

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3248, 76.9274, 66.9764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3248, 76.9274, 66.9764)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.2063, 76.8308,  
66.6904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FADECA
RGB	250, 222, 202
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1294, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	25°, 83%, 89%
HSV	25°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904
YIQ	228.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

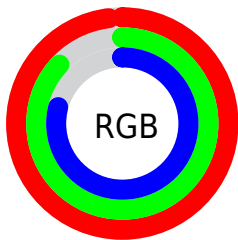
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 236, 202
Decimal	16441034
CIE Lab	90.24, 6.55, 13.33
CIE LCh	90, 14.854, 63.813
Yxy	76.8308, 0.3468, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631114 (0xFFFADECA)
YUV	228.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133
Hunter-Lab	87.6532, 1.7961, 16.2468

# Details

The XYZ color **76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9088, 76.0505, 101.4377**, and the grayscale version is **73.8912, 77.7392, 84.6580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1563, 41.1130, 33.7834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7766, 68.3305, 51.1073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4547, 86.1997, 84.9140**.

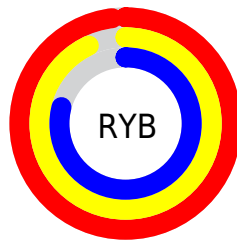
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (87%)

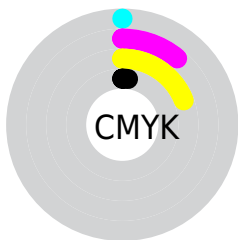
Blue (79%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (79%)

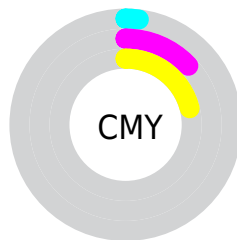


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 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 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.2063, 76.8308,  
66.6904

 76.2063, 76.8308,  
66.6904


470.9871,  
484.1869, 467.3134

 56.8993, 57.1140,  
48.3731


126.9973,  
128.9006, 116.1131

 41.1642, 41.0968,  
33.7603


159.2120,  
162.0224, 148.0555

 28.6357, 28.3947,  
22.4337


196.4600,  
200.3814, 185.3768

 18.9483, 18.6234,  
13.9745

239.1067,  
244.3619, 228.4953

 11.7367, 11.3985,  
7.9644

287.5174,  
294.3483, 277.8297

 6.6356, 6.3355,  
3.9847

342.0575,

 3.2795, 3.0502,

350.7250, 333.7985

1.6170

403.0923,  
413.8764, 396.8202

■ 1.3033, 1.1580,  
0.3029

■ 0.1857, 0.0270,  
0.0000

■ 76.2063, 76.8308,  
66.6904

■ 76.2063, 76.8308,  
66.6904

■ 69.7766, 68.3305,  
51.1073

■ 83.4547, 86.1997,  
84.9140

■ 64.1278, 60.6623,  
38.0355

■ 91.5452, 96.4518,  
105.8891

■ 59.2283, 53.8022,  
27.3423

■ 93.2346, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 55.0417, 47.7209,  
18.8808

■ 51.5278, 42.3871,  
12.4871

■ 48.6417, 37.7666,  
7.9749

■ 46.3317, 33.8218,  
5.1233

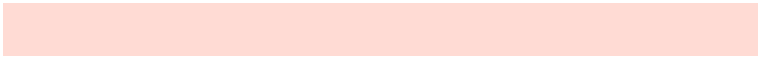
■ 44.5238, 30.5050,  
3.5988

■ 44.3943, 30.2635,  
3.5016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0899, 76.8308, 72.8342



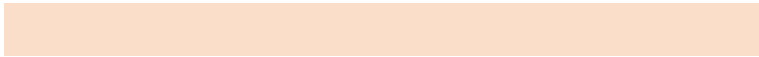
76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904



72.5538, 76.8308, 64.9486

# Triad

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



76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904



66.1622, 76.8308, 85.0164



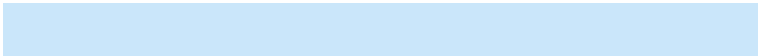
77.0515, 76.8308, 101.7290

# Complementary

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



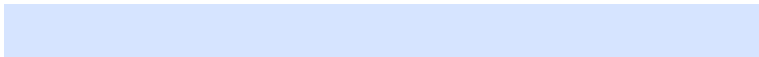
76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904



