

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8345, 72.6588,  
100.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.8345, 72.6588,  
100.5228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D7FA
RGB	232, 215, 250
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 98%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1568, 0.0196
CMYK	0.07, 0.14, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	269°, 78%, 91%
HSV	269°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228
YIQ	224.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

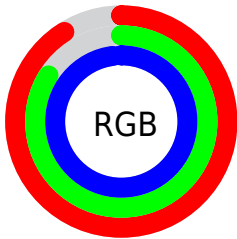
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 215, 250
Decimal	15259642
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.28, 12.19, -14.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 19.287, 309.217
Yxy	72.6588, 0.3017, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293449722 (0xFFE8D7FA)
YUV	224.0730, 12.7820, 6.9520
Hunter-Lab	85.2401, 7.5395, -10.2520

# Details

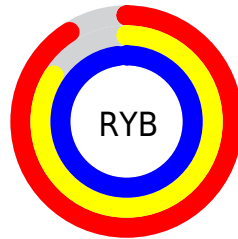
The XYZ color **74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.0581, 90.6030, 77.5621**, and the grayscale version is **70.8177, 74.5057, 81.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1009, 38.2220, 55.7161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9269, 58.8137, 98.3737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0246, 88.6128, 103.0136**.

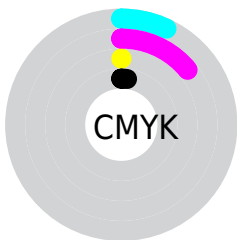
# Distribution



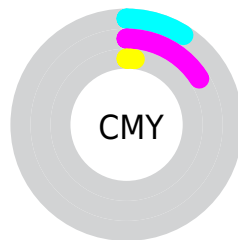
- Red (91%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 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 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.8345, 72.6588,  
100.5228

74.8345, 72.6588,  
100.5228

466.3545,  
469.8314, 583.1285

55.7710, 53.6970,  
76.1179

125.0672,  
122.9927, 163.9336

40.2556, 38.3595,  
56.0220

156.9672,  
155.1336, 203.7765

27.9230, 26.2618,  
39.8164

193.8767,  
192.4364, 249.6026

18.4078, 17.0196,  
27.0827

236.1610,  
235.2853, 301.8303

11.3446, 10.2485,  
17.4024

284.1856,  
284.0649, 360.8783

6.3681, 5.5640,  
10.3568

338.3158,

3.1130, 2.5818,

339.1596, 427.1649

5.5275

398.9170,  
400.9536, 501.1088

■ 1.2138, 0.9175,  
2.4959

■ 0.1172, 0.0000,  
0.8380

■ 74.8345, 72.6588,  
100.5228

■ 74.8345, 72.6588,  
100.5228

■ 64.9269, 58.8137,  
98.3737

■ 86.0246, 88.6128,  
103.0136

■ 56.2446, 46.9770,  
96.5466

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 48.7359, 37.0536,  
95.0270

■ 42.3422, 28.9366,  
93.7972

■ 36.9992, 22.5085,  
92.8381

■ 32.6356, 17.6374,  
92.1278

■ 29.1691, 14.1705,  
91.6414

■ 26.5006, 11.9219,  
91.3480

■ 25.1998, 10.9976,  
91.2381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4937, 72.6588, 106.9989



74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228



77.7092, 72.6588, 88.4951

# Triad

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



74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228



72.2626, 72.6588, 57.6175



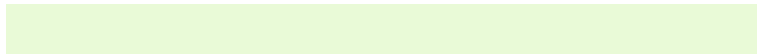
60.6514, 72.6588, 83.2615

# Complementary

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



74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228



80.0581, 90.6030, 77.5621

# 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.



61.0777, 72.6588, 70.4188



74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228



67.6459, 72.6588, 56.5493

# Square

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



74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228



76.1789, 72.6588, 64.0831



63.5905, 72.6588, 60.9820



62.3990, 72.6588, 96.3266



# Rectangle

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



74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228



78.3358, 72.6588, 79.4615



63.5905, 72.6588, 60.9820



60.5470, 72.6588, 78.7657

# Sweetspot

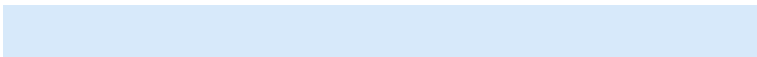
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.8367, 72.6619, 100.5244



89.9782, 92.6824, 107.7549



74.4448, 79.6769, 101.8991



19.0602, 19.5521, 23.0193



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.



74.8367, 72.6619, 100.5244



75.0139, 71.4061, 104.4368



80.7734, 75.7224, 100.8022



17.0855, 17.0567, 21.7771



13.5313, 5.9183, 48.4027



1.3751, 0.6110, 4.4886



# Inverse Universe

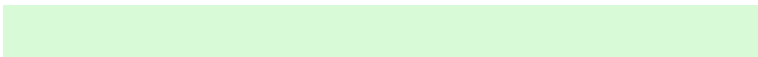
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4352, 74.8112, 87.4001



79.5396, 74.1096, 87.9134



74.6499, 87.8149, 77.3090



17.6173, 17.3743, 19.8405



23.0720, 11.6445, 12.3536



2.1905, 1.0999, 1.4263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

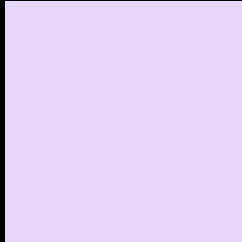
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

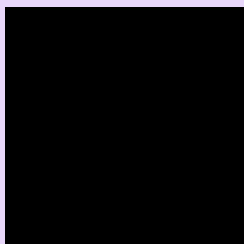
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228.



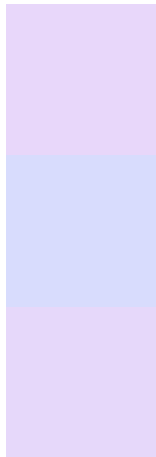
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8345, 72.6588,

100.5228.

# 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

74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228

### Protanopia

71.6417, 72.8772, 103.2193

### Deuteranopia

74.4443, 72.8369, 100.5778



## Tritanopia

72.6999, 72.9640, 88.8490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228

## Protanomaly

72.7663, 72.7007, 102.2929

## Deuteranomaly

74.7662, 73.0028, 100.5928

## Tritanomaly

73.4960, 72.9059, 92.6367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.2430, 73.9270, 87.5525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 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(232, 215, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 215, 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(232, 215, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 215, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 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(232, 215, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 215, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 215, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 215, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 215, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 215,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8345, 72.6588, 100.5228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 215, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
215, 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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