

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6358, 72.7091, 87.1563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6358, 72.7091, 87.1563)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.6092, 72.7443,  
87.0941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D4E9
RGB	247, 212, 233
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1686, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	324°, 69%, 90%
HSV	324°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941
YIQ	224.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

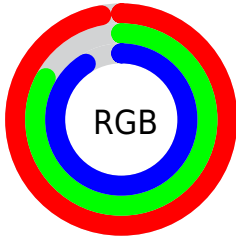
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 212, 233
Decimal	16241897
CIE Lab	88.33, 15.64, -5.78
CIE LCh	88, 16.675, 339.707
Yxy	72.7443, 0.3240, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431977 (0xFFF7D4E9)
YUV	224.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177
Hunter-Lab	85.2903, 11.0738, -0.8408

# Details

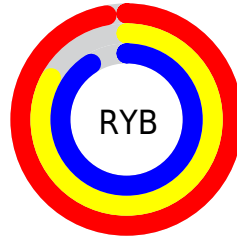
The XYZ color **76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1424, 86.0115, 84.6497**, and the grayscale version is **71.4335, 75.1536, 81.8423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2280, 38.2354, 46.8022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5289, 60.7790, 77.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7172, 86.6365, 96.9585**.

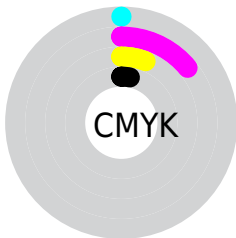
# Distribution



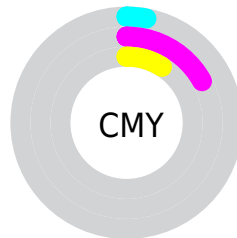
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 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 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6092, 72.7443,  
87.0941

 76.6092, 72.7443,  
87.0941


472.3429,  
470.1281, 538.8563

 57.2310, 53.7669,  
65.0130


127.5635,  
123.1141, 145.1953

 41.4316, 38.4153,  
47.0202


159.8702,  
155.2754, 182.0525

 28.8456, 26.3052,  
32.6972


197.2172,  
192.6000, 224.6722

 19.1078, 17.0521,  
21.6254

239.9698,  
235.4725, 273.4729

 11.8526, 10.2716,  
13.3862

288.4933,  
284.2771, 328.8731

 6.7149, 5.5794,  
7.5612

343.1531,

 3.3292, 2.5911,

339.3983, 391.2913

3.7317

404.3145,  
401.2205, 461.1462

■ 1.3301, 0.9222,  
1.4794

■ 0.2056, 0.0000,  
0.2025

■ 76.6092, 72.7443,  
87.0941

■ 76.6092, 72.7443,  
87.0941

■ 69.5289, 60.7790,  
77.9640

■ 84.7172, 86.6365,  
96.9585

■ 63.4261, 50.6451,  
69.5425

■ 91.8102, 98.3712,  
106.8800

■ 58.2553, 42.2531,  
61.8090

■ 92.1682, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 53.9652, 35.5021,  
54.7396

■ 50.4989, 30.2808,  
48.3085

■ 47.7928, 26.4641,  
42.4876

■ 45.7729, 23.9066,  
37.2449

■ 44.3495, 22.4309,  
32.5429

■ 43.7185, 21.9185,  
30.0220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1724, 72.7443, 97.3900



76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941



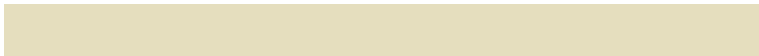
77.0031, 72.7443, 75.5497

# Triad

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



76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941



67.8525, 72.7443, 59.4172



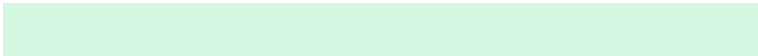
63.3912, 72.7443, 94.1289

# Complementary

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



76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941



74.1424, 86.0115, 84.6497

# 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.



61.8336, 72.7443, 82.9787



76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941



64.3429, 72.7443, 63.4395

# Square

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



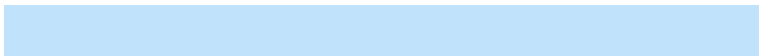
76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941



71.8433, 72.7443, 60.2899



62.1752, 72.7443, 71.8095



66.5079, 72.7443, 101.7153



# Rectangle

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



76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941



76.0394, 72.7443, 68.7837



62.1752, 72.7443, 71.8095



62.6735, 72.7443, 90.6317

# Sweetspot

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



76.6113, 72.7475, 87.0957



91.2318, 93.4038, 104.4206



71.6989, 69.9747, 97.7242



19.3781, 19.7350, 22.1731



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.



76.6113, 72.7475, 87.0957



80.0785, 74.3251, 90.7513



74.2339, 71.7965, 74.5765



16.9166, 16.6495, 19.3073



23.1931, 11.6207, 16.2570



2.0891, 1.0416, 1.6957



# Inverse Universe

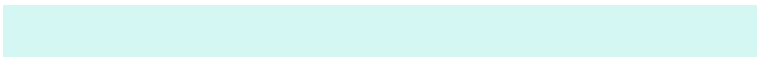
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.6113, 72.7475, 87.0957



80.0785, 74.3251, 90.7513



76.6677, 87.0216, 97.9478



16.9166, 16.6495, 19.3073



23.1931, 11.6207, 16.2570

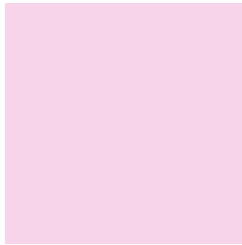


2.0891, 1.0416, 1.6957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

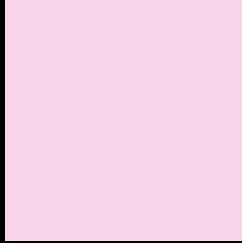
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

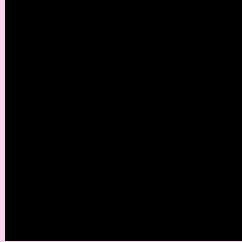
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6092, 72.7443,



# 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

76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941

### Protanopia

70.8446, 72.7316, 91.1936

### Deuteranopia

74.1258, 72.6042, 86.4511



## Tritanopia

75.9431, 72.8385, 84.1853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941

## Protanomaly

72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260

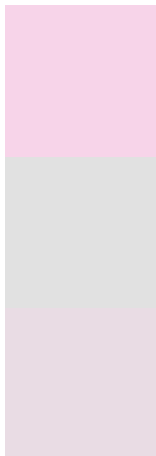
## Deuteranomaly

74.8877, 72.6201, 86.4140

## Tritanomaly

76.0832, 72.8945, 84.9229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.2011, 74.1115, 83.8456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 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(247, 212, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 212, 233)  
}
```

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(247, 212, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 212, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 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(247, 212, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 212, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 212, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 212, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6092, 72.7443, 87.0941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 212, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
212, 233) }
```

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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