

# Converting Colors

XYZ(140.4715, 108.8490,  
66.2164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(140.4715, 108.8490, 66.2164)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6496, 75.9543,  
63.4441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBC5
RGB	255, 219, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 89%
HSV	23°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441
YIQ	227.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

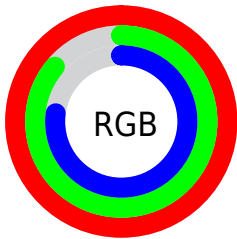
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 232, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767941</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.84, 9.20, 15.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 17.967, 59.192</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.9543, 0.3548, 0.3516</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294958021 (0xFFFFDBC5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.2560, -14.9162, 24.3315</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1518, 4.4744, 17.8447</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2140, 77.3657, 105.8402**, and the grayscale version is **73.2922, 77.1091, 83.9718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **41.5221, 40.5399, 31.6231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0373, 67.0169, 48.0235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1523, 85.8812, 81.6017**.

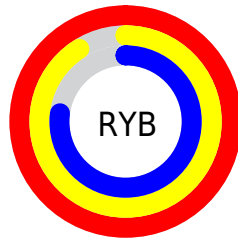
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

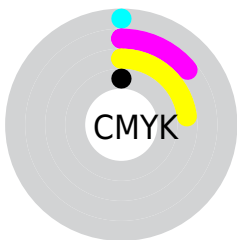
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (77%)

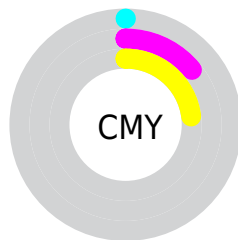


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 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 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6496, 75.9543,  
63.4441

 76.6496, 75.9543,  
63.4441


472.4788,  
481.1912, 455.3317

 57.2643, 56.3950,  
45.7573


127.6202,  
127.6623, 111.4017

 41.4584, 40.5197,  
31.7070


159.9362,  
160.5798, 142.5096

 28.8667, 27.9440,  
20.8749


197.2931,  
198.7189, 178.9282

 19.1238, 18.2835,  
12.8422

240.0562,  
242.4639, 221.0761

 11.8643, 11.1537,  
7.1905

288.5910,  
292.1993, 269.3719

 6.7229, 6.1703,  
3.5013

343.2628,

 3.3342, 2.9489,

348.3093, 324.2341

1.3560

404.4370,  
411.1785, 386.0811

■ 1.3329, 1.1051,  
0.1070

■ 0.2076, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.6496, 75.9543,  
63.4441

■ 76.6496, 75.9543,  
63.4441

■ 70.0373, 67.0169,  
48.0235

■ 84.1523, 85.8812,  
81.6017

■ 64.2743, 59.0272,  
35.2006

■ 92.5736, 96.8176,  
102.6168

■ 59.3240, 51.9550,  
24.8309

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1447, 45.7644,  
16.7538

■ 51.6904, 40.4171,  
10.7891

■ 48.9092, 35.8709,  
6.7290

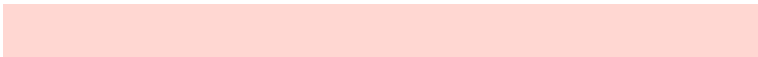
■ 46.7401, 32.0789,  
4.3224

■ 45.4914, 29.7628,  
3.3471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

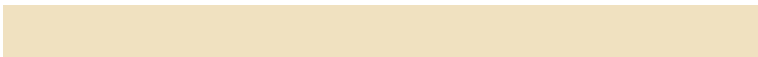
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.8976, 75.9543, 71.3495



76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441



72.3126, 75.9543, 60.6010

# Triad

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



76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441



63.9948, 75.9543, 82.3574



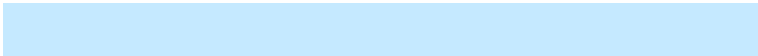
76.4330, 75.9543, 105.9129

# Complementary

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



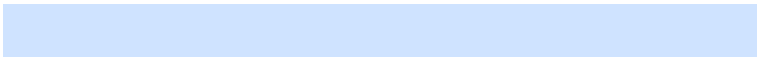
76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441



