

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5101, 71.2406,  
104.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5101, 71.2406, 104.3260)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(76.4471, 71.1717,  
104.3160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | EFD1FF                     |
| RGB         | 239, 209, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 82%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0627, 0.1804, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.06, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 279°, 100%, 91%            |
| HSV         | 279°, 18%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 |
| YIQ         | 223.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

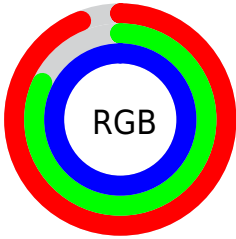
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 239, 209, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 15716863                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.57, 18.58, -18.60          |
| CIE LCh                             | 88, 26.285, 314.966           |
| Yxy                                 | 71.1717, 0.3034,<br>0.2825    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293906943<br>(0xFFEFD1FF)    |
| YUV                                 | 223.2140, 15.6705,<br>13.8443 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 84.3633, 14.1147,<br>-14.2583 |

# Details

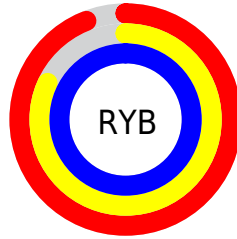
The XYZ color **76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3217, 92.1318, 73.9803**, and the grayscale version is **70.1837, 73.8387, 80.4104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2771, 37.2557, 58.4416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7636, 58.1408, 102.2585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2828, 86.2868, 106.7152**.

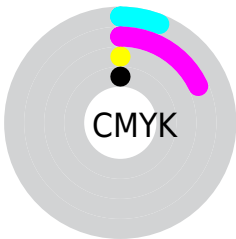
# Distribution



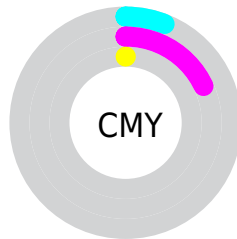
- Red (94%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 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 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.4471, 71.1717,  
104.3160

76.4471, 71.1717,  
104.3160

471.7977,  
464.6534, 595.3078

57.0975, 52.4823,  
79.2730

127.3357,  
120.8782, 169.1792

41.3240, 37.3897,  
58.5976

159.6055,  
152.6641, 209.8365

28.7611, 25.5093,  
41.8714

196.9127,  
189.5843, 256.5357

19.0436, 16.4569,  
28.6758

239.6226,  
232.0231, 309.6952

11.8060, 9.8481,  
18.5922

288.1008,  
280.3651, 369.7336

6.6829, 5.2983,  
11.2022

342.7125,

3.3092, 2.4234,

334.9945, 437.0695

6.0871

403.8230,  
396.2958, 512.1213

■ 1.3193, 0.8379,  
2.8285

■ 0.1976, 0.0000,  
1.0077

■ 76.4471, 71.1717,  
104.3160

■ 76.4471, 71.1717,  
104.3160

■ 67.7636, 58.1408,  
102.2585

■ 86.2828, 86.2868,  
106.7152

■ 60.1767, 47.0890,  
100.5252

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.6350, 37.9156,  
99.0993

■ 48.0798, 30.5067,  
97.9620

■ 43.4467, 24.7364,  
97.0925

■ 39.6620, 20.4611,  
96.4667

■ 36.6394, 17.5115,  
96.0567

■ 34.2626, 15.6586,  
95.8243

■ 33.8399, 15.3600,  
95.7890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7795, 71.1717, 115.4791



76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160



79.8554, 71.1717, 86.7142

# Triad

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



76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160



70.7937, 71.1717, 48.9195



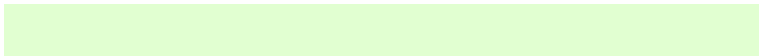
56.7469, 71.1717, 86.6715

# Complementary

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



76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160



78.3217, 92.1318, 73.9803

# Split Complementary

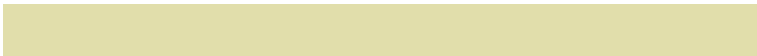
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.7502, 71.1717, 68.9515



76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160



64.6075, 71.1717, 48.9117

# Square

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



76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160



76.4581, 71.1717, 55.7385



59.5488, 71.1717, 55.7153



59.5395, 71.1717, 104.2807



# Rectangle

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



76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160



80.2629, 71.1717, 74.5693



59.5488, 71.1717, 55.7153



56.4269, 71.1717, 80.4940

# Sweetspot

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



76.4491, 71.1747, 104.3165



89.5038, 91.3018, 107.5134



71.2992, 74.6825, 105.2650



18.9959, 19.2901, 22.9721



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.



76.4491, 71.1747, 104.3165



72.8724, 65.7660, 103.4611



81.0007, 73.6471, 98.8351



18.1434, 17.9657, 22.7614



17.8494, 8.1122, 50.0596



1.8559, 0.8507, 4.8797



# Inverse Universe

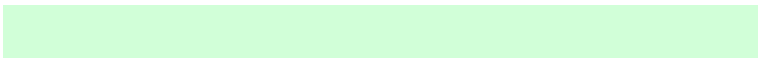
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.6329, 72.3000, 81.1002



74.3494, 67.1444, 75.6548



74.4384, 90.0290, 78.3551



18.2702, 18.0914, 20.0400



22.5476, 11.5083, 6.2681



2.2446, 1.1402, 0.8697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

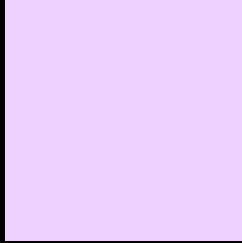
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 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 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160.



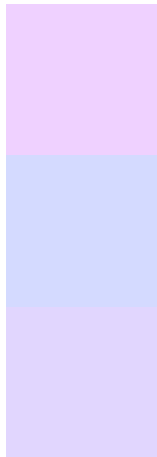
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4471, 71.1717,



# 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

76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160

### Protanopia

70.2728, 71.3599, 104.6778

### Deuteranopia

72.9873, 71.2564, 103.6730



## Tritanopia

72.3381, 70.9638, 84.7477

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160

**Protanomaly**

72.4746, 71.3505, 104.5599

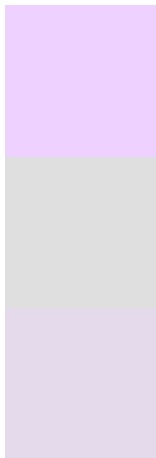
**Deuteranomaly**

74.0660, 71.0657, 103.5793

**Tritanomaly**

73.7155, 71.1518, 91.5098

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160

**Achromatopsia**

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

**Achromatomaly**

72.3799, 72.7990, 88.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 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(239, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 209, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 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(239, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4471, 71.1717, 104.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
209, 255) }
```

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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