

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6547, 73.9417,  
102.3286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6547, 73.9417, 102.3286)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.7186, 73.9729,  
102.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECD8FC
RGB	236, 216, 252
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 99%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1529, 0.0118
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	273°, 86%, 92%
HSV	273°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301
YIQ	226.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

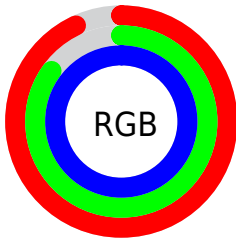
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 216, 252
Decimal	15522044
CIE Lab	88.91, 13.34, -15.03
CIE LCh	89, 20.095, 311.607
Yxy	73.9729, 0.3032, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293712124 (0xFFECD8FC)
YUV	226.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963
Hunter-Lab	86.0075, 8.7087, -10.3369

# Details

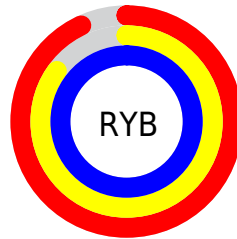
The XYZ color **76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4865, 91.7364, 78.4342**, and the grayscale version is **72.2618, 76.0250, 82.7912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4176, 39.1332, 57.0003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1485, 60.1806, 100.1735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5164, 89.8718, 104.8309**.

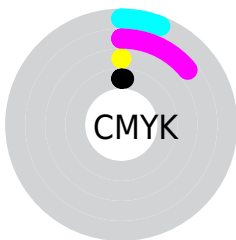
# Distribution



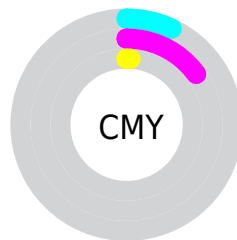
- Red (93%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 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 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.7186, 73.9729,  
102.3301

76.7186, 73.9729,  
102.3301

472.7107,  
474.3798, 588.9480

57.3211, 54.7719,  
77.6202

127.7171,  
124.8574, 166.4353

41.5042, 39.2191,  
57.2475

160.0488,  
157.3096, 206.6678

28.9027, 26.9302,  
40.7933

197.4227,  
194.9477, 252.9115

19.1511, 17.5208,  
27.8391

240.2039,  
238.1561, 305.5850

11.8842, 10.6065,  
17.9664

288.7580,  
287.3191, 365.1069

6.7365, 5.8029,  
10.7567

343.4503,

3.3427, 2.7256,

342.8211, 431.8956

5.7914

404.6461,  
405.0465, 506.3698

■ 1.3375, 0.9902,  
2.6519

■ 0.2110, 0.0000,  
0.9191

■ 76.7186, 73.9729,  
102.3301

■ 76.7186, 73.9729,  
102.3301

■ 67.1485, 60.1806,  
100.1735

■ 87.5164, 89.8718,  
104.8309

■ 58.7504, 48.3935,  
98.3409

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3771

■ 51.4735, 38.5154,  
96.8178

■ 45.2607, 30.4387,  
95.5863

■ 40.0491, 24.0444,  
94.6268

■ 35.7684, 19.1990,  
93.9171

■ 32.3374, 15.7475,  
93.4317

■ 29.6577, 13.5006,  
93.1393

■ 28.3847, 12.6031,  
93.0331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.2118, 73.9729, 109.8055



76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301



79.5840, 73.9729, 89.3150

# Triad

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



76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301



73.3084, 73.9729, 57.6615



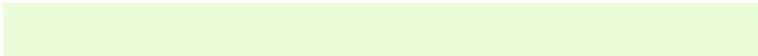
61.5211, 73.9729, 86.0665

# Complementary

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



76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301



80.4865, 91.7364, 78.4342

# 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.



61.7842, 73.9729, 72.3667



76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301



68.4400, 73.9729, 57.0058

# Square

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



76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301



77.5533, 73.9729, 64.0012



64.2668, 73.9729, 62.0926



63.5306, 73.9729, 99.7166



# Rectangle

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



76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301



80.1012, 73.9729, 79.7936



64.2668, 73.9729, 62.0926



61.3493, 73.9729, 81.2989

# Sweetspot

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



76.7208, 73.9760, 102.3317



90.2336, 92.8141, 107.7668



74.8053, 79.4560, 103.4904



19.1248, 19.5854, 23.0223



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.



76.7208, 73.9760, 102.3317



76.0091, 71.9191, 104.4834



81.9896, 76.7250, 101.0963



17.2052, 17.1184, 21.7827



14.9581, 6.6539, 48.4695



1.5073, 0.6791, 4.4948



# Inverse Universe

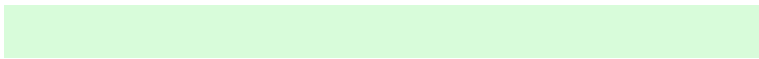
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.2688, 75.6367, 86.7690



79.1083, 73.9371, 85.6426



75.7607, 89.2731, 79.4345



17.5652, 17.3534, 19.5660



22.5072, 11.4186, 9.3793

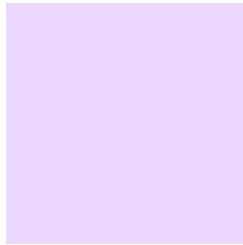


2.1370, 1.0785, 1.1448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

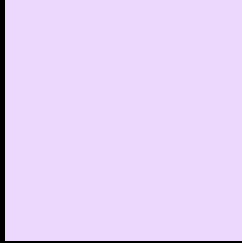
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

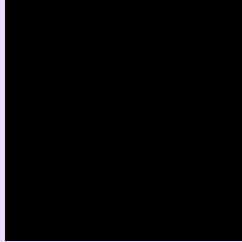
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301.



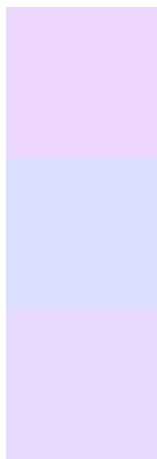
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7186, 73.9729,



# 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

76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301

### Protanopia

73.0847, 74.3680, 105.1102

### Deuteranopia

75.9208, 74.3269, 102.4405



## **Tritanopia**

74.0761, 74.0428, 89.7443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301

## Protanomaly

74.5339, 74.3497, 104.1885

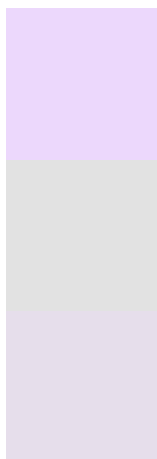
## Deuteranomaly

75.9878, 73.9776, 102.3696

## Tritanomaly

75.0301, 74.0460, 94.3422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.7498, 75.0637, 89.1990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 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(236, 216, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 216, 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(236, 216, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 216, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 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(236, 216, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 216, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 216, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 216, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 216, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 216,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7186, 73.9729, 102.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 216, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
216, 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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