

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7427, 62.8059, 91.5857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7427, 62.8059, 91.5857)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911)</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(74.6761, 62.7287,  
91.3911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAF1
RGB	255, 186, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 86%
HSV	312°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911
YIQ	212.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

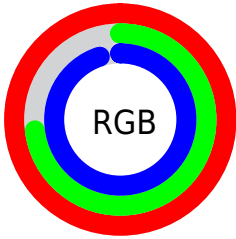
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 241
Decimal	16759537
CIE Lab	83.30, 33.36, -17.45
CIE LCh	83, 37.647, 332.380
Yxy	62.7287, 0.3264, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949617 (0xFFFFBAF1)
YUV	212.9010, 13.8528, 36.9208
Hunter-Lab	79.2015, 29.6985, -12.9741

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.4370, 86.1302, 67.7697**, and the grayscale version is **63.0804, 66.3655, 72.2721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **40.0342, 31.8756, 49.9415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0139, 52.6235, 85.7452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3216, 74.7649, 97.4747**.

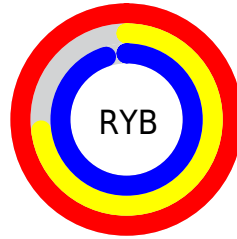
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

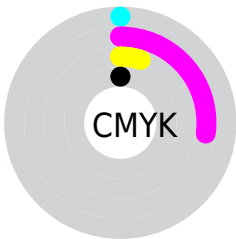
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (95%)

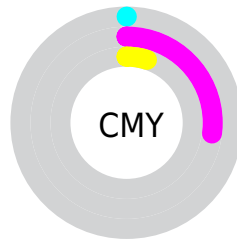


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 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 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6761, 62.7287,  
91.3911

74.6761, 62.7287,  
91.3911

465.8179,  
434.5842, 553.2322

55.6408, 45.6218,  
68.5548

124.8441,  
108.7780, 151.2215

40.1509, 31.9475,  
49.8797

156.7076,  
138.4892, 189.0528

27.8409, 21.3214,  
34.9473

193.5778,  
173.1706, 232.7194

18.3456, 13.3591,  
23.3391

235.8201,  
213.2065, 282.6399

11.2996, 7.6763,  
14.6364

283.8000,  
258.9815, 339.2329

6.3375, 3.8885,  
8.4208

337.8826,

3.0940, 1.6114,

310.8798, 402.9170

4.2738

398.4335,  
369.2859, 474.1105

■ 1.2037, 0.3653,  
1.7767

■ 0.1092, 0.0000,  
0.4125

■ 74.6761, 62.7287,  
91.3911

■ 74.6761, 62.7287,  
91.3911

■ 69.0139, 52.6235,  
85.7452

■ 81.3216, 74.7649,  
97.4747

■ 64.2797, 44.3395,  
80.5153

■ 88.9936, 88.8189,  
104.0088

■ 60.4189, 37.7680,  
75.6830

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.3696, 32.7851,  
71.2269

■ 55.0613, 29.2504,  
67.1225

■ 53.4116, 26.9991,  
63.3413

■ 52.3148, 25.8203,  
59.8473

■ 52.0506, 25.5842,  
58.8578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4502, 62.7287, 113.8556



74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



76.7626, 62.7287, 66.4466

# Triad

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



74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



58.9707, 62.7287, 32.4492



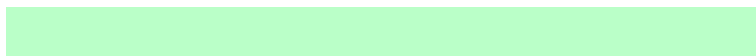
47.2979, 62.7287, 95.3836

# Complementary

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



74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



66.4370, 86.1302, 67.7697

# 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.



45.2437, 62.7287, 70.1893



74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



51.5870, 62.7287, 36.8786

# Square

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



74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



67.2168, 62.7287, 35.6517



46.7402, 62.7287, 49.4695



52.6215, 62.7287, 116.5068



# Rectangle

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



74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



75.3846, 62.7287, 52.5416



46.7402, 62.7287, 49.4695



46.2253, 62.7287, 86.9328

# Sweetspot

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



74.6775, 62.7312, 91.3924



88.2246, 87.4041, 103.3726



59.3774, 54.5928, 102.0157



18.6254, 18.2335, 21.9107



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.



74.6775, 62.7312, 91.3924



71.7583, 57.4999, 88.5474



70.0265, 60.8708, 66.9005



18.6254, 18.2335, 21.9107



27.2529, 13.3904, 31.0457



2.6916, 1.3190, 3.2234



# Inverse Universe

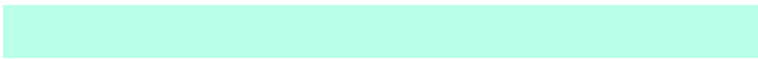
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6775, 62.7312, 91.3924



71.7583, 57.4999, 88.5474



70.9058, 87.9177, 91.3021



18.6254, 18.2335, 21.9107



27.2529, 13.3904, 31.0457



2.6916, 1.3190, 3.2234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

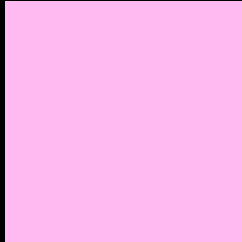
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

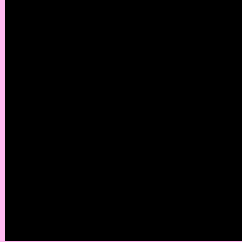
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6761, 62.7287,



# 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

74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911

### Protanopia

62.9867, 63.1687, 102.6390

### Deuteranopia

64.5201, 63.1811, 89.6835



## Tritanopia

69.8958, 62.7135, 67.4525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



## Protanomaly

66.4357, 62.5918, 98.2024



## Deuteranomaly

67.8593, 62.8225, 90.2107



## Tritanomaly

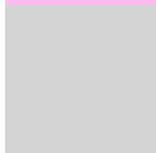
71.3445, 62.6368, 75.3477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

66.6701, 64.5336, 78.7544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 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, 186, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 241)  
}
```

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, 186, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 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, 186, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6761, 62.7287, 91.3911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 241) }
```

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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