

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8466, 76.4063,  
120.3813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8466, 76.4063, 120.3813)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.9117, 75.3098,  
105.1957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DEFF
RGB	224, 222, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 94%
HSV	244°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957
YIQ	226.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

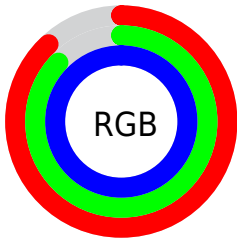
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 222, 255
Decimal	14737151
CIE Lab	89.54, 6.95, -15.75
CIE LCh	90, 17.220, 293.810
Yxy	75.3098, 0.2933, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927231 (0xFFE0DEFF)
YUV	226.3600, 14.1195, -2.0697
Hunter-Lab	86.7812, 2.2185, -11.1241

# Details

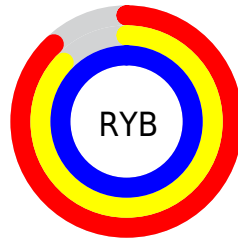
The XYZ color **74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.4545, 97.6774, 83.2496**, and the grayscale version is **72.4568, 76.2302, 83.0147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3739, 40.1497, 59.0478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7357, 59.2137, 102.7833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1622, 93.9997, 107.9994**.

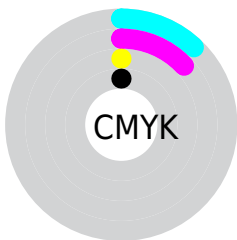
# Distribution



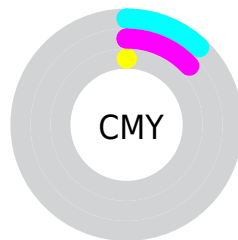
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 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 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.9117, 75.3098,  
105.1957

■ 74.9117, 75.3098,  
105.1957

466.6159,  
478.9817, 598.1136

■ 55.8345, 55.8667,  
80.0057

125.1759,  
126.7508, 170.3930

■ 40.3067, 40.0961,  
59.1969

157.0937,  
159.5175, 211.2375

■ 27.9630, 27.6135,  
42.3506

194.0223,  
197.4942, 258.1372

■ 18.4381, 18.0345,  
29.0483

236.3271,  
241.0654, 311.5108

■ 11.3666, 10.9747,  
18.8715

284.3735,  
290.6153, 371.7766

■ 6.3831, 6.0499,  
11.4016

338.5269,

■ 3.1222, 2.8754,

346.5284, 439.3533

6.2201

399.1526,  
409.1891, 514.6595

■ 1.2187, 1.0670,  
2.9084

■ 0.1211, 0.0000,  
1.0481

■ 74.9117, 75.3098,  
105.1957

■ 74.9117, 75.3098,  
105.1957

■ 61.7357, 59.2137,  
102.7833

■ 90.1622, 93.9997,  
107.9994

■ 50.5385, 45.5882,  
100.7435

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.2265, 34.3137,  
99.0581

■ 33.6957, 25.2570,  
97.7069

■ 27.8322, 18.2717,  
96.6676

■ 23.5090, 13.1938,  
95.9153

■ 20.5804, 9.8343,  
95.4212

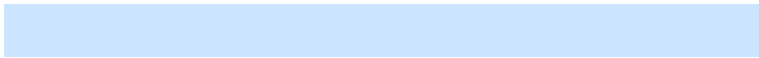
■ 18.8730, 7.9655,  
95.1505

■ 18.2542, 7.3252,  
95.0596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7068, 75.3098, 107.3898



74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957



78.3426, 75.3098, 96.5282

# Triad

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



74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957



76.4876, 75.3098, 64.6095



63.7986, 75.3098, 79.5148

# Complementary

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



74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957



89.4545, 97.6774, 83.2496

# Split Complementary

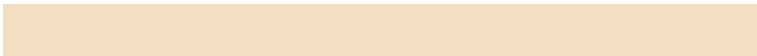
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.2177, 75.3098, 69.0072



74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957



72.4598, 75.3098, 60.9643

# Square

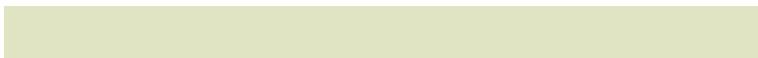
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957



79.2772, 75.3098, 72.9558



68.3480, 75.3098, 62.4916



64.3974, 75.3098, 91.7614



# Rectangle

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



74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957



79.6733, 75.3098, 88.6635



68.3480, 75.3098, 62.4916



64.0537, 75.3098, 75.6782

# Sweetspot

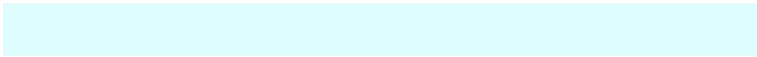
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.9138, 75.3129, 105.1962



88.4439, 91.8915, 107.6831



83.4117, 93.2223, 108.2052



18.6730, 19.3525, 23.0012



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.



74.9138, 75.3129, 105.1962



70.6644, 70.1156, 104.4170



80.1595, 78.0171, 105.4417



17.1047, 17.4302, 22.7128



9.5773, 3.8477, 49.6725



0.9666, 0.3922, 4.8380



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0927, 80.5972, 104.0028



82.9921, 76.5164, 102.9318



83.8214, 94.7734, 82.9860



18.7424, 18.2803, 22.5266



29.7538, 14.3908, 44.2155



2.9109, 1.4067, 4.3780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

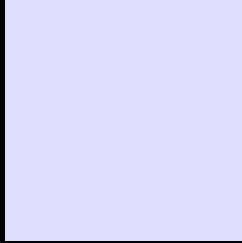
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

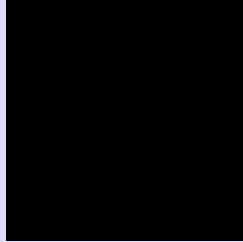
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9117, 75.3098,



# 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

74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957

### Protanopia

73.9529, 75.2110, 105.2272

### Deuteranopia

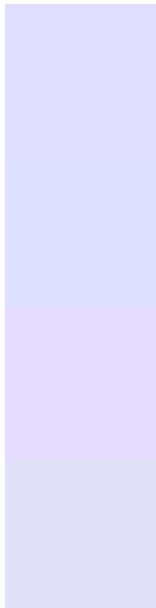
76.6602, 75.0388, 105.0513



## Tritanopia

72.8069, 75.2517, 94.6921

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957

## Protanomaly

74.2565, 75.3675, 105.2414

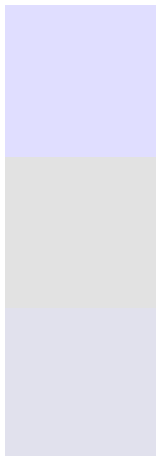
## Deuteranomaly

75.9563, 75.0644, 105.0933

## Tritanomaly

73.6076, 75.1787, 98.6271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.2626, 75.9724, 90.9236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 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(224, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 222, 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(224, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 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(224, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9117, 75.3098, 105.1957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
222, 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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