

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4559, 66.0622, 92.6812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4559, 66.0622, 92.6812)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5588, 66.2544,  
92.7577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2F2
RGB	255, 194, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 88%
HSV	313°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577
YIQ	217.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

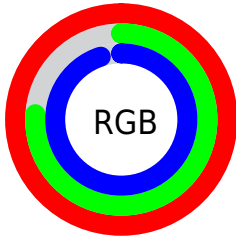
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 242
Decimal	16761586
CIE Lab	85.13, 29.33, -15.24
CIE LCh	85, 33.052, 332.543
Yxy	66.2544, 0.3250, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951666 (0xFFFFC2F2)
YUV	217.7110, 11.9745, 32.7025
Hunter-Lab	81.3968, 25.4460, -10.5876

# Details

The XYZ color **76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.2727, 87.4953, 72.2717**, and the grayscale version is **66.3531, 69.8086, 76.0216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **41.5297, 34.3071, 50.8875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5590, 55.5416, 86.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5595, 78.9297, 99.1795**.

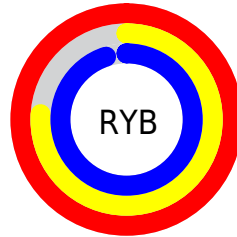
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

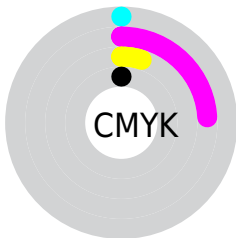
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (95%)

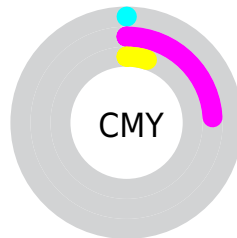


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 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 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.5588, 66.2544,  
92.7577

 76.5588, 66.2544,  
92.7577


472.1735,  
447.2862, 557.7612

 57.1895, 48.4789,  
69.6836


 127.4926,  
113.8514, 153.1319

 41.3981, 34.2063,  
50.7934


159.7879,  
144.4417, 191.2691

 28.8194, 23.0522,  
35.6686


197.1225,  
180.0725, 235.2644

 19.0878, 14.6320,  
23.8907

239.8619,  
221.1280, 285.5363

 11.8381, 8.5615,  
15.0411

288.3713,  
267.9927, 342.5034

 6.7050, 4.4563,  
8.7013

343.0161,

 3.3230, 1.9320,

321.0511, 406.5842

4.4527

404.1617,  
380.6874, 478.1973

■ 1.3268, 0.5675,  
1.8769

■ 0.2031, 0.0000,  
0.4779

■ 76.5588, 66.2544,  
92.7577

■ 76.5588, 66.2544,  
92.7577

■ 70.5590, 55.5416,  
86.7910

■ 83.5595, 78.9297,  
99.1795

■ 65.5059, 46.6837,  
81.2576

■ 91.6031, 93.6520,  
106.0687

■ 61.3464, 39.5752,  
76.1398

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.0209, 34.0966,  
71.4165

■ 55.4617, 30.1133,  
67.0641

■ 53.5907, 27.4693,  
63.0556

■ 52.3124, 25.9738,  
59.3579

■ 51.7421, 25.4609,  
57.2334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9974, 66.2544, 112.5453



76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



78.3953, 66.2544, 70.3347

# Triad

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



76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



62.3393, 66.2544, 38.4260



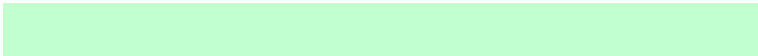
51.6524, 66.2544, 96.5361

# Complementary

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



76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



69.2727, 87.4953, 72.2717

# 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.



49.7185, 66.2544, 73.9755



76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



55.5769, 66.2544, 42.7876

# Square

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



76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



69.8115, 66.2544, 41.5154



51.0974, 66.2544, 54.8287



56.5960, 66.2544, 115.0117



# Rectangle

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



76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



77.1516, 66.2544, 57.5267



51.0974, 66.2544, 54.8287



50.6472, 66.2544, 89.0390

# Sweetspot

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



76.5603, 66.2571, 92.7591



89.0111, 88.8927, 103.8954



62.8536, 58.9573, 102.6749



18.9459, 18.8321, 22.1479



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.



76.5603, 66.2571, 92.7591



73.3895, 60.5743, 89.6714



72.4552, 64.6150, 71.1418



18.6171, 18.2302, 21.8669



27.0935, 13.3267, 30.2065



2.6774, 1.3133, 3.1486



# Inverse Universe

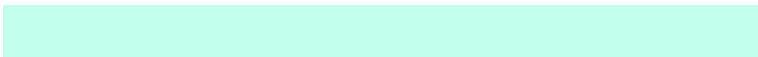
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5603, 66.2571, 92.7591



73.3895, 60.5743, 89.6714



73.2522, 89.0871, 93.2272



18.6171, 18.2302, 21.8669



27.0935, 13.3267, 30.2065



2.6774, 1.3133, 3.1486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

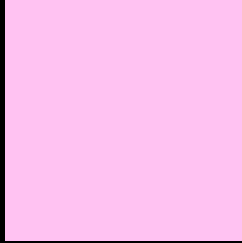
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

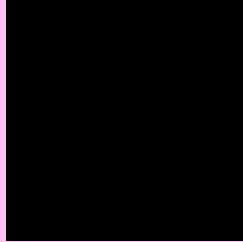
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5588, 66.2544,



# 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

76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577

### Protanopia

65.9257, 66.5177, 102.2931

### Deuteranopia

67.7116, 66.2298, 90.8762



## Tritanopia

72.3447, 66.2111, 72.5854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



## Protanomaly

69.3616, 66.1902, 98.7428



## Deuteranomaly

70.4530, 65.8560, 91.4363



## Tritanomaly

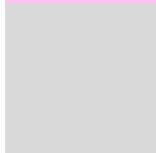
73.5657, 66.0098, 79.3848

# Monochromacy



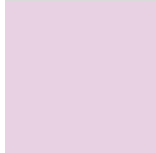
## Original Color

76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

69.6206, 68.1359, 82.1552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 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, 194, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 242)  
}
```

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, 194, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 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, 194, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 194, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 194, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 242) }
```

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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