

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.8310, 76.6420,  
197.3847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.8310, 76.6420, 197.3847)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2235, 62.3470,  
102.6245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7FF
RGB	255, 183, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 86%
HSV	300°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245
YIQ	212.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

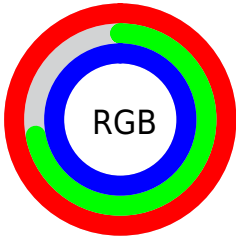
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 183, 255
Decimal	16758783
CIE Lab	83.10, 37.39, -25.23
CIE LCh	83, 45.110, 325.986
Yxy	62.3470, 0.3160, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948863 (0xFFFFB7FF)
YUV	212.7360, 20.8362, 37.0655
Hunter-Lab	78.9601, 34.1333, -21.7872

# Details

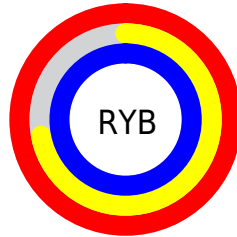
The XYZ color **76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8377, 85.0071, 57.8463**, and the grayscale version is **62.9269, 66.2040, 72.0961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **41.0693, 31.6480, 57.3702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4327, 52.7654, 101.0276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9694, 73.8388, 104.5398**.

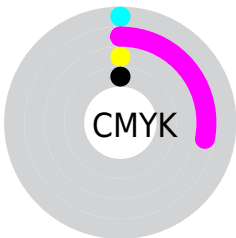
# Distribution



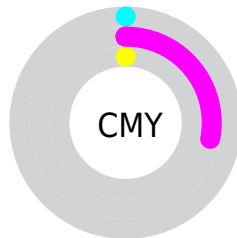
- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 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 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2235, 62.3470,  
102.6245

76.2235, 62.3470,  
102.6245

471.0451,  
433.1957, 589.8931

56.9135, 45.3131,  
77.8651

127.0215,  
108.2269, 166.8424

41.1757, 31.7041,  
57.4474

159.2401,  
137.8417, 207.1381

28.6446, 21.1356,  
40.9528

196.4924,  
172.4190, 253.4495

18.9551, 13.2232,  
27.9628

239.1436,  
212.3431, 306.1953

11.7416, 7.5824,  
18.0588

287.5591,  
257.9984, 365.7941

6.6390, 3.8289,  
10.8223

342.1043,

3.2817, 1.5783,

309.7693, 432.6642

5.8348

403.1445,  
368.0403, 507.2244

■ 1.3044, 0.3429,  
2.6777

■ 0.1865, 0.0000,  
0.9322

■ 76.2235, 62.3470,  
102.6245

■ 76.2235, 62.3470,  
102.6245

■ 71.4327, 52.7654,  
101.0276

■ 81.9694, 73.8388,  
104.5398

■ 67.5420, 44.9841,  
99.7307

■ 88.7145, 87.3289,  
106.7882

■ 64.4963, 38.8926,  
98.7154

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.2329, 34.3657,  
97.9610

■ 60.6803, 31.2607,  
97.4434

■ 59.7544, 29.4088,  
97.1348

■ 59.3389, 28.5778,  
96.9963

■ 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.



67.8717, 62.3470, 128.5970



76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



80.0300, 62.3470, 71.7189

# Triad

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



76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



60.5828, 62.3470, 27.1342



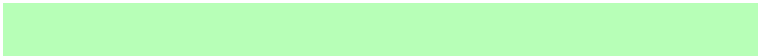
43.9338, 62.3470, 94.2752

# Complementary

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



76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



63.8377, 85.0071, 57.8463

# 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.



42.4340, 62.3470, 64.1908



76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



51.4075, 62.3470, 30.1153

# Square

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



76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



70.3941, 62.3470, 32.3580



45.0191, 62.3470, 42.0307



49.3647, 62.3470, 122.9206



# Rectangle

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



76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



79.2021, 62.3470, 54.1275



45.0191, 62.3470, 42.0307



42.9806, 62.3470, 83.7966

# Sweetspot

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



76.2247, 62.3493, 102.6249



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



54.5145, 51.1573, 101.6089



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



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.



76.2247, 62.3493, 102.6249



73.3481, 56.5962, 101.6660



70.9612, 60.2440, 74.9080



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

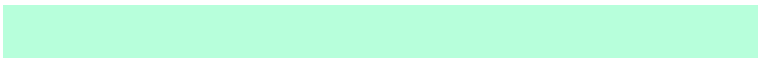
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.2247, 62.3493, 102.6249



73.3481, 56.5962, 101.6660



68.0764, 86.7026, 80.1671



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 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

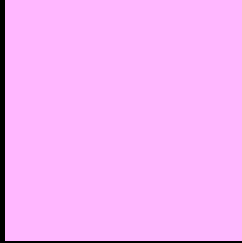
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

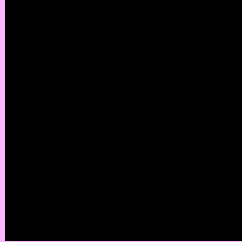
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245.



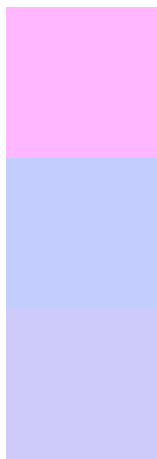
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2235, 62.3470,

102.6245.

# 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

76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245

### Protanopia

62.6270, 62.9647, 103.4604

### Deuteranopia

64.2221, 62.7987, 100.0033



## Tritanopia

68.8235, 62.1607, 67.4023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



## Protanomaly

66.8594, 62.3599, 103.1205



## Deuteranomaly

68.0511, 62.3554, 100.5446



## Tritanomaly

71.4358, 62.2862, 78.7784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 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, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 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, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 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, 183, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 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, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 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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