70.2140, 77.3657, 105.8402

# 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.



72.0721, 75.9543, 109.6113



76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441



64.9990, 75.9543, 95.1976

# Square

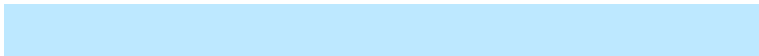
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441



65.1112, 75.9543, 70.8103



67.9112, 75.9543, 105.5073



79.7691, 75.9543, 95.8542

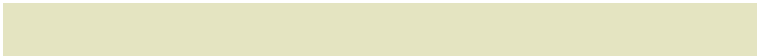


# Rectangle

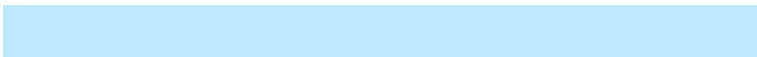
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441



69.4244, 75.9543, 61.7092



67.9112, 75.9543, 105.5073



75.0328, 75.9543, 107.9841

# Sweetspot

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



76.6514, 75.9576, 63.4457



88.8753, 92.0378, 93.3166



76.0197, 67.1185, 86.5902



18.9137, 19.5580, 19.7005



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.



76.6514, 75.9576, 63.4457



73.7304, 72.0345, 56.5561



84.6607, 91.9762, 66.1154



18.5741, 19.1165, 18.8552



23.9026, 15.8164, 1.7931

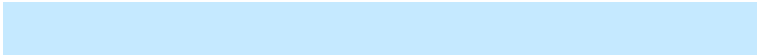


2.4286, 1.7426, 0.2084

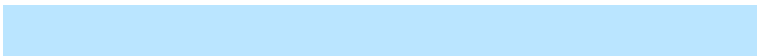


# Inverse Universe

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



70.2140, 77.3657, 105.8402



66.3218, 73.6491, 105.3279



62.8443, 62.6264, 103.3836



17.9420, 19.2556, 23.0210



15.9914, 16.8925, 51.8523

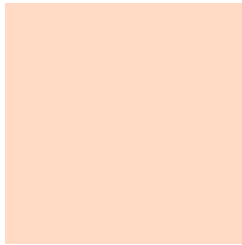


1.6625, 1.8556, 5.0838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 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 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

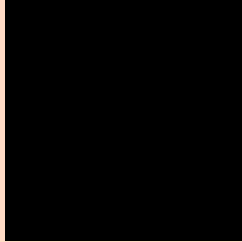
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6496, 75.9543,

63.4441.

# 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

76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441

### Protanopia

71.9426, 75.8534, 65.4930

### Deuteranopia

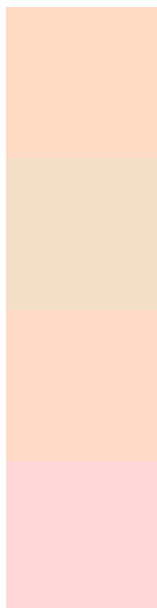
77.1141, 76.1401, 65.8905



## Tritanopia

80.0788, 76.0849, 85.3282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441

## Protanomaly

73.6586, 75.9536, 64.8111

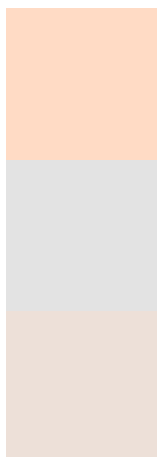
## Deuteranomaly

76.9968, 76.0932, 65.2729

## Tritanomaly

78.7077, 75.9477, 76.8407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.9754, 76.2737, 75.7891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 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, 219, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 219, 197)  
}
```

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, 219, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 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, 219, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 197) }
```

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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