

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6128, 62.3797, 92.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6128, 62.3797, 92.0920)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6160, 62.3687,  
92.1101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9F2
RGB	255, 185, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 86%
HSV	311°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101
YIQ	212.4280, 23.4230, 32.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

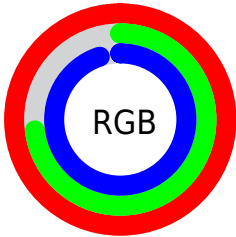
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 242
Decimal	16759282
CIE Lab	83.11, 34.05, -18.27
CIE LCh	83, 38.647, 331.780
Yxy	62.3687, 0.3257, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949362 (0xFFFFB9F2)
YUV	212.4280, 14.5790, 37.3356
Hunter-Lab	78.9739, 30.4459, -13.8704

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9625, 85.9124, 66.5350**, and the grayscale version is **62.7604, 66.0288, 71.9054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **40.0052, 31.6481, 50.4546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0502, 52.3605, 86.7915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1596, 74.3025, 97.8472**.

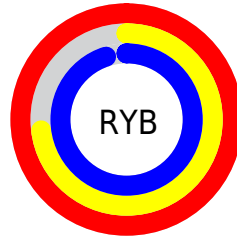
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

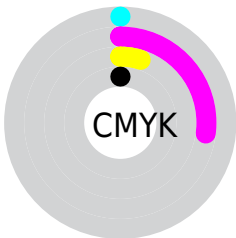
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (95%)

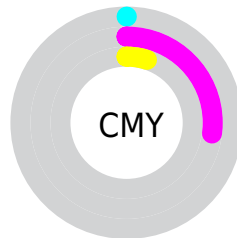


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 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 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.6160, 62.3687,  
92.1101

 74.6160, 62.3687,  
92.1101


465.6142,  
433.2747, 555.6175

 55.5914, 45.3307,  
69.1485


 124.7595,  
108.2582, 152.2270

 40.1111, 31.7180,  
50.3602

156.6091,  
137.8785, 190.2194

 27.8098, 21.1462,  
35.3265


193.4644,  
172.4617, 234.0592

 18.3221, 13.2309,  
23.6289

235.6908,  
212.3922, 284.1649

 11.2825, 7.5877,  
14.8489

283.6536,  
258.0543, 340.9550

 6.3259, 3.8323,  
8.5680

337.7182,

 3.0868, 1.5802,

309.8325, 404.8481

4.3675

398.2500,  
368.1112, 476.2628

■ 1.1998, 0.3442,  
1.8291

■ 0.1062, 0.0000,  
0.4470

■ 74.6160, 62.3687,  
92.1101

■ 74.6160, 62.3687,  
92.1101

■ 69.0502, 52.3605,  
86.7915

■ 81.1596, 74.3025,  
97.8472

■ 64.4068, 44.1681,  
81.8698

■ 88.7243, 88.2491,  
104.0153

■ 60.6311, 37.6821,  
77.3268

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6609, 32.7783,  
73.1411

■ 55.4254, 29.3154,  
69.2885

■ 53.8416, 27.1273,  
65.7405

■ 52.8008, 25.9973,  
62.4602

■ 52.5813, 25.7965,  
61.6525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1629, 62.3687, 115.0911



74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



76.8584, 62.3687, 66.4879

# Triad

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



74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



58.7813, 62.3687, 31.4809



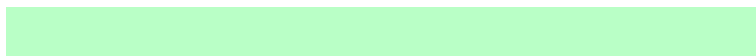
46.6278, 62.3687, 95.1808

# Complementary

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



74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



65.9625, 85.9124, 66.5350

# 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.



44.6089, 62.3687, 69.3500



74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



51.2037, 62.3687, 35.7881

# Square

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



74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



67.2174, 62.3687, 34.8625



46.2033, 62.3687, 48.3680



51.9927, 62.3687, 117.1374



# Rectangle

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



74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



75.5101, 62.3687, 52.2071



46.2033, 62.3687, 48.3680



45.5593, 62.3687, 86.4801

# Sweetspot

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



74.6173, 62.3712, 92.1114



88.2799, 87.4262, 103.6638



58.6462, 53.9041, 101.9213



18.6394, 18.2391, 21.9844



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.



74.6173, 62.3712, 92.1114



71.4096, 56.5832, 89.1079



69.8735, 60.4737, 67.1307



18.6394, 18.2391, 21.9844



27.5269, 13.5001, 32.4888



2.7160, 1.3288, 3.3516



# Inverse Universe

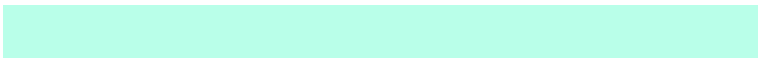
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6173, 62.3712, 92.1114



71.4096, 56.5832, 89.1079



70.4534, 87.7088, 90.1836



18.6394, 18.2391, 21.9844



27.5269, 13.5001, 32.4888



2.7160, 1.3288, 3.3516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

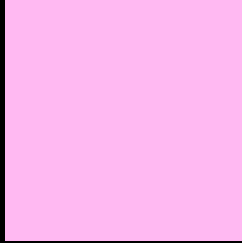
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

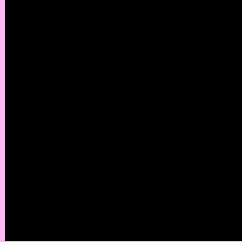
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6160, 62.3687,



# 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

74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101

### Protanopia

62.6463, 62.6184, 103.3925

### Deuteranopia

64.1411, 62.6192, 90.3675



## Tritanopia

69.4146, 62.4795, 66.7937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



## Protanomaly

66.0647, 62.0420, 98.9358



## Deuteranomaly

67.4630, 62.2651, 90.9008



## Tritanomaly

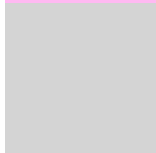
71.1287, 62.2051, 75.2757

# Monochromacy



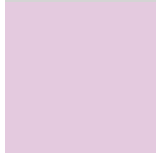
## Original Color

74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

66.4347, 64.0628, 78.6759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 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, 185, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 242)  
}
```

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, 185, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 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, 185, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6160, 62.3687, 92.1101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 242) }
```

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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