

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.9224, 68.9838,  
182.6319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.9224, 68.9838, 182.6319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0425, 57.9850,  
101.8975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACFF
RGB	255, 172, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 84%
HSV	300°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975
YIQ	206.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

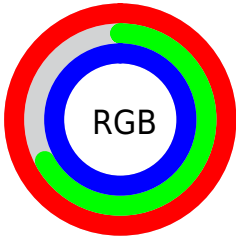
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 172, 255
Decimal	16755967
CIE Lab	80.73, 43.12, -28.85
CIE LCh	81, 51.883, 326.215
Yxy	57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946047 (0xFFFFACFF)
YUV	206.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283
Hunter-Lab	76.1479, 40.3059, -26.0356

# Details

The XYZ color **74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.2214, 83.2701, 51.9313**, and the grayscale version is **58.6868, 61.7431, 67.2382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **39.6974, 28.9044, 56.9129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6470, 49.1940, 100.4323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3713, 68.6425, 103.6738**.

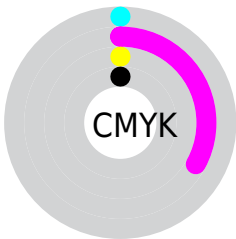
# Distribution



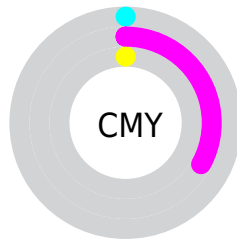
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 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 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.0425, 57.9850,  
101.8975

 74.0425, 57.9850,  
101.8975


463.6681,  
417.1300, 587.5578

 55.1202, 41.7966,  
77.2605

 123.9512,  
101.9010, 165.8369

 39.7322, 28.9420,  
56.9538


155.6684,  
130.3974, 205.9764

 27.5131, 19.0370,  
40.5591


192.3812,  
163.7653, 252.1204

 18.0975, 11.6970,  
27.6576

234.4551,  
202.3889, 304.6875

 11.1201, 6.5377,  
17.8309

282.2554,  
246.6529, 364.0963

 6.2156, 3.1747,  
10.6605

336.1474,

 3.0185, 1.2236,

296.9414, 430.7652

5.7277

396.4965,  
353.6390, 505.1129

■ 1.1636, 0.0809,  
2.6141

■ 0.0773, 0.0000,  
0.8997

■ 74.0425, 57.9850,  
101.8975

■ 74.0425, 57.9850,  
101.8975

■ 69.6470, 49.1940,  
100.4323

■ 79.3713, 68.6425,  
103.6738

■ 66.1281, 42.1561,  
99.2594

■ 85.6792, 81.2583,  
105.7764

■ 63.4279, 36.7558,  
98.3593

■ 93.0131, 95.9261,  
108.2210

■ 61.4805, 32.8610,  
97.7102

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2096, 30.3193,  
97.2865

■ 59.5230, 28.9459,  
97.0577

■ 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.



64.7102, 57.9850, 132.1254



74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



78.2972, 57.9850, 67.1063

# Triad

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



74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



56.4825, 57.9850, 20.7032



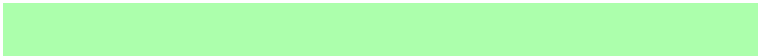
38.6387, 57.9850, 92.9053

# Complementary

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



74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



60.2214, 83.2701, 51.9313

# 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.



37.0270, 57.9850, 59.3251



74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



46.5150, 57.9850, 23.6541

# Square

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



74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



67.3640, 57.9850, 25.7339



39.7206, 57.9850, 35.7109



44.4454, 57.9850, 125.8627



# Rectangle

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



74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



77.3237, 57.9850, 48.0700



39.7206, 57.9850, 35.7109



37.6236, 57.9850, 81.0602

# Sweetspot

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



74.0436, 57.9872, 101.8979



87.4479, 84.7957, 106.3660



49.8181, 45.4985, 100.7641



18.5068, 17.7284, 22.6965



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.



74.0436, 57.9872, 101.8979



71.1031, 52.1062, 100.9177



68.0678, 55.5968, 70.4296



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

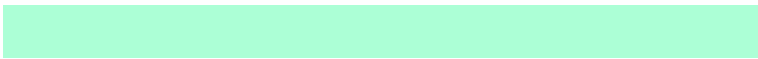
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.0436, 57.9872, 101.8979



71.1031, 52.1062, 100.9177



64.8487, 85.1210, 76.2980



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 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

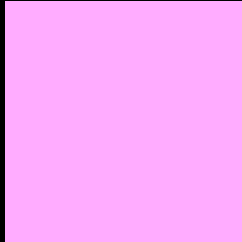
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

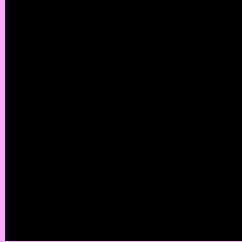
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0425, 57.9850,

101.8975.

# 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

74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975

### Protanopia

58.4810, 58.3811, 102.7941

### Deuteranopia

59.7272, 58.4367, 98.5739



## Tritanopia

65.4843, 57.7183, 61.1154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



## Protanomaly

62.8259, 57.3168, 102.3597



## Deuteranomaly

64.1692, 57.7464, 99.8596



## Tritanomaly

68.3306, 57.6787, 74.5495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

63.4868, 59.8127, 78.7199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 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, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 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, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 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, 172, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 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, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 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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