

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9177, 61.6277, 96.3556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9177, 61.6277, 96.3556)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281)</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(74.9112, 61.4932,  
96.7281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6F8
RGB	255, 182, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 86%
HSV	306°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281
YIQ	211.3510, 22.3220, 36.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

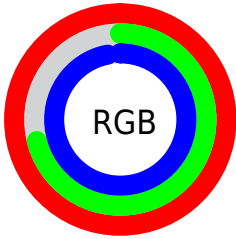
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 248
Decimal	16758520
CIE Lab	82.64, 36.67, -22.19
CIE LCh	83, 42.860, 328.823
Yxy	61.4932, 0.3213, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948600 (0xFFFFB6F8)
YUV	211.3510, 18.0680, 38.2802
Hunter-Lab	78.4176, 33.2877, -18.2419

# Details

The XYZ color **74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2386, 85.1401, 61.1947**, and the grayscale version is **62.0242, 65.2542, 71.0619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **40.1491, 31.0702, 53.1713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7800, 51.8336, 93.1591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0009, 73.0613, 100.6427**.

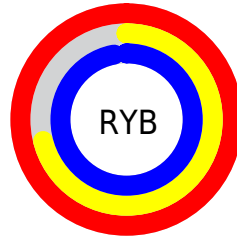
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

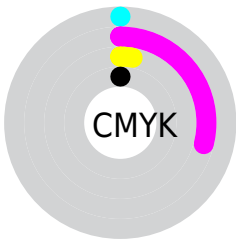
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (97%)

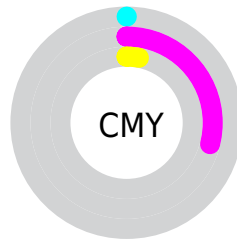


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 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 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.9112, 61.4932,  
96.7281

74.9112, 61.4932,  
96.7281

466.6142,  
430.0800, 570.8077

55.8341, 44.6233,  
72.9693

125.1752,  
106.9927, 158.6659

40.3064, 31.1608,  
53.4592

157.0928,  
136.3912, 197.6821

27.9628, 20.7213,  
37.7792

194.0213,  
170.7346, 242.6211

18.4379, 12.9205,  
25.5109

236.3260,  
210.4074, 293.9014

11.3664, 7.3738,  
16.2356

284.3723,  
255.7939, 351.9417

6.3830, 3.6970,  
9.5349

338.5255,

3.1222, 1.5055,

307.2786, 417.1605

4.9901

399.1510,  
365.2458, 489.9763

■ 1.2187, 0.2926,  
2.1828

■ 0.1211, 0.0000,  
0.6644

■ 74.9112, 61.4932,  
96.7281

■ 74.9112, 61.4932,  
96.7281

■ 69.7800, 51.8336,  
93.1591

■ 81.0009, 73.0613,  
100.6427

■ 65.5515, 43.9719,  
89.9145

■ 88.0928, 86.6260,  
104.9151

■ 62.1706, 37.7974,  
86.9767

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5742, 33.1842,  
84.3246

■ 57.6906, 29.9888,  
81.9342

■ 56.4348, 28.0411,  
79.7770

■ 55.6858, 27.0992,  
77.8127

■ 55.6003, 27.0041,  
77.5503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3893, 61.4932, 121.8163



74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



77.9593, 61.4932, 68.0010

# Triad

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



74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



58.8113, 61.4932, 28.0269



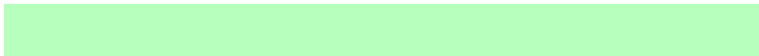
44.2895, 61.4932, 94.4443

# Complementary

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



74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



64.2386, 85.1401, 61.1947

# 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.



42.4974, 61.4932, 65.9210



74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



50.3337, 61.4932, 31.6780

# Square

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



74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



68.0833, 61.4932, 32.3137



44.5920, 61.4932, 44.0206



49.7666, 61.4932, 120.2729



# Rectangle

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



74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



76.8240, 61.4932, 51.9156



44.5920, 61.4932, 44.0206



43.2632, 61.4932, 84.6515

# Sweetspot

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



74.9126, 61.4957, 96.7294



87.8084, 86.0805, 104.7483



55.5400, 51.3809, 101.5980



18.5612, 17.9774, 22.2829



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.



74.9126, 61.4957, 96.7294



72.0383, 56.0723, 94.7688



69.9059, 59.4930, 70.3644



18.7132, 18.2686, 22.3726



29.0831, 14.1226, 40.6838



2.8527, 1.3834, 4.0715



# Inverse Universe

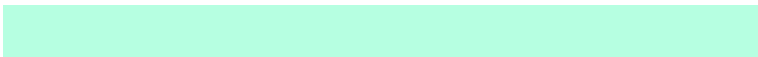
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9126, 61.4957, 96.7294



72.0383, 56.0723, 94.7688



68.5869, 86.8794, 84.0927



18.7132, 18.2686, 22.3726



29.0831, 14.1226, 40.6838



2.8527, 1.3834, 4.0715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

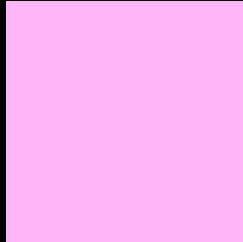
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

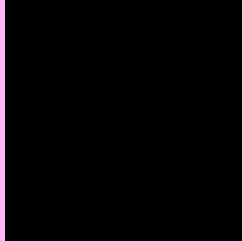
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9112, 61.4932,

96.7281.

# 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

74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281

### Protanopia

61.6352, 61.7432, 103.2768

### Deuteranopia

62.9479, 61.5703, 94.1545



## Tritanopia

68.4998, 61.3744, 65.9937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



## Protanomaly

65.6295, 61.1071, 100.4313



## Deuteranomaly

66.5137, 61.0234, 94.6593



## Tritanomaly

70.6051, 61.2703, 76.5117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

65.7874, 63.0213, 79.2180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 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, 182, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 248)  
}
```

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, 182, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 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".

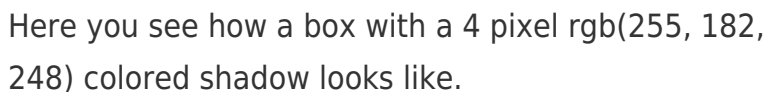
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 182, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9112, 61.4932, 96.7281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 248) }
```

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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