

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1183, 62.5033,  
101.4587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1183, 62.5033, 101.4587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2699, 62.6967,  
101.8478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB8FE
RGB	255, 184, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 86%
HSV	301°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478
YIQ	213.2090, 19.8460, 36.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

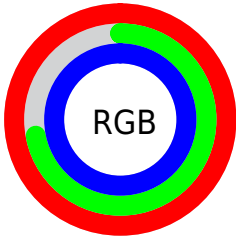
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 184, 254
Decimal	16759038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.28, 36.69, -24.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 44.073, 326.353
Yxy	62.6967, 0.3167, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949118 (0xFFFFB8FE)
YUV	213.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507
Hunter-Lab	79.1812, 33.3697, -20.8356

# Details

The XYZ color **76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2859, 85.2140, 58.9611**, and the grayscale version is **63.2473, 66.5411, 72.4633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **41.0866, 31.8668, 56.8087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3854, 53.0194, 99.9373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1118, 74.2882, 104.0797**.

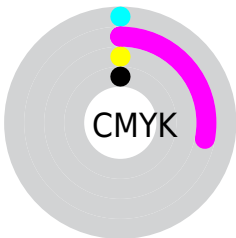
# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 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 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2699, 62.6967,  
101.8478

76.2699, 62.6967,  
101.8478

471.2013,  
434.4679, 587.3980

56.9517, 45.5959,  
77.2191

127.0867,  
108.7318, 165.7681

41.2064, 31.9270,  
56.9201

159.3159,  
138.4349, 205.8969

28.6688, 21.3058,  
40.5322

196.5796,  
173.1076, 252.0295

18.9734, 13.3477,  
27.6368

239.2430,  
213.1342, 304.5844

11.7550, 7.6684,  
17.8154

287.6716,  
258.8991, 363.9801

6.6481, 3.8835,  
10.6495

342.2305,

3.2874, 1.6086,

310.7868, 430.6353

5.7205

403.2853,  
369.1816, 504.9684

■ 1.3075, 0.3634,  
2.6098

■ 0.1888, 0.0000,  
0.8975

■ 76.2699, 62.6967,  
101.8478

■ 76.2699, 62.6967,  
101.8478

■ 71.3854, 53.0194,  
99.9373

■ 82.1118, 74.2882,  
104.0797

■ 67.4031, 45.1465,  
98.3272

■ 88.9547, 87.8817,  
106.6449

■ 64.2682, 38.9682,  
97.0000

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9183, 34.3596,  
95.9351

■ 60.2824, 31.1790,  
95.1087

■ 59.2768, 29.2589,  
94.4930

■ 58.7897, 28.3755,  
94.0506

■ 58.7177, 28.2511,  
93.9662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1436, 62.6967, 127.2545



76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



79.9187, 62.6967, 71.6752

# Triad

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



76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



60.7701, 62.6967, 28.0068



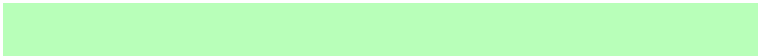
44.5689, 62.6967, 94.4497

# Complementary

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



76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



64.2859, 85.2140, 58.9611

# 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.



43.0409, 62.6967, 64.9667



76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



51.7864, 62.6967, 31.0794

# Square

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



76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



70.3858, 62.6967, 33.1068



45.5408, 62.6967, 43.0199



49.9611, 62.6967, 122.2418



# Rectangle

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



76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



79.0613, 62.6967, 54.4700



45.5408, 62.6967, 43.0199



43.6130, 62.6967, 84.2145

# Sweetspot

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



76.2712, 62.6991, 101.8491



88.8378, 87.6494, 106.6015



54.9601, 51.6943, 101.6890



18.7810, 18.2957, 22.7300



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.



76.2712, 62.6991, 101.8491



73.6345, 57.4732, 100.8240



71.2341, 60.6843, 75.3242



18.7810, 18.2957, 22.7300



30.6863, 14.7638, 49.1260



2.9912, 1.4389, 4.8012



# Inverse Universe

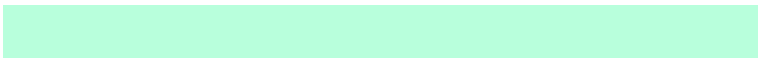
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.2712, 62.6991, 101.8491



73.6345, 57.4732, 100.8240



68.3810, 86.8520, 80.5255



18.7810, 18.2957, 22.7300



30.6863, 14.7638, 49.1260



2.9912, 1.4389, 4.8012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

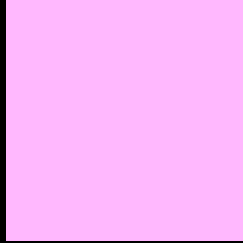
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

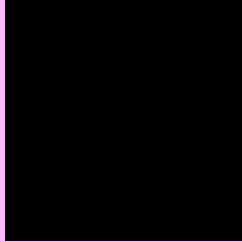
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2699, 62.6967,

101.8478.

# 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

76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478

### Protanopia

62.8863, 63.0984, 103.4725

### Deuteranopia

64.3434, 62.8794, 99.1882



## Tritanopia

69.5221, 62.8337, 68.1384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



## Protanomaly

66.8594, 62.3599, 103.1205



## Deuteranomaly

67.8930, 62.2922, 99.7120



## Tritanomaly

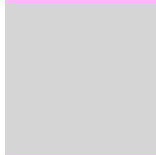
71.7877, 62.7724, 79.5668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 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, 184, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 254)  
}
```

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, 184, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 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, 184, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2699, 62.6967, 101.8478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 254) }
```

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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