

# Converting Colors

XYZ(134.0057, 100.0000,  
81.1535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(134.0057, 100.0000, 81.1535)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.2561, 70.1966,  
78.6374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDDE
RGB	255, 205, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 90%
HSV	340°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374
YIQ	221.8880, 24.3430, 15.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

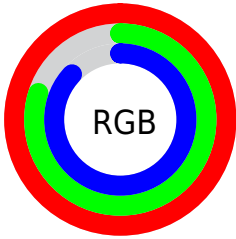
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 222
Decimal	16764382
CIE Lab	87.09, 20.24, -1.69
CIE LCh	87, 20.307, 355.217
Yxy	70.1966, 0.3388, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954462 (0xFFFFCDDE)
YUV	221.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392
Hunter-Lab	83.7834, 15.8421, 3.0000

# Details

The XYZ color **76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.3719, 90.6733, 94.3691**, and the grayscale version is **69.3412, 72.9524, 79.4451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3304, 36.9290, 41.5089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5017, 58.1195, 65.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2332, 84.3579, 93.3223**.

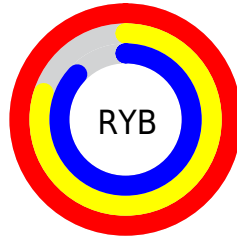
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

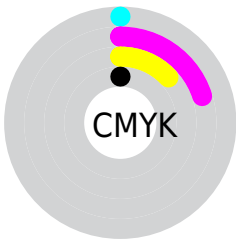
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (87%)

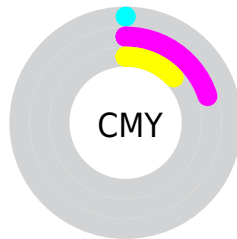


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 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 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.2561, 70.1966,  
78.6374

 76.2561, 70.1966,  
78.6374


471.1548,  
461.2400, 509.9140

 56.9403, 51.6868,  
58.0782

127.0673,  
119.4891, 133.2423

 41.1973, 36.7555,  
41.4564


159.2934,  
151.0406, 168.1251

 28.6616, 25.0183,  
28.3535


196.5537,  
187.7081, 208.6194

 18.9680, 16.0907,  
18.3509

239.2135,  
229.8760, 255.1439

 11.7510, 9.5883,  
11.0302

287.6381,  
277.9288, 308.1171

 6.6454, 5.1269,  
5.9727

342.1930,

 3.2857, 2.3219,

332.2508, 367.9574

2.7600

403.2435,  
393.2264, 435.0836

■ 1.3066, 0.7853,  
0.9734

■ 0.1881, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.2561, 70.1966,  
78.6374

■ 76.2561, 70.1966,  
78.6374

■ 68.5017, 58.1195,  
65.4730

■ 85.2332, 84.3579,  
93.3223

■ 61.9103, 48.0187,  
53.7741

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4245, 39.7904,  
43.4885

■ 51.9801, 33.3174,  
34.5590

■ 48.5056, 28.4693,  
26.9244

■ 45.9203, 25.0973,  
20.5174

■ 44.1286, 23.0246,  
15.2635

■ 42.9856, 21.9757,  
11.0682

■ 42.9475, 21.9430,  
10.9216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5177, 70.1966, 92.3713



76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374



75.3417, 70.1966, 65.8060

# Triad

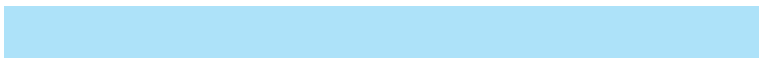
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374



62.8982, 70.1966, 55.0979



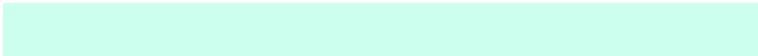
61.6366, 70.1966, 100.0291

# Complementary

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



76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374



76.3719, 90.6733, 94.3691

# 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.



58.7820, 70.1966, 88.1448



76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374



59.4858, 70.1966, 62.4410

# Square

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



76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374



67.4854, 70.1966, 53.1867



58.0136, 70.1966, 74.2685



65.9599, 70.1966, 105.6214



# Rectangle

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



76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374



73.3727, 70.1966, 59.3059



58.0136, 70.1966, 74.2685



60.4817, 70.1966, 96.5738

# Sweetspot

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



76.2578, 70.1996, 78.6389



88.7782, 89.9902, 98.9979



74.9758, 68.9767, 103.9699



18.8621, 19.0387, 20.9663



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.



76.2578, 70.1996, 78.6389



72.7023, 64.6406, 72.6690



75.9302, 73.0081, 67.8515



18.2642, 18.0890, 20.0082



22.5033, 11.4906, 6.0351



2.2398, 1.1383, 0.8442



# Inverse Universe

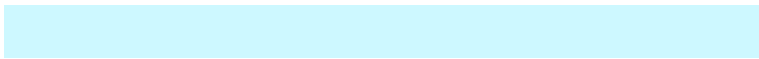
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.2578, 70.1996, 78.6389



72.7023, 64.6406, 72.6690



76.6427, 87.0283, 107.3664



18.2642, 18.0890, 20.0082



22.5033, 11.4906, 6.0351



2.2398, 1.1383, 0.8442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

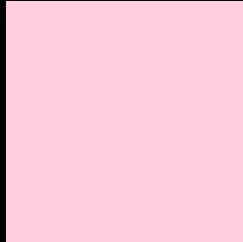
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

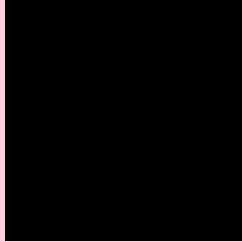
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2561, 70.1966,

78.6374.

# 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

76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374

### Protanopia

68.1691, 70.3429, 84.1134

### Deuteranopia

71.8545, 70.4846, 78.2244



## Tritanopia

76.1225, 70.1431, 77.9335

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374

## Protanomaly

70.8004, 70.2353, 81.7767

## Deuteranomaly

73.1598, 70.0545, 78.0725

## Tritanomaly

76.1225, 70.1431, 77.9335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.6724, 71.8781, 79.2036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 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, 205, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 222)  
}
```

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, 205, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 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, 205, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2561, 70.1966, 78.6374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 222) }
```

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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