

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.6467, 83.1380,  
292.2455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.6467, 83.1380, 292.2455)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6816, 68.6326,  
103.8663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CBFF
RGB	241, 203, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 90%
HSV	284°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663
YIQ	220.2900, 5.9560, 24.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

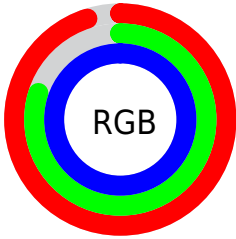
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 203, 255
Decimal	15846399
CIE Lab	86.32, 22.39, -20.46
CIE LCh	86, 30.333, 317.576
Yxy	68.6326, 0.3049, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036479 (0xFFFF1CBFF)
YUV	220.2900, 17.1120, 18.1627
Hunter-Lab	82.8448, 18.0876, -16.3432

# Details

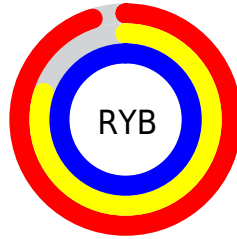
The XYZ color **75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.1563, 90.5842, 70.0265**, and the grayscale version is **68.1130, 71.6602, 78.0379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9481, 35.8864, 58.1947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8488, 56.3799, 101.9141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5969, 82.9173, 106.1537**.

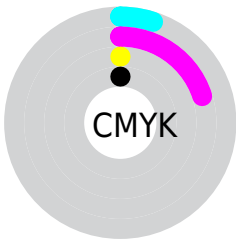
# Distribution



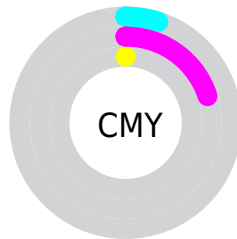
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 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 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6816, 68.6326,  
103.8663

75.6816, 68.6326,  
103.8663

469.2182,  
455.7341, 593.8708

56.4676, 50.4126,  
78.8985

126.2595,  
117.2567, 168.5583

40.8164, 35.7413,  
58.2916

158.3541,  
148.4295, 209.1197

28.3627, 24.2345,  
41.6268

195.4729,  
184.6887, 255.7160

18.7411, 15.5076,  
28.4858

237.9814,  
226.4186, 308.7658

11.5862, 9.1764,  
18.4500

286.2448,  
274.0038, 368.6877

6.5328, 4.8564,  
11.1008

340.6285,

3.2154, 2.1633,

327.8285, 435.9001

6.0196

401.4978,  
388.2771, 510.8216

■ 1.2687, 0.6999,  
2.7880

■ 0.1596, 0.0000,  
0.9874

■ 75.6816, 68.6326,  
103.8663

■ 75.6816, 68.6326,  
103.8663

■ 67.8488, 56.3799,  
101.9141

■ 84.5969, 82.9173,  
106.1537

■ 61.0435, 46.0533,  
100.2796

94.6350, 99.3161,  
108.7899

■ 55.2142, 37.5505,  
98.9456

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.3023, 30.7557,  
97.8930

■ 46.2425, 25.5399,  
97.1002

■ 42.9601, 21.7551,  
96.5427

■ 40.3660, 19.2248,  
96.1910

■ 38.3848, 17.7030,  
96.0017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3826, 68.6326, 117.8292



75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663



79.2801, 68.6326, 83.3329

# Triad

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



75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663



68.1720, 68.6326, 43.0522



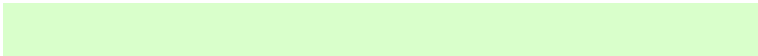
53.2250, 68.6326, 86.9842

# Complementary

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



75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663



75.1563, 90.5842, 70.0265

# 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.



52.9520, 68.6326, 66.7391



75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663



61.2527, 68.6326, 43.6761

# Square

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



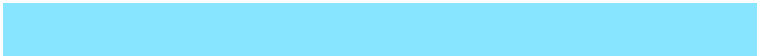
75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663



74.7409, 68.6326, 49.7336



55.7937, 68.6326, 51.6248



56.5681, 68.6326, 106.9478



# Rectangle

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



75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663



79.5055, 68.6326, 69.7614



55.7937, 68.6326, 51.6248



52.7802, 68.6326, 79.9274

# Sweetspot

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



75.6835, 68.6355, 103.8668



88.8626, 89.8508, 107.2671



67.6833, 69.9238, 104.5371



18.8815, 19.0054, 22.9232



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.



75.6835, 68.6355, 103.8668



72.7334, 63.9826, 103.1241



78.8860, 70.4898, 94.8249



18.2876, 18.0400, 22.7682



20.2067, 9.3274, 50.1699



2.0717, 0.9619, 4.8897



# Inverse Universe

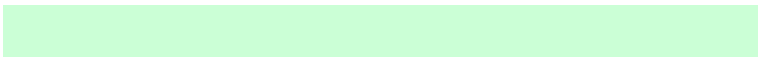
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1219, 68.9842, 75.0036



72.1546, 64.4215, 69.7849



72.5622, 89.0861, 77.1706



18.2102, 18.0674, 19.7240



22.1571, 11.3521, 4.2120



2.2006, 1.1226, 0.6377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

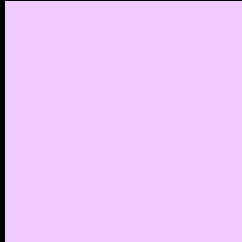
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

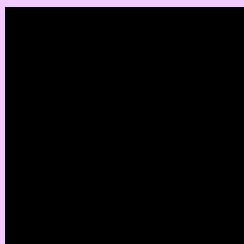
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663.



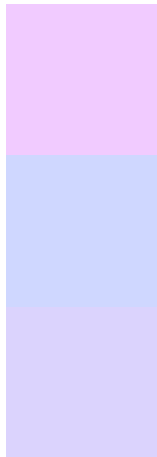
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6816, 68.6326,



# 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

75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663

### Protanopia

68.0826, 69.0863, 104.3544

### Deuteranopia

70.2373, 68.7404, 102.4948



## Tritanopia

70.7386, 68.3809, 80.7047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663

## Protanomaly

70.5577, 68.8686, 104.1819

## Deuteranomaly

72.1238, 68.5984, 103.2054

## Tritanomaly

72.4715, 68.3759, 88.7351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.7495, 70.4703, 86.9640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 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(241, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 203, 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(241, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 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(241, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6816, 68.6326, 103.8663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
203, 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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