

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0062, 68.6104, 87.9178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0062, 68.6104, 87.9178)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056)</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(76.0269, 68.4669,  
87.8056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC9EB
RGB	252, 201, 235
RGB Percent	99%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2117, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	320°, 89%, 89%
HSV	320°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056
YIQ	220.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

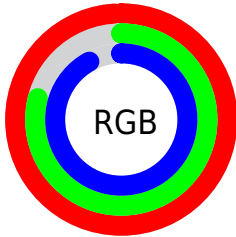
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 201, 235
Decimal	16566763
CIE Lab	86.24, 23.45, -9.88
CIE LCh	86, 25.448, 337.145
Yxy	68.4669, 0.3273, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294756843 (0xFFFC9EB)
YUV	220.1250, 7.3334, 27.9544
Hunter-Lab	82.7447, 19.2048, -4.9950

# Details

The XYZ color **76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.5554, 87.1021, 79.3747**, and the grayscale version is **68.0573, 71.6016, 77.9742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0761, 35.7242, 47.3783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4426, 57.1942, 79.7638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6362, 81.6959, 96.4735**.

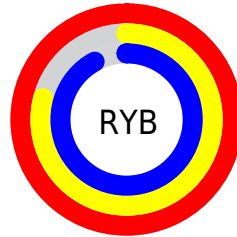
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (79%)

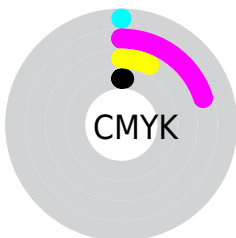
Blue (92%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (92%)

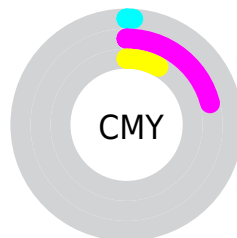


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 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 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.0269, 68.4669,  
87.8056

 76.0269, 68.4669,  
87.8056


470.3828,  
455.1485, 541.2512

 56.7517, 50.2777,  
65.5987


126.7451,  
117.0198, 146.1952

 41.0453, 35.6341,  
47.4923

158.9188,  
148.1523, 183.2150

 28.5423, 24.1517,  
33.0678


196.1227,  
184.3680, 226.0095

 18.8774, 15.4462,  
21.9069

238.7221,  
226.0513, 274.9972

 11.6852, 9.1331,  
13.5908

287.0825,  
273.5866, 330.5967

 6.6004, 4.8281,  
7.7012

341.5692,

 3.2575, 2.1468,

327.3583, 393.2265

3.8193

402.5475,  
387.7508, 463.3052

■ 1.2914, 0.6907,  
1.5267

■ 0.1768, 0.0000,  
0.2377

■ 76.0269, 68.4669,  
87.8056

■ 76.0269, 68.4669,  
87.8056

■ 69.4426, 57.1942,  
79.7638

■ 83.6362, 81.6959,  
96.4735

■ 63.8296, 47.7746,  
72.3239

■ 92.3090, 96.9598,  
105.7816

■ 59.1382, 40.1089,  
65.4663

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 55.3117, 34.0853,  
59.1680

■ 52.2871, 29.5787,  
53.4039

■ 49.9920, 26.4460,  
48.1456

■ 48.3404, 24.5165,  
43.3602

■ 47.2126, 23.5226,  
39.0944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1232, 68.4669, 103.3605



76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056



76.9151, 68.4669, 70.6048

# Triad

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



76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056



63.6836, 68.4669, 46.8825



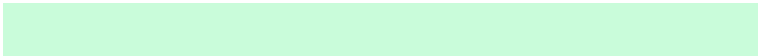
56.4966, 68.4669, 95.7935

# Complementary

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



76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056



71.5554, 87.1021, 79.3747

# 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.



54.5183, 68.4669, 78.6370



76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056



58.5030, 68.4669, 51.6605

# Square

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



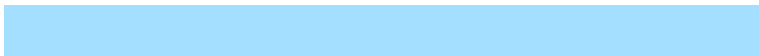
76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056



69.5534, 68.4669, 48.5792



55.2302, 68.4669, 62.6984



60.7944, 68.4669, 108.4343



# Rectangle

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



76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056



75.6320, 68.4669, 60.7672



55.2302, 68.4669, 62.6984



55.5504, 68.4669, 90.2709

# Sweetspot

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



76.0289, 68.4699, 87.8071



89.5514, 90.2995, 103.0696



67.3736, 63.7105, 100.8428



19.0448, 19.1118, 21.9284



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.



76.0289, 68.4699, 87.8071



75.4247, 65.7296, 87.0050



72.6046, 67.1002, 69.7750



17.7326, 17.4204, 20.4479



24.6646, 12.2815, 20.7398



2.3335, 1.1571, 2.1798



# Inverse Universe

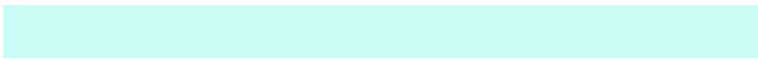
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0289, 68.4699, 87.8071



75.4247, 65.7296, 87.0050



75.1534, 88.5413, 98.3212



17.7326, 17.4204, 20.4479



24.6646, 12.2815, 20.7398



2.3335, 1.1571, 2.1798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

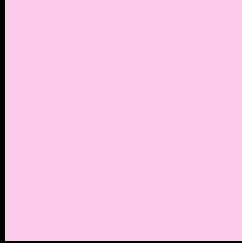
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

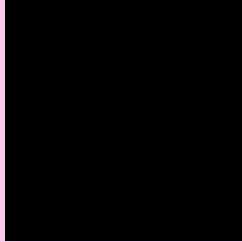
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0269, 68.4669,



# 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

76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056

### Protanopia

67.3756, 68.5612, 94.4766

### Deuteranopia

70.0677, 68.6344, 86.6456



## Tritanopia

73.8034, 68.6242, 76.3738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056

## Protanomaly

70.2072, 68.2231, 91.9061

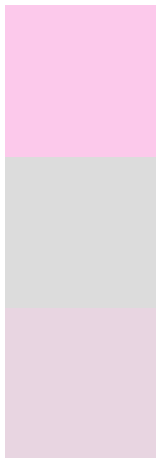
## Deuteranomaly

72.0892, 68.5707, 87.2779

## Tritanomaly

74.7302, 68.6573, 80.5476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

70.6636, 70.1805, 81.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 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(252, 201, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 201, 235)  
}
```

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(252, 201, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 201, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 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(252, 201, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 201, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 201, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 201, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 201, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 201,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0269, 68.4669, 87.8056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 201, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
201, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor