

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8616, 66.0585,  
127.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.8616, 66.0585, 127.4120)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6200, 59.1399,  
102.0900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAFFF
RGB	255, 175, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 84%
HSV	300°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900
YIQ	208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

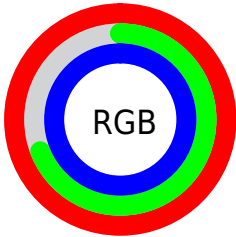
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 175, 255
Decimal	16756735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.37, 41.56, -27.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 50.046, 326.153
Yxy	59.1399, 0.3164, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946815 (0xFFFFAFFF)
YUV	208.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839
Hunter-Lab	76.9025, 38.6228, -24.8773

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.1788, 83.7300, 53.4973**, and the grayscale version is **59.8260, 62.9416, 68.5434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **40.0564, 29.6223, 57.0325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1176, 50.1352, 100.5892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0615, 70.0231, 103.9038**.

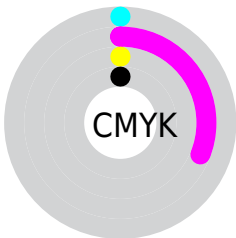
# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 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 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.6200, 59.1399,  
102.0900

 74.6200, 59.1399,  
102.0900


465.6278,  
421.4202, 588.1766

 55.5947, 42.7257,  
77.4205


 124.7651,  
103.5810, 166.1032

 40.1138, 29.6700,  
57.0845

156.6156,  
132.3767, 206.2841

 27.8119, 19.5882,  
40.6633


193.4719,  
166.0684, 252.4725

 18.3236, 12.0961,  
27.7383

235.6994,  
205.0404, 305.0870

 11.2837, 6.8092,  
17.8912

283.6633,  
249.6772, 364.5461

 6.3267, 3.3430,  
10.7033

337.7292,

 3.0873, 1.3133,

300.3632, 431.2684

5.7560

398.2622,  
357.4827, 505.6724

■ 1.2001, 0.1515,  
2.6309

■ 0.1064, 0.0000,  
0.9084

■ 74.6200, 59.1399,  
102.0900

■ 74.6200, 59.1399,  
102.0900

■ 70.1176, 50.1352,  
100.5892

■ 80.0615, 70.0231,  
103.9038

■ 66.4983, 42.8967,  
99.3828

■ 86.4879, 82.8757,  
106.0460

■ 63.7051, 37.3103,  
98.4517

■ 93.9453, 97.7906,  
108.5318

■ 61.6729, 33.2458,  
97.7743

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3268, 30.5537,  
97.3256

■ 59.5770, 29.0540,  
97.0757

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5480, 59.1399, 131.1533



74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



78.7557, 59.1399, 68.3349

# Triad

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



74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



57.5707, 59.1399, 22.3300



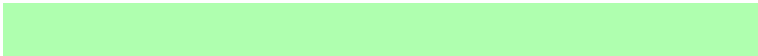
40.0239, 59.1399, 93.2585

# Complementary

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



74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



61.1788, 83.7300, 53.4973

# 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.



38.4398, 59.1399, 60.6063



74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



47.8051, 59.1399, 25.2988

# Square

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



74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



68.1710, 59.1399, 27.4285



41.1094, 59.1399, 37.3485



45.7381, 59.1399, 125.0424



# Rectangle

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



74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



77.8221, 59.1399, 49.6638



41.1094, 59.1399, 37.3485



39.0238, 59.1399, 81.7804

# Sweetspot

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



74.6210, 59.1421, 102.0903



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6036



51.0615, 46.9967, 100.9878



18.6488, 18.0124, 22.7438



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.



74.6210, 59.1421, 102.0903



71.5339, 52.9679, 101.0613



68.8371, 56.8285, 71.6327



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

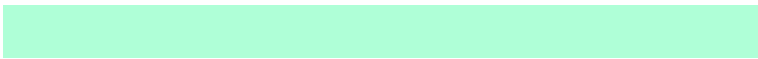
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6210, 59.1421, 102.0903



71.5339, 52.9679, 101.0613



65.7065, 85.5410, 77.3398



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

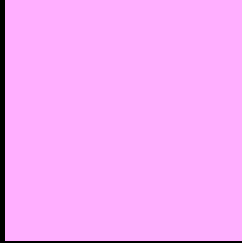
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

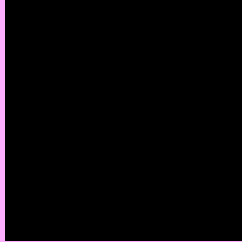
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6200, 59.1399,



# 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

74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900

### Protanopia

59.6757, 59.6847, 102.9828

### Deuteranopia

60.8954, 59.3590, 99.5147



## Tritanopia

66.6956, 59.2444, 62.5637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



## Protanomaly

64.0510, 58.9163, 102.6039



## Deuteranomaly

65.1976, 58.9153, 100.0310



## Tritanomaly

69.4299, 59.1324, 75.4645

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

64.3819, 60.9236, 79.6003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 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, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 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(255, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 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, 175, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 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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