

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873)</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(76.2426, 72.0091,  
78.2873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD2DD
RGB	252, 210, 221
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1764, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	344°, 88%, 91%
HSV	344°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873
YIQ	223.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

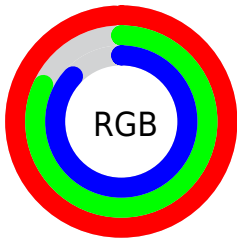
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 210, 221
Decimal	16569053
CIE Lab	87.97, 16.42, 0.09
CIE LCh	88, 16.417, 0.315
Yxy	72.0091, 0.3366, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294759133 (0xFFFCDD)
YUV	223.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209
Hunter-Lab	84.8582, 11.8752, 4.7018

# Details

The XYZ color **76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.2688, 89.6751, 96.4600**, and the grayscale version is **70.7179, 74.4007, 81.0224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1100, 37.7980, 41.2054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1616, 59.5956, 64.0359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5819, 86.4981, 94.3147**.

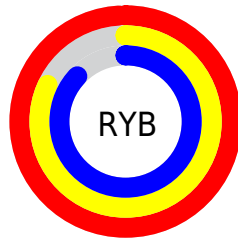
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (82%)

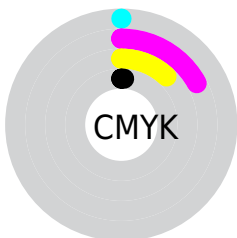
Blue (87%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

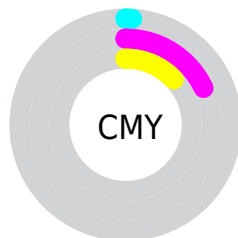


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 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 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.2426, 72.0091,  
78.2873

 76.2426, 72.0091,  
78.2873


471.1094,  
467.5733, 508.6957

 56.9292, 53.1661,  
57.7922


127.0483,  
122.0695, 132.7446

 41.1883, 37.9354,  
41.2280


159.2713,  
154.0556, 167.5438

 28.6546, 25.9325,  
28.1762


196.5283,  
191.1917, 207.9482

 18.9626, 16.7732,  
18.2184

239.1845,  
233.8619, 254.3762

 11.7471, 10.0729,  
10.9358

287.6054,  
282.4508, 307.2465

 6.6427, 5.4473,  
5.9101

342.1563,

 3.2840, 2.5120,

337.3427, 366.9774

2.7226

403.2025,  
398.9221, 433.9877

■ 1.3057, 0.8827,  
0.9548

■ 0.1875, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 76.2426, 72.0091,  
78.2873

■ 76.2426, 72.0091,  
78.2873

■ 68.1616, 59.5956,  
64.0359

■ 85.5819, 86.4981,  
94.3147

■ 61.2783, 49.1530,  
51.4938

■ 93.9552, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 55.5358, 40.5819,  
40.5966

■ 50.8704, 33.7707,  
31.2739

■ 47.2117, 28.5954,  
23.4501

■ 44.4805, 24.9161,  
17.0430

■ 42.5852, 22.5689,  
11.9612

■ 41.4122, 21.3484,  
8.1006

■ 41.1280, 21.0887,  
7.0541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1869, 72.0091, 89.5644



76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873



75.1429, 72.0091, 68.0278

# Triad

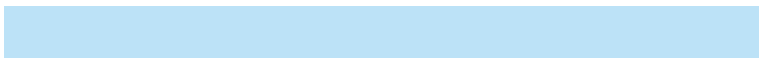
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873



64.7158, 72.0091, 61.2418



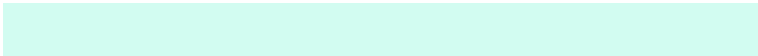
64.7848, 72.0091, 98.6476

# Complementary

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



76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873



77.2688, 89.6751, 96.4600

# 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.



62.1527, 72.0091, 89.7887



76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873



62.1140, 72.0091, 68.2146

# Square

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



76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873



68.4011, 72.0091, 58.7778



61.1934, 72.0091, 78.5242



68.4838, 72.0091, 101.9787

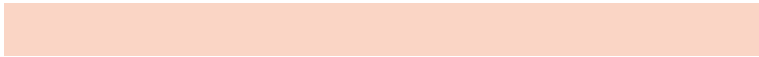


# Rectangle

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



76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873



73.3586, 72.0091, 62.9696



61.1934, 72.0091, 78.5242



63.7511, 72.0091, 96.1783

# Sweetspot

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



76.2446, 72.0123, 78.2888



89.6380, 91.5418, 99.8027



76.8271, 71.7905, 101.9039



19.0292, 19.3489, 21.0964



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

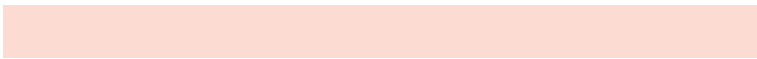
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.2446, 72.0123, 78.2888



75.4032, 69.4739, 75.3223



77.3208, 76.4331, 71.6545



17.4311, 17.2998, 18.8602



21.4749, 11.0057, 3.9434



2.0305, 1.0359, 0.5841



# Inverse Universe

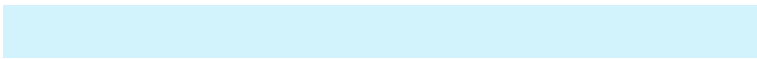
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.2446, 72.0123, 78.2888



75.4032, 69.4739, 75.3223



75.9632, 84.3555, 104.3748



17.4311, 17.2998, 18.8602



21.4749, 11.0057, 3.9434

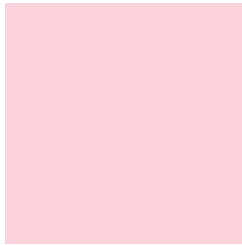


2.0305, 1.0359, 0.5841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

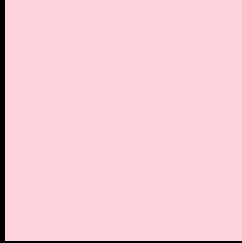
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

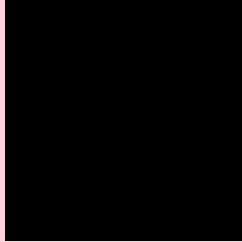
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873.



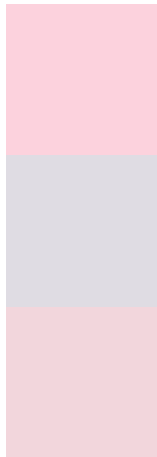
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2426, 72.0091,



# 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

76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873

### Protanopia

69.8898, 72.4204, 82.9680

### Deuteranopia

73.5828, 72.1377, 77.7559



## Tritanopia

77.0359, 71.9746, 81.7838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873

## Protanomaly

72.0782, 72.0404, 81.3404

## Deuteranomaly

74.7186, 72.3486, 77.7367

## Tritanomaly

76.7630, 71.8654, 80.3466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.5825, 73.4832, 80.1702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 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, 210, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 210, 221)  
}
```

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, 210, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 210, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 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, 210, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 210, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 210, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 210, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 210, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 210,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2426, 72.0091, 78.2873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 210, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
210, 221) }
```

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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