

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5244, 68.2270,  
101.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5244, 68.2270, 101.4040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2310, 67.9297,  
101.1894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6C8FC
RGB	246, 200, 252
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2157, 0.0118
CMYK	0.02, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	293°, 90%, 89%
HSV	293°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894
YIQ	219.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

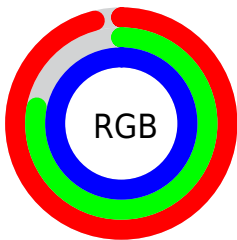
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 200, 252
Decimal	16173308
CIE Lab	85.97, 25.02, -19.36
CIE LCh	86, 31.637, 322.267
Yxy	67.9297, 0.3107, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294363388 (0xFFFF6C8FC)
YUV	219.6820, 15.9328, 23.0809
Hunter-Lab	82.4195, 20.8632, -15.0989

# Details

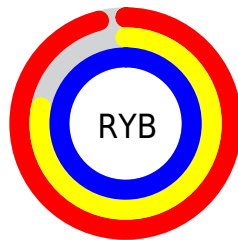
The XYZ color **76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.6918, 86.9145, 67.6973**, and the grayscale version is **67.6950, 71.2204, 77.5591**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1155, 35.3167, 56.2795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8576, 56.6840, 99.3557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5864, 81.1132, 103.3474**.

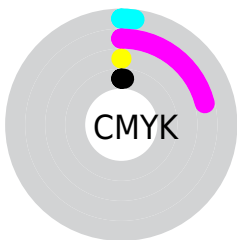
# Distribution



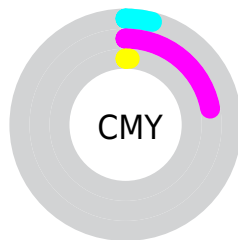
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 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 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2310, 67.9297,  
101.1894

76.2310, 67.9297,  
101.1894

471.0703,  
453.2469, 585.2785

56.9197, 49.8405,  
76.6718

127.0320,  
116.2516, 164.8568

41.1806, 35.2867,  
56.4736

159.2524,  
147.2531, 204.8438

28.6485, 23.8838,  
40.1762

196.5065,  
183.3275, 250.8242

18.9581, 15.2475,  
27.3611

239.1597,  
224.8592, 303.2168

11.7438, 8.9932,  
17.6098

287.5773,  
272.2326, 362.4400

6.6404, 4.7368,  
10.5037

342.1247,

3.2826, 2.0937,

325.8321, 428.9123

5.6242

403.1673,  
386.0420, 503.0523

■ 1.3049, 0.6611,  
2.5529

■ 0.1869, 0.0000,  
0.8680

■ 76.2310, 67.9297,  
101.1894

■ 76.2310, 67.9297,  
101.1894

■ 69.8576, 56.6840,  
99.3557

■ 83.5864, 81.1132,  
103.3474

■ 64.4128, 47.2732,  
97.8262

■ 91.9614, 96.3134,  
105.8399

■ 59.8475, 39.5979,  
96.5853

■ 94.4697, 99.7562,  
106.3723

■ 56.1057, 33.5462,  
95.6144

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3770

■ 53.1246, 28.9927,  
94.8926

■ 50.8324, 25.7936,  
94.3960

■ 49.1430, 23.7773,  
94.0958

■ 47.9789, 22.7042,  
93.9501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9934, 67.9297, 117.4101



76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



79.3891, 67.9297, 79.4678

# Triad

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



76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



66.4594, 67.9297, 41.0339



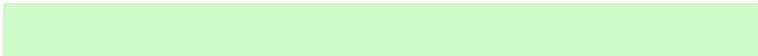
52.5032, 67.9297, 90.1488

# Complementary

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



76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



70.6918, 86.9145, 67.6973

# 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.



51.7119, 67.9297, 68.7202



76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



59.4250, 67.9297, 42.8245

# Square

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



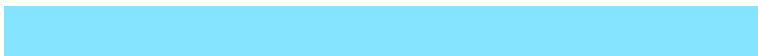
76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



73.4788, 67.9297, 46.6664



54.1546, 67.9297, 52.1203



56.4032, 67.9297, 110.2496



# Rectangle

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



76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



79.1695, 67.9297, 65.8006



54.1546, 67.9297, 52.1203



51.8773, 67.9297, 82.7758

# Sweetspot

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



76.2331, 67.9326, 101.1909



89.7153, 90.2904, 107.3070



63.4804, 63.4857, 101.0047



19.0835, 19.1095, 22.9327



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.



76.2331, 67.9326, 101.1909



75.3207, 64.4822, 103.0842



75.3763, 67.8370, 85.5168



17.7843, 17.4169, 21.8098



25.0736, 11.8686, 48.9429



2.3765, 1.1272, 4.5355



# Inverse Universe

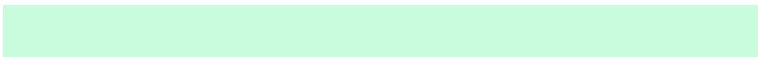
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9421, 66.4633, 67.4327



70.1885, 62.7360, 62.2031



71.5417, 87.0657, 80.7013



17.3260, 17.2578, 18.3067



21.0546, 10.8375, 1.7298



1.9755, 1.0139, 0.2944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

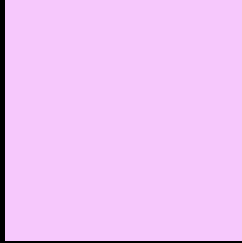
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

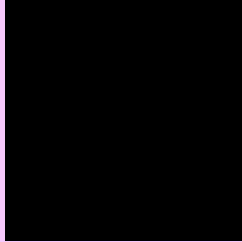
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2310, 67.9297,



# 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

76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894

### Protanopia

67.5502, 68.4349, 104.2567

### Deuteranopia

69.5153, 68.0554, 99.9146



## Tritanopia

71.5004, 67.7603, 77.7172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



## Protanomaly

70.5087, 68.1288, 103.1999



## Deuteranomaly

71.7970, 67.7657, 100.5628



## Tritanomaly

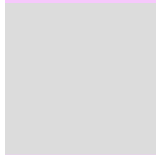
72.8836, 67.5928, 85.5493

# Monochromacy



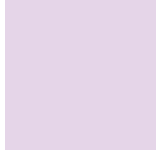
## Original Color

76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

70.6728, 70.0727, 86.1445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 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, 200, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 200, 252)  
}
```

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, 200, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 200, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 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, 200, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 200, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 200, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 200, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 200, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 200,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2310, 67.9297, 101.1894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 200, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
200, 252) }
```

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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