

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1761, 70.0553,  
154.1673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1761, 70.0553, 154.1673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.5197, 66.3089,  
103.4790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C6FF
RGB	241, 198, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 89%
HSV	285°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790
YIQ	217.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

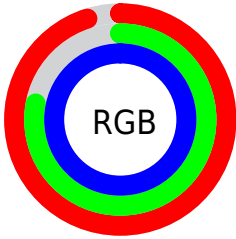
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 198, 255
Decimal	15845119
CIE Lab	85.15, 25.04, -22.23
CIE LCh	85, 33.487, 318.402
Yxy	66.3089, 0.3050, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294035199 (0xFFFF1C6FF)
YUV	217.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367
Hunter-Lab	81.4303, 20.8486, -18.3426

# Details

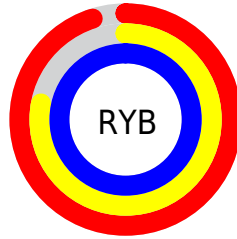
The XYZ color **74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1060, 89.5950, 66.8697**, and the grayscale version is **66.0716, 69.5124, 75.6990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9335, 34.2141, 57.9253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0737, 54.5355, 101.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0241, 80.0881, 105.6904**.

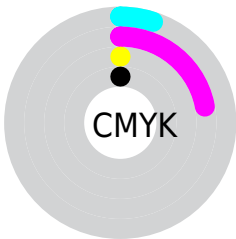
# Distribution



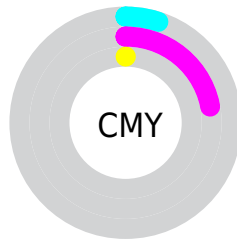
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 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 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.5197, 66.3089,  
103.4790

74.5197, 66.3089,  
103.4790

465.2877,  
447.4808, 592.6317

55.5123, 48.5232,  
78.5761

124.6238,  
113.9296, 168.0234

40.0475, 34.2414,  
58.0281

156.4512,  
144.5333, 208.5020

27.7599, 23.0791,  
41.4164

193.2826,  
180.1786, 255.0096

18.2843, 14.6519,  
28.3225

235.4834,  
221.2497, 307.9648

11.2552, 8.5755,  
18.3277

283.4190,  
268.1311, 367.7860

6.3073, 4.4653,  
11.0137

337.4547,

3.0753, 1.9371,

321.2071, 434.8919

5.9617

397.9558,  
380.8622, 509.7009

■ 1.1937, 0.5706,  
2.7534

■ 0.1014, 0.0000,  
0.9701

■ 74.5197, 66.3089,  
103.4790

■ 74.5197, 66.3089,  
103.4790

■ 67.0737, 54.5355,  
101.5990

■ 83.0241, 80.0881,  
105.6904

■ 60.6308, 44.6610,  
100.0326

■ 92.6277, 95.9564,  
108.2472

■ 55.1385, 36.5812,  
98.7625

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5376, 30.1781,  
97.7691

■ 46.7614, 25.3196,  
97.0303

■ 43.7331, 21.8534,  
96.5209

■ 41.3599, 19.5952,  
96.2101

■ 39.8824, 18.4750,  
96.0717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7208, 66.3089, 119.2871



74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



78.3466, 66.3089, 80.8873

# Triad

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



74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



65.9894, 66.3089, 38.6420



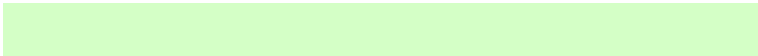
50.2254, 66.3089, 86.1395

# Complementary

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



74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



73.1060, 89.5950, 66.8697

# 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.



49.8430, 66.3089, 64.1565



74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



58.5507, 66.3089, 39.4902

# Square

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



74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



73.1654, 66.3089, 45.3504



52.7770, 66.3089, 47.9586



53.8670, 66.3089, 107.9791



# Rectangle

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



74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



78.5094, 66.3089, 66.2914



52.7770, 66.3089, 47.9586



49.7228, 66.3089, 78.4478

# Sweetspot

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



74.5216, 66.3117, 103.4795



88.0231, 88.3133, 107.0146



64.9471, 66.4405, 104.0090



18.7164, 18.6976, 22.8725



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.



74.5216, 66.3117, 103.4795



70.9308, 60.5938, 102.5651



77.2753, 67.9866, 92.0743



18.3313, 18.0625, 22.7702



20.9818, 9.7270, 50.2062



2.1416, 0.9980, 4.8930



# Inverse Universe

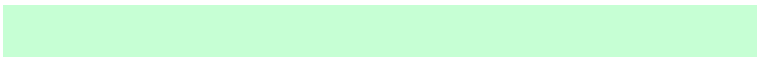
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.3193, 66.4042, 71.2424



69.6171, 60.7557, 64.5950



70.9658, 88.2928, 75.7573



18.1923, 18.0602, 19.6298



22.0613, 11.3138, 3.7073



2.1891, 1.1180, 0.5773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

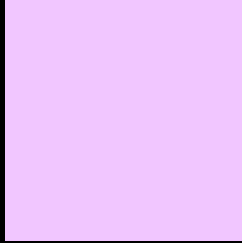
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

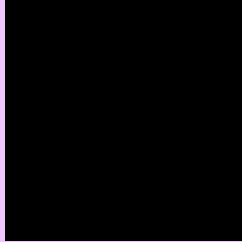
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5197, 66.3089,



# 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

74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790

### Protanopia

65.9729, 66.5050, 103.9674

### Deuteranopia

68.0171, 66.4997, 102.1794



## Tritanopia

69.1032, 66.1859, 76.8432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



## Protanomaly

68.7366, 66.1143, 103.7463



## Deuteranomaly

70.2227, 66.1888, 102.8405



## Tritanomaly

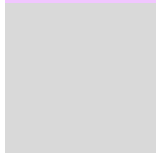
71.0884, 66.3014, 86.1415

# Monochromacy



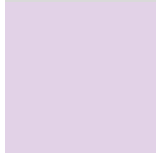
## Original Color

74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

68.8344, 68.0315, 85.1047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 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(241, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 198, 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(241, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 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(241, 198, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 198,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5197, 66.3089, 103.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
198, 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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