

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4731, 69.9488, 96.7675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4731, 69.9488, 96.7675)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4719, 69.9093,  
96.6521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6CDF6
RGB	246, 205, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1961, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	300°, 69%, 88%
HSV	300°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521
YIQ	221.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

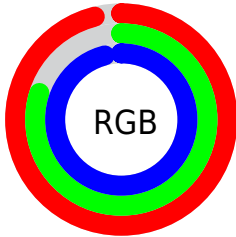
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 205, 246
Decimal	16174582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.95, 21.28, -14.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 25.869, 325.350
Y <sub>xy</sub>	69.9093, 0.3147, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294364662 (0xFFFF6CDF6)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	221.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068
Hunter-Lab	83.6118, 16.9367, -10.0088

# Details

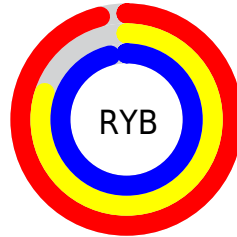
The XYZ color **76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1548, 83.3005, 70.1951**, and the grayscale version is **69.2990, 72.9079, 79.3967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3471, 36.6697, 53.6139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0445, 59.0535, 94.8436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8286, 82.6215, 98.7719**.

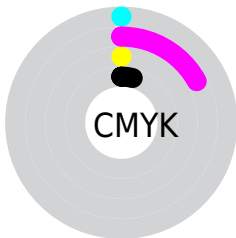
# Distribution



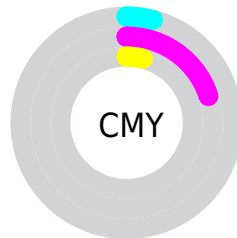
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 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 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.4719, 69.9093,  
96.6521

 76.4719, 69.9093,  
96.6521

471.8812,  
460.2315, 570.5595

 57.1180, 51.4526,  
72.9063


127.3706,  
119.0794, 158.5602

 41.3405, 36.5689,  
53.4080


159.6460,  
150.5616, 197.5597

 28.7741, 24.8739,  
37.7386


196.9593,  
187.1544, 242.4807

 19.0534, 15.9831,  
25.4796

239.6758,  
229.2422, 293.7420

 11.8131, 9.5122,  
16.2125

288.1609,  
277.2094, 351.7619

 6.6878, 5.0768,  
9.5187

342.7799,

 3.3122, 2.2924,

331.4405, 416.9591

4.9796

403.8982,  
392.3197, 489.7521

■ 1.3209, 0.7697,  
2.1768

■ 0.1988, 0.0000,  
0.6609

■ 76.4719, 69.9093,  
96.6521

■ 76.4719, 69.9093,  
96.6521

■ 71.0445, 59.0535,  
94.8436

■ 82.8286, 82.6215,  
98.7719

■ 66.4971, 49.9586,  
93.3277

■ 90.1486, 97.2614,  
101.2121

■ 62.7851, 42.5347,  
92.0902

■ 90.4014, 97.7670,  
101.2965

■ 59.8578, 36.6802,  
91.1143

■ 90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2967

57.6588, 32.2823,  
90.3812

90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2968

56.1244, 29.2134,  
89.8695

90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2970

55.1796, 27.3238,  
89.5545

90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2971

54.7302, 26.4250,  
89.4045

90.4016, 97.7671,  
101.2973

54.6411, 26.2469,  
89.3748

90.4016, 97.7671,  
101.2974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5472, 69.9093, 110.3296



76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521



78.7148, 69.9093, 78.8492

# Triad

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



76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521



67.3932, 69.9093, 47.5338



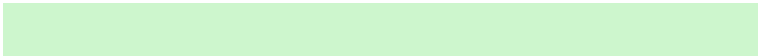
56.4888, 69.9093, 91.2758

# Complementary

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



76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521



69.1548, 83.3005, 70.1951

# 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.



55.5244, 69.9093, 73.4533



76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521



61.5946, 69.9093, 49.8311

# Square

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



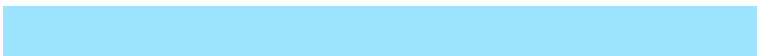
76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521



73.2750, 69.9093, 51.8929



57.3383, 69.9093, 58.7223



60.0564, 69.9093, 106.9103



# Rectangle

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



76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521



78.2943, 69.9093, 67.6450



57.3383, 69.9093, 58.7223



55.8590, 69.9093, 85.2734

# Sweetspot

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



76.4740, 69.9123, 96.6536



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5888



63.6458, 63.2992, 96.0535



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



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.



76.4740, 69.9123, 96.6536



80.8828, 71.6657, 104.1773



73.4987, 68.7222, 80.9858



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1649, 14.0094, 47.7041



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4740, 69.9123, 96.6536



80.8828, 71.6657, 104.1773



71.7941, 84.3562, 84.0933



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1649, 14.0094, 47.7041



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

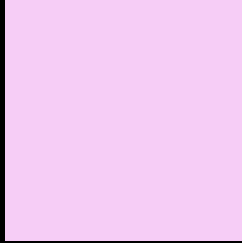
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

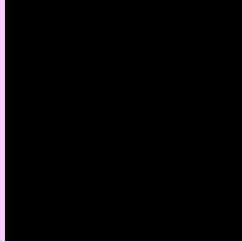
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4719, 69.9093,



# 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

76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521

### Protanopia

69.1495, 70.0525, 102.8054

### Deuteranopia

71.7035, 70.0104, 96.1204



## Tritanopia

73.3532, 70.0919, 80.8971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521

## Protanomaly

71.5393, 69.8364, 100.1517

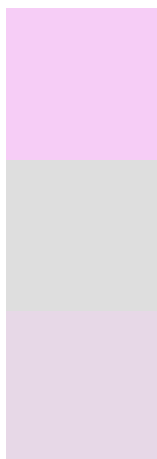
## Deuteranomaly

73.2136, 69.6859, 95.9782

## Tritanomaly

74.5721, 70.2280, 86.7158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.9347, 71.8702, 85.6823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 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(246, 205, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 205, 246)  
}
```

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(246, 205, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 205, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 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(246, 205, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 205, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 205, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 205, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 205, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 205,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4719, 69.9093, 96.6521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 205, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
205, 246) }
```

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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