

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8219, 72.0653, 97.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8219, 72.0653, 97.1660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6898, 71.9045,  
97.1312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBD5F6
RGB	235, 213, 246
RGB Percent	92%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	280°, 65%, 90%
HSV	280°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312
YIQ	223.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

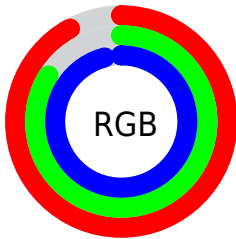
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 213, 246
Decimal	15455734
CIE Lab	87.92, 13.46, -13.35
CIE LCh	88, 18.958, 315.226
Yxy	71.9045, 0.3065, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293645814 (0xFFEBD5F6)
YUV	223.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258
Hunter-Lab	84.7965, 8.8310, -8.5569

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7091, 86.5648, 75.6727**, and the grayscale version is **70.3046, 73.9659, 80.5489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1115, 37.7551, 53.8886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3206, 59.0923, 95.1004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1266, 86.6642, 99.4838**.

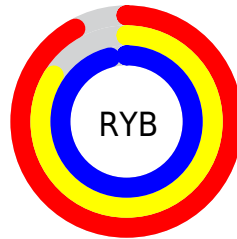
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (84%)

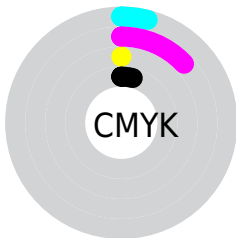
Blue (96%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

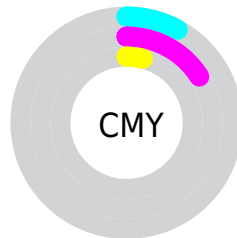


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 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 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6898, 71.9045,  
97.1312

74.6898, 71.9045,  
97.1312

465.8643,  
467.2091, 572.1232

55.6521, 53.0807,  
73.3034

124.8634,  
121.9207, 159.2265

40.1599, 37.8672,  
53.7307

156.7300,  
153.8819, 198.3310

27.8480, 25.8796,  
37.9947

193.6037,  
190.9911, 243.3649

18.3510, 16.7336,  
25.6768

235.8496,  
233.6325, 294.7467

11.3035, 10.0447,  
16.3584

283.8333,  
282.1906, 352.8949

6.3402, 5.4286,  
9.6210

337.9201,

3.0956, 2.5009,

337.0498, 418.2280

5.0461

398.4753,  
398.5945, 491.1646

■ 1.2045, 0.8771,  
2.2151

■ 0.1099, 0.0000,  
0.6831

■ 74.6898, 71.9045,  
97.1312

■ 74.6898, 71.9045,  
97.1312

■ 66.3206, 59.0923,  
95.1004

■ 84.1266, 86.6642,  
99.4838

■ 58.9688, 48.1333,  
93.3726

■ 92.3238, 98.7581,  
101.3861

■ 52.5895, 38.9390,  
91.9341

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4475

■ 47.1317, 31.4098,  
90.7685

■ 42.5392, 25.4362,  
89.8575

■ 38.7491, 20.8950,  
89.1807

■ 35.6889, 17.6437,  
88.7145

■ 33.2706, 15.5096,  
88.4300

■ 31.9436, 14.5459,  
88.3139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6473, 71.9045, 104.8015



74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312



77.0814, 71.9045, 84.8015

# Triad

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



74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312



70.5798, 71.9045, 56.6371



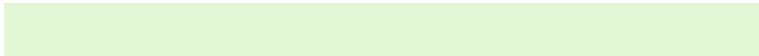
60.3077, 71.9045, 85.0012

# Complementary

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



74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312



75.7091, 86.5648, 75.6727

# Split Complementary

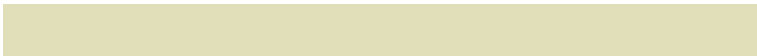
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



60.2915, 71.9045, 72.1240



74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312



66.0895, 71.9045, 56.6780

# Square

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



74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312



74.6385, 71.9045, 61.9424



62.3665, 71.9045, 62.0609



62.4120, 71.9045, 97.2912



# Rectangle

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



74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312



77.3535, 71.9045, 76.0501



62.3665, 71.9045, 62.0609



60.0610, 71.9045, 80.5771

# Sweetspot

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



74.6919, 71.9076, 97.1328



90.6420, 93.0247, 107.7860



70.8817, 74.4104, 97.8167



19.2283, 19.6388, 23.0272



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.



74.6919, 71.9076, 97.1328



78.5592, 74.1855, 104.7865



77.6871, 73.5382, 93.3596



16.6456, 16.4755, 20.8453



17.2049, 7.8438, 47.1452

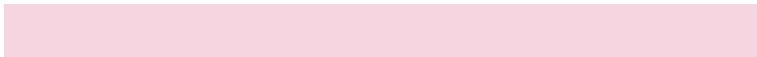


1.6208, 0.7454, 4.1487



# Inverse Universe

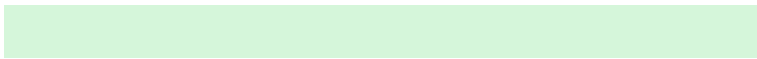
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2573, 72.5663, 80.5646



79.3132, 75.0448, 83.5588



73.0473, 85.1189, 78.8782



16.7270, 16.5736, 18.3088



21.1572, 10.8063, 5.5360

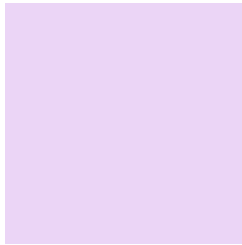


1.9053, 0.9681, 0.7275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

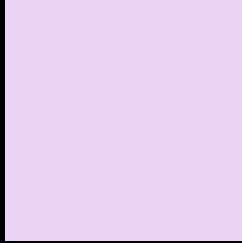
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

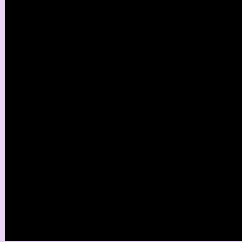
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6898, 71.9045,

97.1312.

# 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

74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312

### Protanopia

70.9057, 72.1641, 100.6344

### Deuteranopia

73.5681, 72.0777, 97.2237



## Tritanopia

72.4702, 71.7507, 86.3736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312

## Protanomaly

72.3432, 72.1532, 99.7366

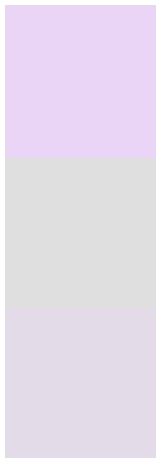
## Deuteranomaly

73.9598, 71.9028, 97.1693

## Tritanomaly

73.2643, 71.7000, 90.0988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.4339, 72.7635, 85.8811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 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(235, 213, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 213, 246)  
}
```

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(235, 213, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 213, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 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(235, 213, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 213, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 213, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 213, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 213, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 213,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6898, 71.9045, 97.1312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 213, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
213, 246) }
```

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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