

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.5462, 68.6055,  
216.2724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.5462, 68.6055, 216.2724)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8153, 59.5307,  
102.1551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB0FF
RGB	255, 176, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 85%
HSV	300°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551
YIQ	208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 255
Decimal	16756991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.58, 41.04, -27.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 49.432, 326.132
Yxy	59.5307, 0.3163, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947071 (0xFFFFB0FF)
YUV	208.6270, 22.8619, 40.6691
Hunter-Lab	77.1561, 38.0612, -24.4909

# Details

The XYZ color **74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.5029, 83.8856, 54.0273**, and the grayscale version is **60.2088, 63.3443, 68.9820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **40.1785, 29.8666, 57.0733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2772, 50.4545, 100.6424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2948, 70.4895, 103.9816**.

# 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 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 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 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.8153, 59.5307,  
102.1551

 74.8153, 59.5307,  
102.1551


466.2895,  
422.8658, 588.3858

 55.7552, 43.0405,  
77.4747

 125.0402,  
104.1486, 166.1933

 40.2429, 29.9169,  
57.1287


156.9357,  
133.0450, 206.3881

 27.9131, 19.7755,  
40.6985


193.8404,  
166.8457, 252.5915

 18.4003, 12.2320,  
27.7657

236.1197,  
205.9349, 305.2220

 11.3392, 6.9019,  
17.9116

284.1389,  
250.6972, 364.6982

 6.3644, 3.4008,  
10.7177

338.2633,

 3.1107, 1.3444,

301.5168, 431.4385

5.7656

398.8584,  
358.7782, 505.8615

■ 1.2126, 0.1752,  
2.6366

■ 0.1162, 0.0000,  
0.9113

■ 74.8153, 59.5307,  
102.1551

■ 74.8153, 59.5307,  
102.1551

■ 70.2772, 50.4545,  
100.6424

■ 80.2948, 70.4895,  
103.9816

■ 66.6244, 43.1487,  
99.4248

■ 86.7607, 83.4214,  
106.1369

■ 63.7999, 37.4998,  
98.4833

■ 94.2595, 98.4190,  
108.6365

■ 61.7392, 33.3783,  
97.7964

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3678, 30.6355,  
97.3393

■ 59.5965, 29.0930,  
97.0822

■ 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.



65.8312, 59.5307, 130.8305



74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



78.9108, 59.5307, 68.7495

# Triad

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



74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



57.9385, 59.5307, 22.8932



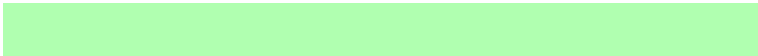
40.4955, 59.5307, 93.3793

# Complementary

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



74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



61.5029, 83.8856, 54.0273

# 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.



38.9211, 59.5307, 61.0408



74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



48.2427, 59.5307, 25.8663

# Square

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



74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



68.4433, 59.5307, 28.0120



41.5817, 59.5307, 37.9086



46.1772, 59.5307, 124.7715



# Rectangle

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



74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



77.9905, 59.5307, 50.2049



41.5817, 59.5307, 37.9086



39.5007, 59.5307, 82.0246

# Sweetspot

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



74.8165, 59.5330, 102.1555



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6036



51.4823, 47.5038, 101.0635



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.



74.8165, 59.5330, 102.1555



71.9738, 53.8476, 101.2079



69.0970, 57.2452, 72.0369



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

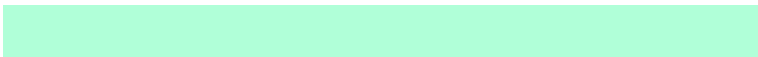
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8165, 59.5330, 102.1555



71.9738, 53.8476, 101.2079



65.9963, 85.6830, 77.6894



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 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

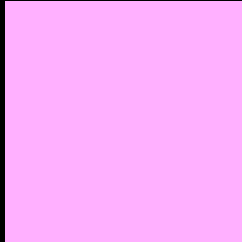
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

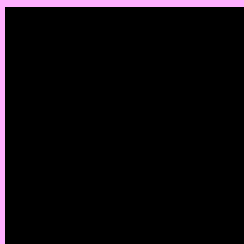
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8153, 59.5307,



# 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

74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551

### Protanopia

59.9229, 59.8121, 102.9944

### Deuteranopia

61.3892, 59.9540, 99.6035



## Tritanopia

67.0243, 59.7142, 63.2518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



## Protanomaly

64.3402, 59.0654, 102.6174



## Deuteranomaly

65.4149, 59.3499, 100.1034



## Tritanomaly

69.7683, 59.5967, 76.2327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

65.0578, 61.5922, 80.4111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 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, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 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, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 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, 176, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 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, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 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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