3316



# Inverse Universe

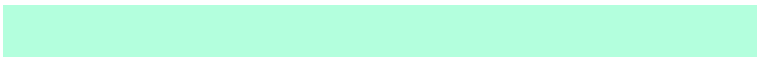
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6167, 60.4047, 98.1699



71.4656, 54.3626, 96.3173



67.3766, 86.3143, 81.3780



18.7380, 18.2785, 22.5036



29.6521, 14.3501, 43.6797



2.9021, 1.4032, 4.3316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

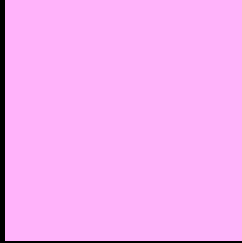
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

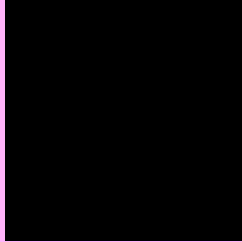
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6154, 60.4023,

98.1686.

# 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

74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686

### Protanopia

60.8918, 61.0082, 103.1742

### Deuteranopia

62.1907, 60.7997, 95.6465



## Tritanopia

67.8296, 60.4180, 64.5867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



## Protanomaly

64.7530, 59.9716, 101.0913



## Deuteranomaly

66.0696, 60.1026, 96.1144



## Tritanomaly

70.0509, 60.3745, 75.6715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

65.3781, 62.4518, 79.8428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 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, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6154, 60.4023, 98.1686 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 250) }
```

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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