

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204)</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(74.6356, 70.8020,  
95.3204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED2F4
RGB	238, 210, 244
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1764, 0.0431
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	289°, 61%, 89%
HSV	289°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204
YIQ	222.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

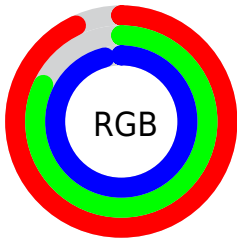
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 210, 244
Decimal	15651572
CIE Lab	87.39, 15.65, -13.07
CIE LCh	87, 20.387, 320.131
Yxy	70.8020, 0.3100, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841652 (0xFFEED2F4)
YUV	222.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145
Hunter-Lab	84.1439, 11.0775, -8.2645

# Details

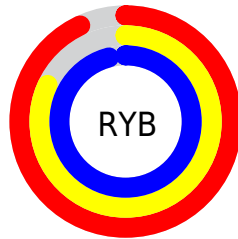
The XYZ color **74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.3051, 83.9553, 73.3705**, and the grayscale version is **69.5319, 73.1530, 79.6636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0898, 37.0186, 52.6093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6369, 58.9244, 93.3977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5915, 84.5404, 97.5539**.

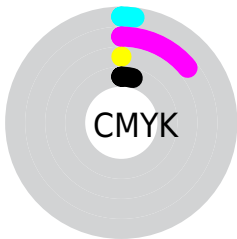
# Distribution



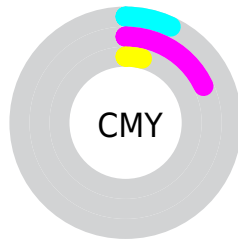
- Red (93%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 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 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6356, 70.8020,  
95.3204

74.6356, 70.8020,  
95.3204

465.6806,  
463.3610, 566.2007

55.6075, 52.1806,  
71.8033

124.7871,  
120.3518, 156.7066

40.1241, 37.1491,  
52.5122

156.6412,  
152.0489, 195.4127

27.8200, 25.3229,  
37.0284

193.5014,  
188.8735, 240.0190

18.3298, 16.3178,  
24.9335

235.7330,  
231.2098, 290.9439

11.2881, 9.7493,  
15.8090

283.7013,  
279.4424, 348.6060

6.3297, 5.2331,  
9.2362

337.7718,

3.0891, 2.3847,

333.9555, 413.4238

4.7966

398.3098,  
395.1335, 485.8158

■ 1.2011, 0.8180,  
2.0718

■ 0.1072, 0.0000,  
0.5989

■ 74.6356, 70.8020,  
95.3204

■ 74.6356, 70.8020,  
95.3204

■ 67.6369, 58.9244,  
93.3977

■ 82.5915, 84.5404,  
97.5539

■ 61.5475, 48.8153,  
91.7674

■ 90.3112, 97.7558,  
99.6979

■ 56.3245, 40.3885,  
90.4162

■ 91.8443, 98.5462,  
99.7696

■ 51.9191, 33.5467,  
89.3278

■ 93.3293, 99.3117,  
99.8391

■ 48.2775, 28.1826,  
88.4843

■ 45.3392, 24.1755,  
87.8657

■ 43.0340, 21.3855,  
87.4487

■ 41.2765, 19.6419,  
87.2048

■ 40.4002, 18.9407,  
87.1156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5242, 70.8020, 104.6882



74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204



76.8106, 70.8020, 81.7141

# Triad

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



74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204



68.8905, 70.8020, 53.8581



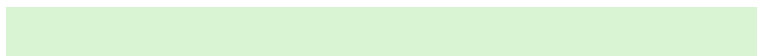
58.9908, 70.8020, 86.5580

# Complementary

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



74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204



72.3051, 83.9553, 73.3705

# 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.



58.6000, 70.8020, 72.6463



74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204



64.1662, 70.8020, 54.8281

# Square

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



74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204



73.3909, 70.8020, 58.5200



60.4525, 70.8020, 61.3484



61.5467, 70.8020, 99.2268



# Rectangle

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



74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204



76.8025, 70.8020, 72.5315



60.4525, 70.8020, 61.3484



58.6067, 70.8020, 81.8384

# Sweetspot

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



74.6377, 70.8050, 95.3219



91.2227, 93.3240, 107.8131



67.5261, 69.4680, 95.4387



19.3756, 19.7147, 23.0341



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.



74.6377, 70.8050, 95.3219



79.9872, 73.9699, 104.6696



75.0984, 71.2259, 87.0575



16.9099, 16.6117, 20.8577



22.0719, 10.3528, 47.3730



2.0134, 0.9478, 4.1671



# Inverse Universe

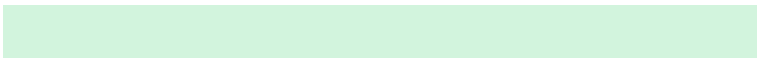
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7520, 70.2874, 74.7017



77.5219, 73.3025, 77.2885



71.9516, 83.6129, 80.5933



16.6185, 16.5303, 17.7376



20.5586, 10.5669, 2.3841

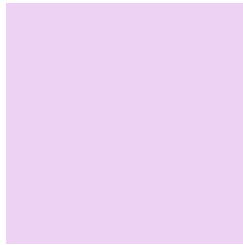


1.8397, 0.9418, 0.3821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 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 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 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 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204.



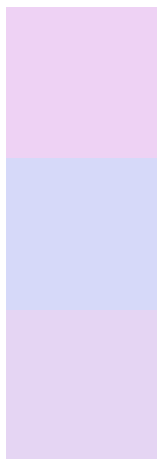
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6356, 70.8020,

95.3204.

# 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

74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204

### Protanopia

69.6433, 70.7614, 99.6103

### Deuteranopia

72.2850, 70.7176, 94.6340



## Tritanopia

72.5292, 71.0785, 84.0256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204

## Protanomaly

71.2665, 70.4965, 97.8467

## Deuteranomaly

72.9999, 70.7138, 94.5956

## Tritanomaly

73.3198, 71.0320, 87.6881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.3492, 72.3500, 85.0673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 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(238, 210, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 210, 244)  
}
```

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(238, 210, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 210, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 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(238, 210, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 210, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 210, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 210, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 210, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 210,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6356, 70.8020, 95.3204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 210, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
210, 244) }
```

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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