

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4731, 72.9923, 89.1958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4731, 72.9923, 89.1958)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5908, 73.0571,  
89.4215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D5EC
RGB	245, 213, 236
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1647, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	317°, 62%, 90%
HSV	317°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215
YIQ	225.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

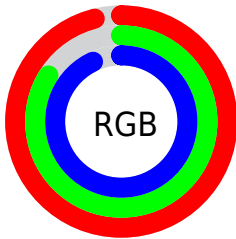
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	245, 213, 236
Decimal	16111084
CIE Lab	88.47, 14.96, -7.16
CIE LCh	88, 16.586, 334.407
Yxy	73.0571, 0.3204, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301164 (0xFFF5D5EC)
YUV	225.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734
Hunter-Lab	85.4734, 10.3712, -2.1972

# Details

The XYZ color **76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.2807, 84.7270, 81.6030**, and the grayscale version is **71.6634, 75.3955, 82.1057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4513, 38.5678, 48.4396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9063, 61.2588, 82.3487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2491, 86.7390, 97.0113**.

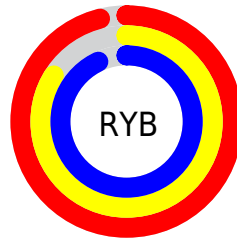
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (84%)

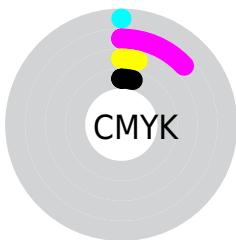
Blue (93%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

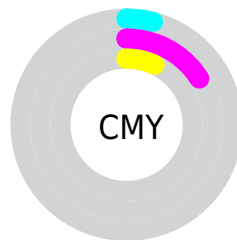


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 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 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.5908, 73.0571,  
89.4215

 76.5908, 73.0571,  
89.4215


472.2811,  
471.2127, 546.6687

 57.2158, 54.0227,  
66.9299


127.5376,  
123.5583, 148.4631

 41.4194, 38.6198,  
48.5664


159.8402,  
155.7938, 185.8501

 28.8360, 26.4641,  
33.9125


197.1826,  
193.1984, 229.0395

 19.1005, 17.1711,  
22.5496

239.9304,  
236.1566, 278.4496

 11.8473, 10.3566,  
14.0591

288.4487,  
285.0528, 334.4990

 6.7113, 5.6360,  
8.0226

343.1031,

 3.3269, 2.6250,

340.2712, 397.6063

4.0214

404.2587,  
402.1964, 468.1900

■ 1.3289, 0.9393,  
1.6371

■ 0.2047, 0.0000,  
0.3171

■ 76.5908, 73.0571,  
89.4215

■ 76.5908, 73.0571,  
89.4215

■ 69.9063, 61.2588,  
82.3487

■ 84.2491, 86.7390,  
97.0113

■ 64.1472, 51.2512,  
75.7720

■ 90.6383, 97.8214,  
104.3699

■ 59.2704, 42.9477,  
69.6758

■ 91.4667, 98.1528,  
108.7323

■ 55.2268, 36.2508,  
64.0415

■ 51.9622, 31.0532,  
58.8488

■ 49.4161, 27.2341,  
54.0753

■ 47.5184, 24.6542,  
49.6953

■ 46.1842, 23.1446,  
45.6780

■ 45.5016, 22.5507,  
43.0726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8650, 73.0571, 99.0883



76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215



77.3729, 73.0571, 77.8702

# Triad

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



76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215



68.8507, 73.0571, 59.5878



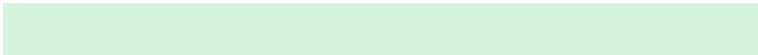
63.2987, 73.0571, 92.6207

# Complementary

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



76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215



73.2807, 84.7270, 81.6030

# 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.



62.0661, 73.0571, 81.2472



76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215



65.1927, 73.0571, 62.7598

# Square

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



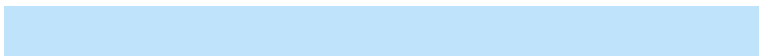
76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215



72.8060, 73.0571, 61.3291



62.7461, 73.0571, 70.4271



66.1766, 73.0571, 101.0559



# Rectangle

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



76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215



76.6625, 73.0571, 70.8080



62.7461, 73.0571, 70.4271



62.6834, 73.0571, 88.9765

# Sweetspot

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



76.5929, 73.0603, 89.4231



91.4234, 93.4804, 105.4292



70.2602, 69.6407, 96.1264



19.4266, 19.7545, 22.4287



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

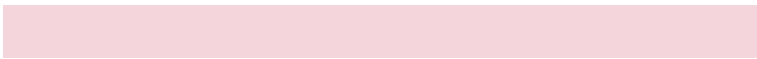
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5929, 73.0603, 89.4231



81.5940, 75.9572, 95.5696



74.4332, 72.1964, 78.0501



17.0032, 16.6841, 19.7634



24.5744, 12.1732, 23.5310



2.2036, 1.0874, 2.2985



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5929, 73.0603, 89.4231



81.5940, 75.9572, 95.5696



75.4596, 85.5985, 93.0769



17.0032, 16.6841, 19.7634



24.5744, 12.1732, 23.5310

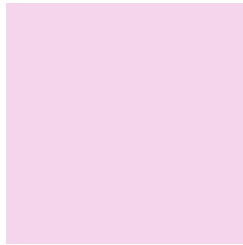


2.2036, 1.0874, 2.2985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

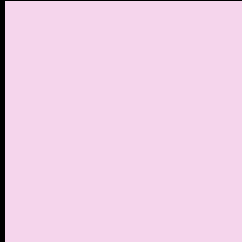
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 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 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5908, 73.0571,

89.4215.

# 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

76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215

### Protanopia

71.5524, 73.4359, 93.6224

### Deuteranopia

74.8112, 73.2870, 88.8001



## Tritanopia

75.7786, 73.0958, 85.7162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215

## Protanomaly

73.2845, 73.1978, 91.9274

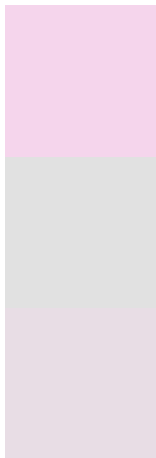
## Deuteranomaly

75.5715, 73.2998, 88.7625

## Tritanomaly

76.0628, 73.2094, 87.2127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.2780, 74.5259, 84.6515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 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(245, 213, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 213, 236)  
}
```

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(245, 213, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 213, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 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(245, 213, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 213, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 213, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 213, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 213, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 213,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5908, 73.0571, 89.4215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
213, 236) }
```

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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