

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5755, 63.0511,  
102.7418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5755, 63.0511, 102.7418)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6390, 63.1779,  
102.7630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9FF
RGB	255, 185, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 86%
HSV	300°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630
YIQ	213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

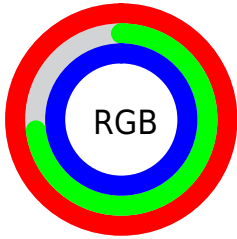
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 255
Decimal	16759295
CIE Lab	83.54, 36.35, -24.57
CIE LCh	84, 43.869, 325.944
Yxy	63.1779, 0.3159, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949375 (0xFFFFB9FF)
YUV	213.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359
Hunter-Lab	79.4845, 33.0118, -21.0150

# Details

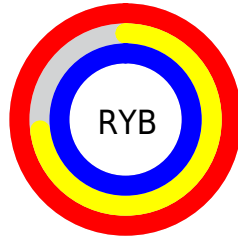
The XYZ color **76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.5265, 85.3380, 58.9730**, and the grayscale version is **63.7163, 67.0345, 73.0006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **41.3353, 32.1801, 57.4589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7753, 53.4505, 101.1418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4616, 74.8232, 104.7039**.

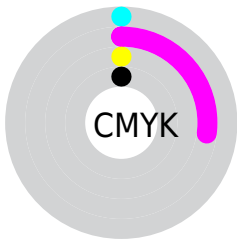
# Distribution



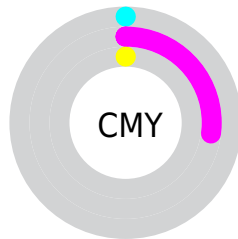
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 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 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6390, 63.1779,  
102.7630

 76.6390, 63.1779,  
102.7630


472.4431,  
436.2148, 590.3374

 57.2555, 45.9851,  
77.9803


 127.6053,  
109.4261, 167.0339

 41.4514, 32.2341,  
57.5415


159.9189,  
139.2504, 207.3592

 28.8612, 21.5404,  
41.0279


197.2732,  
174.0539, 253.7025

 19.1196, 13.5196,  
28.0210

240.0336,  
214.2212, 306.4823

 11.8612, 7.7873,  
18.1023

288.5654,  
260.1365, 366.1172

 6.7208, 3.9591,  
10.8533

343.2340,

 3.3329, 1.6507,

312.1843, 433.0256

5.8553

404.4048,  
370.7489, 507.6262

■ 1.3321, 0.3914,  
2.6899

■ 0.2071, 0.0000,  
0.9384

■ 76.6390, 63.1779,  
102.7630

■ 76.6390, 63.1779,  
102.7630

■ 71.7753, 53.4505,  
101.1418

■ 82.4616, 74.8232,  
104.7039

■ 67.8159, 45.5317,  
99.8220

■ 89.2871, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 64.7060, 39.3121,  
98.7853

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.3837, 34.6674,  
98.0112

■ 60.7782, 31.4565,  
97.4761

■ 59.8067, 29.5133,  
97.1522

■ 59.3606, 28.6212,  
97.0035

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4733, 63.1779, 127.9672



76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



80.3605, 63.1779, 72.5890

# Triad

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



76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



61.3610, 63.1779, 28.4456



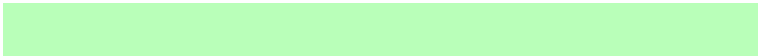
44.9612, 63.1779, 94.5470

# Complementary

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



76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



64.5265, 85.3380, 58.9730

# 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.



43.4850, 63.1779, 65.1259



76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



52.3451, 63.1779, 31.4213

# Square

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



76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



70.9659, 63.1779, 33.6866



46.0440, 63.1779, 43.2750



50.3128, 63.1779, 122.4061



# Rectangle

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



76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



79.5586, 63.1779, 55.2922



46.0440, 63.1779, 43.2750



44.0215, 63.1779, 84.3230

# Sweetspot

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



76.6401, 63.1802, 102.7634



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



55.4090, 52.2352, 101.7698



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



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.



76.6401, 63.1802, 102.7634



73.8246, 57.5492, 101.8249



71.5088, 61.1277, 75.7420



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

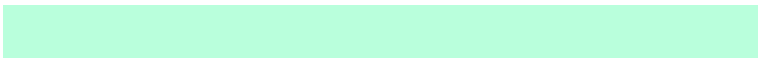
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.6401, 63.1802, 102.7634



73.8246, 57.5492, 101.8249



68.6876, 87.0024, 80.8850



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

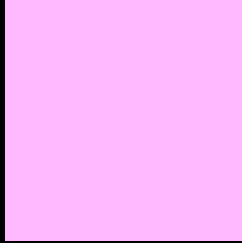
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

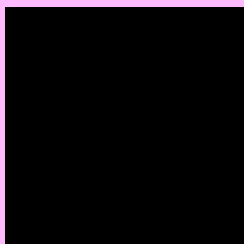
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6390, 63.1779,



# 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

76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630

### Protanopia

63.1278, 63.5814, 103.5530

### Deuteranopia

64.7376, 63.4162, 100.0953



## Tritanopia

69.8673, 63.3268, 68.8625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



## Protanomaly

67.0887, 62.8186, 103.1970



## Deuteranomaly

68.2774, 62.8081, 100.6200



## Tritanomaly

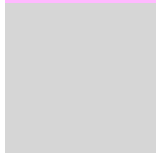
72.1419, 63.2618, 80.3600

# Monochromacy



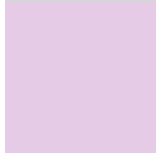
## Original Color

76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

67.8119, 65.0270, 83.1061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 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, 185, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 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(255, 185, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 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, 185, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 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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