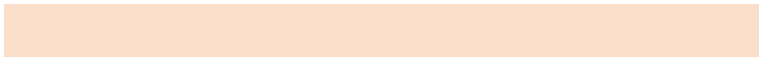
69.9088, 76.0505, 101.4377

# 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.



73.4989, 76.8308, 105.6486



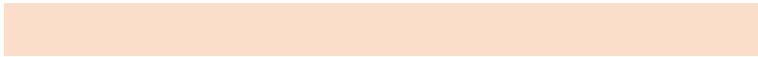
76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904



67.2791, 76.8308, 95.4993

# Square

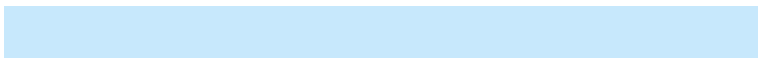
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904



66.8326, 76.8308, 74.9924



69.9342, 76.8308, 103.2787



79.5893, 76.8308, 92.9617



# Rectangle

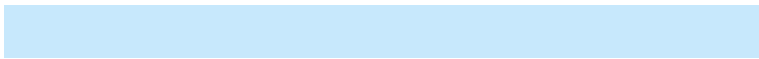
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904



70.1937, 76.8308, 66.3845



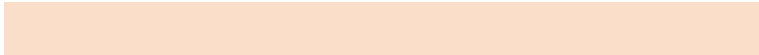
69.9342, 76.8308, 103.2787



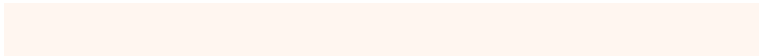
75.9321, 76.8308, 103.6892

# Sweetspot

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



76.2084, 76.8343, 66.6920



89.9027, 93.4916, 95.5119



74.8286, 68.2792, 84.0990



19.1271, 19.8638, 20.1452



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

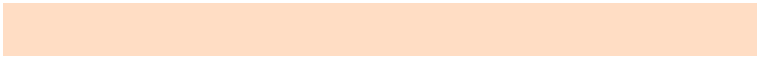


# Same Dimension

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



76.2084, 76.8343, 66.6920



77.0456, 76.8653, 63.2094



83.0415, 90.5005, 68.9697



17.8389, 18.4137, 18.0764



23.6823, 16.3212, 1.9021

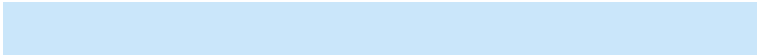


2.2954, 1.7156, 0.2102

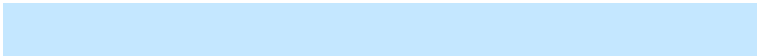


# Inverse Universe

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



69.9088, 76.0505, 101.4377



69.3581, 75.9067, 105.6036



63.6847, 63.6023, 99.3630



17.1242, 18.3251, 22.0199



14.7348, 14.8251, 50.0585

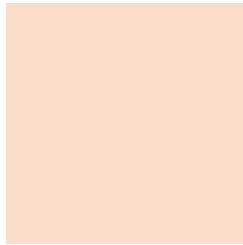


1.4694, 1.5824, 4.6712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

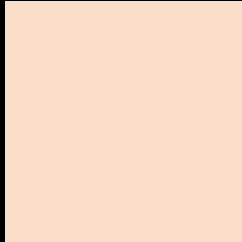
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

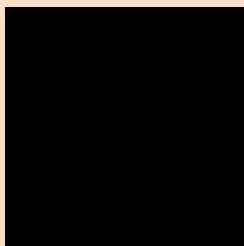
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904.



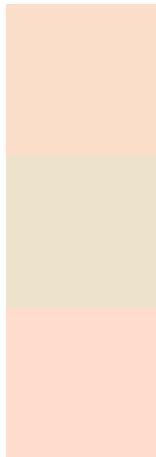
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904.



# 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

76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904

### Protanopia

73.0205, 76.7569, 68.0937

### Deuteranopia

77.8526, 76.8542, 68.4887



## Tritanopia

80.5372, 76.6371, 88.3896

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904

## Protanomaly

74.3227, 77.0395, 67.4528

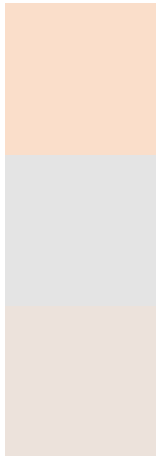
## Deuteranomaly

77.2635, 76.9552, 67.9083

## Tritanomaly

79.0243, 76.8196, 79.7699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.5746, 77.3401, 78.0155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 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(250, 222, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 222, 202)  
}
```

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(250, 222, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 222, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 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(250, 222, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 222, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 222, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 222, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 222, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 222,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2063, 76.8308, 66.6904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 222, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
222, 202) }
```

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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