

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.2882, 69.5882, 90.1874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.2882, 69.5882, 90.1874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.1689, 62.1899,  
89.7561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9EF
RGB	255, 185, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 86%
HSV	314°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561
YIQ	212.0860, 24.3860, 31.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

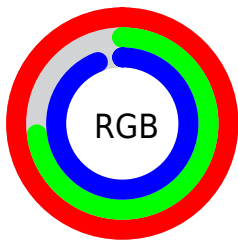
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 185, 239
Decimal	16759279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.01, 33.54, -16.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 37.517, 333.376
Yxy	62.1899, 0.3280, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949359 (0xFFFFB9EF)
YUV	212.0860, 13.2686, 37.6356
Hunter-Lab	78.8606, 29.8744, -12.2792

# Details

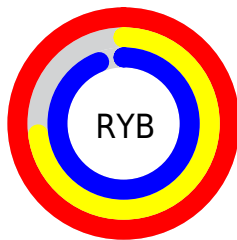
The XYZ color **74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.3122, 86.0523, 68.3760**, and the grayscale version is **62.5411, 65.7981, 71.6541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **39.6895, 31.5218, 48.7922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4580, 52.1237, 83.6728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8671, 74.1856, 96.3071**.

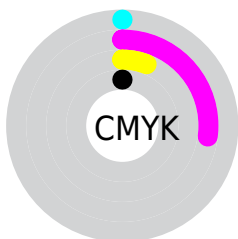
# Distribution



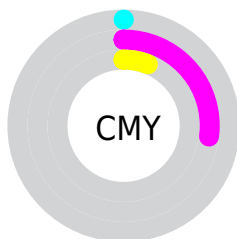
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 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 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.1689, 62.1899,  
89.7561

 74.1689, 62.1899,  
89.7561


464.0974,  
432.6234, 547.7868

 55.2241, 45.1862,  
67.2058


 124.1294,  
107.9999, 148.9321

 39.8157, 31.6041,  
48.7892

155.8758,  
137.5750, 186.3949

 27.5784, 21.0593,  
34.0879


192.6201,  
172.1094, 229.6656

 18.1470, 13.1673,  
22.6832

234.7276,  
211.9873, 279.1628

 11.1559, 7.5439,  
14.1567

282.5638,  
257.5933, 335.3049

 6.2398, 3.8045,  
8.0897

336.4939,

 3.0335, 1.5648,

309.3118, 398.5106

4.0638

396.8833,  
367.5270, 469.1984

■ 1.1715, 0.3337,  
1.6604

■ 0.0837, 0.0000,  
0.3334

■ 74.1689, 62.1899,  
89.7561

■ 74.1689, 62.1899,  
89.7561

■ 68.4580, 52.1237,  
83.6728

■ 80.8671, 74.1856,  
96.3071

■ 63.6786, 43.8769,  
78.0350

■ 88.5959, 88.1978,  
103.3391

■ 59.7760, 37.3401,  
72.8239

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6879, 32.3891,  
68.0174

■ 54.3434, 28.8826,  
63.5907

■ 52.6593, 26.6544,  
59.5145

■ 51.5268, 25.4877,  
55.7514

■ 51.2852, 25.2781,  
54.8275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1066, 62.1899, 112.2562



74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



76.0765, 62.1899, 65.1194

# Triad

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



74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



58.1965, 62.1899, 32.2099



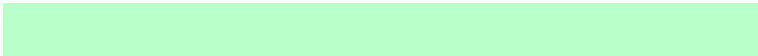
47.0243, 62.1899, 95.3629

# Complementary

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



74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



66.3122, 86.0523, 68.3760

# 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.



44.8739, 62.1899, 70.3771



74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



50.9421, 62.1899, 36.8562

# Square

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



74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



66.3742, 62.1899, 35.1315



46.2406, 62.1899, 49.6132



52.3954, 62.1899, 115.9787



# Rectangle

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



74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



74.6043, 62.1899, 51.5010



46.2406, 62.1899, 49.6132



45.9242, 62.1899, 87.0164

# Sweetspot

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



74.1704, 62.1925, 89.7574



88.1422, 87.3712, 102.9386



59.2654, 54.2234, 101.9503



18.6046, 18.2251, 21.8008



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.



74.1704, 62.1925, 89.7574



70.8809, 56.3717, 86.3233



69.5900, 60.3603, 65.6378



18.6046, 18.2251, 21.8008



26.8574, 13.2322, 28.9630



2.6563, 1.3049, 3.0374



# Inverse Universe

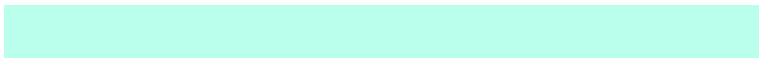
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.1704, 62.1925, 89.7574



70.8809, 56.3717, 86.3233



70.7887, 87.8429, 91.9493



18.6046, 18.2251, 21.8008



26.8574, 13.2322, 28.9630



2.6563, 1.3049, 3.0374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

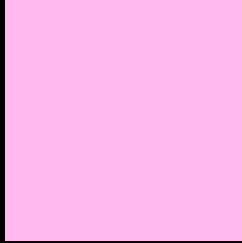
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

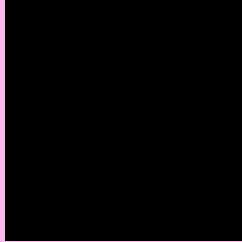
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1689, 62.1899,

89.7561.

# 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

74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561

### Protanopia

62.3259, 62.4903, 101.7054

### Deuteranopia

63.9924, 62.5933, 88.0658



## Tritanopia

69.5550, 62.2271, 66.7376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



## Protanomaly

65.7526, 61.9172, 97.2926



## Deuteranomaly

67.3391, 62.2523, 88.5875



## Tritanomaly

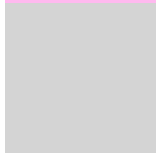
70.9974, 62.1526, 74.5843

# Monochromacy



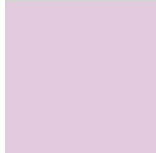
## Original Color

74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

66.3003, 64.0090, 77.9678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 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, 185, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 239)  
}
```

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, 185, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 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, 185, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1689, 62.1899, 89.7561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 239) }
```

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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