

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9742, 62.0102,  
102.6253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9742, 62.0102,  
102.6253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBB8FF
RGB	251, 184, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 86%
HSV	297°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253
YIQ	212.1270, 17.1410, 36.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

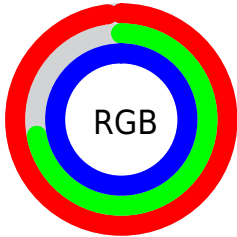
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 184, 255
Decimal	16496895
CIE Lab	82.92, 35.61, -25.54
CIE LCh	83, 43.824, 324.349
Yxy	62.0102, 0.3129, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294686975 (0xFFFBB8FF)
YUV	212.1270, 21.1364, 34.0916
Hunter-Lab	78.7466, 32.1425, -22.1462

# Details

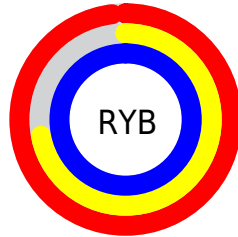
The XYZ color **74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.1522, 85.6727, 58.4530**, and the grayscale version is **62.5213, 65.7772, 71.6314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **40.4238, 31.5118, 57.3779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6322, 52.0904, 100.9922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2784, 73.8467, 104.5777**.

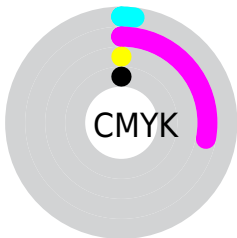
# Distribution



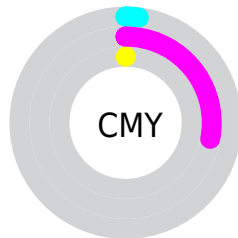
- Red (98%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 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 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.9742, 62.0102,  
102.6253

 74.9742, 62.0102,  
102.6253


466.8274,  
431.9683, 589.8956

 55.8859, 45.0409,  
77.8658


 125.2639,  
107.7403, 166.8435

 40.3481, 31.4897,  
57.4479

157.1961,  
137.2699, 207.1393

 27.9954, 20.9720,  
40.9532


194.1401,  
171.7551, 253.4510

 18.4627, 13.1035,  
27.9631

236.4615,  
211.5802, 306.1970

 11.3844, 7.4999,  
18.0591

284.5256,  
257.1297, 365.7959

 6.3952, 3.7766,  
10.8225

338.6977,

 3.1298, 1.5494,

308.7879, 432.6663

5.8349

399.3432,  
366.9393, 507.2267

■ 1.2227, 0.3231,  
2.6778

■ 0.1242, 0.0000,  
0.9322

■ 74.9742, 62.0102,  
102.6253

■ 74.9742, 62.0102,  
102.6253

■ 69.6322, 52.0904,  
100.9922

■ 81.2784, 73.8467,  
104.5777

■ 65.1958, 43.9768,  
99.6599

■ 88.5868, 87.6868,  
106.8640

■ 61.6104, 37.5596,  
98.6102

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.8139, 32.7143,  
97.8224

■ 56.7352, 29.2988,  
97.2727

■ 55.2907, 27.1458,  
96.9333

■ 54.3682, 26.0314,  
96.7668

■ 54.2028, 25.8574,  
96.7419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7537, 62.0102, 126.9046



74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



78.9372, 62.0102, 72.7748

# Triad

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



74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



60.7467, 62.0102, 27.8388



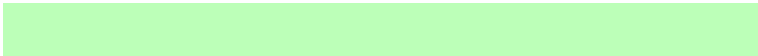
43.8836, 62.0102, 91.3312

# Complementary

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



74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



65.1522, 85.6727, 58.4530

# 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.



42.6402, 62.0102, 62.5217



74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



51.7590, 62.0102, 30.3343

# Square

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



74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



70.1787, 62.0102, 33.4413



45.3702, 62.0102, 41.4987



48.9681, 62.0102, 119.2574



# Rectangle

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



74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



78.3571, 62.0102, 55.4238



45.3702, 62.0102, 41.4987



43.0270, 62.0102, 81.2561

# Sweetspot

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



74.9760, 62.0128, 102.6258



88.4625, 87.4506, 106.8249



55.9598, 53.6938, 102.0223



18.6857, 18.2452, 22.7868



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.



74.9760, 62.0128, 102.6258



72.1026, 56.6614, 101.7443



71.8682, 60.9379, 78.6630



18.6857, 18.2452, 22.7868



28.3658, 13.5336, 50.5518



2.7915, 1.3330, 4.9234



# Inverse Universe

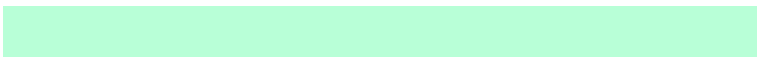
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.4591, 59.1742, 55.4452



63.5704, 53.4475, 47.8272



67.7646, 86.6055, 77.2799



18.0508, 18.0036, 18.8849



21.6079, 11.1324, 1.3196



2.1178, 1.0895, 0.2018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

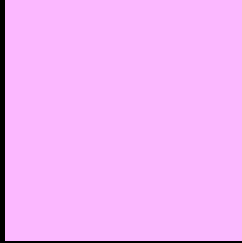
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

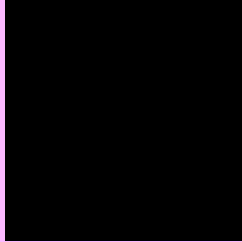
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9742, 62.0102,

102.6253.

# 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

74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253

### Protanopia

62.1295, 62.3520, 103.3683

### Deuteranopia

63.5931, 62.1067, 100.7315



## Tritanopia

67.7634, 61.9271, 68.0561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



## Protanomaly

66.0406, 61.5996, 103.0169



## Deuteranomaly

67.0635, 61.4942, 101.2634



## Tritanomaly

70.3618, 62.0373, 79.5001

# Monochromacy



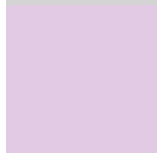
## Original Color

74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

66.4882, 64.0112, 82.2499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 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(251, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 184, 255)  
}
```

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(251, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 184, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 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(251, 184, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 184, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 184, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 184, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 184,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9742, 62.0102, 102.6253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
184, 255) }
```

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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