

# Converting Colors

XYZ(137.8659, 100.0000,  
86.2677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(137.8659, 100.0000, 86.2677)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.0371, 68.2257,  
83.2900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8E5
RGB	255, 200, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 89%
HSV	328°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900
YIQ	219.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

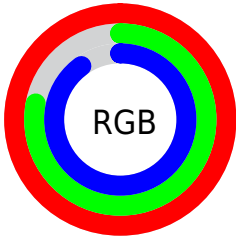
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 200, 229
Decimal	16763109
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.12, 23.99, -6.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 24.946, 344.077
Yxy	68.2257, 0.3342, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953189 (0xFFFFC8E5)
YUV	219.7510, 4.5598, 30.9134
Hunter-Lab	82.5988, 19.7718, -1.9669

# Details

The XYZ color **76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3092, 89.2914, 85.3261**, and the grayscale version is **67.8132, 71.3447, 77.6944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2076, 35.6195, 44.7478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9914, 56.7349, 72.9235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1879, 81.7387, 94.6033**.

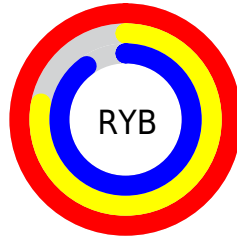
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

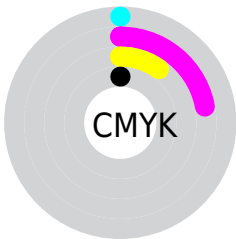
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (90%)

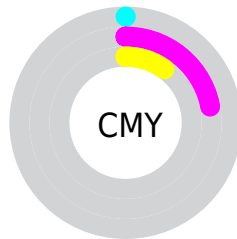


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 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 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0371, 68.2257,  
83.2900

 76.0371, 68.2257,  
83.2900

470.4171,  
454.2953, 525.9488

 56.7601, 50.0814,  
61.8874


126.7594,  
116.6750, 139.8344

 41.0520, 35.4781,  
44.5065

158.9355,  
147.7487, 175.8133

 28.5476, 24.0314,  
30.7288


196.1419,  
183.9010, 217.4881

 18.8814, 15.3569,  
20.1357

238.7440,  
225.5163, 265.2773

 11.6881, 9.0702,  
12.3087

287.1073,  
272.9790, 319.5994

 6.6024, 4.7870,  
6.8292

341.5970,

 3.2588, 2.1229,

326.6735, 380.8730

3.2787

402.5785,  
386.9841, 449.5166

■ 1.2921, 0.6774,  
1.2386

■ 0.1773, 0.0000,  
0.0107

■ 76.0371, 68.2257,  
83.2900

■ 76.0371, 68.2257,  
83.2900

■ 68.9914, 56.7349,  
72.9235

■ 84.1879, 81.7387,  
94.6033

■ 62.9947, 47.1593,  
63.4709

■ 93.4865, 97.3571,  
106.8865

■ 57.9932, 39.3947,  
54.9032

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.9262, 33.3237,  
47.1878

■ 50.7258, 28.8147,  
40.2891

■ 48.3144, 25.7166,  
34.1679

■ 46.5987, 23.8476,  
28.7794

■ 45.5743, 22.9937,  
24.7543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8223, 68.2257, 99.3577



76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900



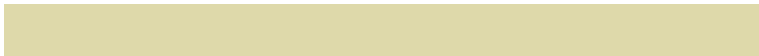
76.1394, 68.2257, 66.8678

# Triad

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



76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900



62.2017, 68.2257, 47.6750



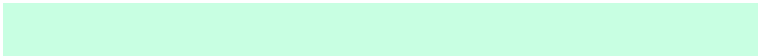
57.2439, 68.2257, 98.4870

# Complementary

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



76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900



73.3092, 89.2914, 85.3261

# 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.



54.7293, 68.2257, 82.2339



76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900



57.4754, 68.2257, 53.8326

# Square

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



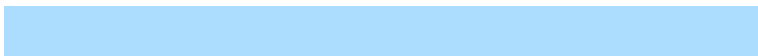
76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900



67.9185, 68.2257, 47.8712



54.8115, 68.2257, 65.9558



61.8685, 68.2257, 108.9754



# Rectangle

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



76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900



74.4140, 68.2257, 57.9615



54.8115, 68.2257, 65.9558



56.1363, 68.2257, 93.4199

# Sweetspot

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



76.0387, 68.2286, 83.2914



89.2190, 90.1665, 101.3189



69.9663, 64.6468, 103.3982



18.9662, 19.0803, 21.5144



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.



76.0387, 68.2286, 83.2914



72.7811, 62.8894, 78.5797



72.5373, 66.8280, 64.8533



18.4096, 18.1471, 20.7739



23.8897, 12.0452, 13.3355



2.3813, 1.1949, 1.5893



# Inverse Universe

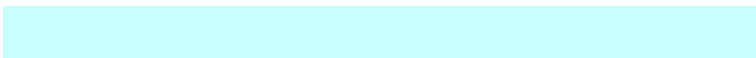
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0387, 68.2286, 83.2914



72.7811, 62.8894, 78.5797



77.3373, 90.9027, 106.5378



18.4096, 18.1471, 20.7739



23.8897, 12.0452, 13.3355



2.3813, 1.1949, 1.5893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

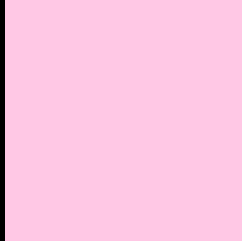
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

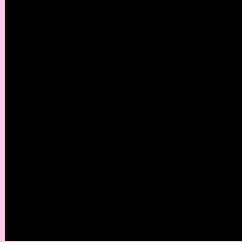
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0371, 68.2257,



# 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

76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900

### Protanopia

66.9198, 68.4123, 90.5668

### Deuteranopia

69.6206, 68.1359, 82.1552



## Tritanopia

74.6485, 68.3738, 75.5927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900

## Protanomaly

69.7908, 68.0931, 88.0622

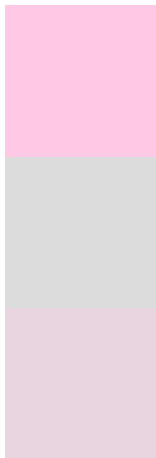
## Deuteranomaly

72.0101, 68.2693, 82.7807

## Tritanomaly

74.9445, 68.1180, 78.3053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.7178, 70.2399, 79.6425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 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, 200, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 229)  
}
```

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, 200, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 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, 200, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0371, 68.2257, 83.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 229) }
```

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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