

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6583, 74.2225,  
89.6429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3D8EC
RGB	243, 216, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1529, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	316°, 53%, 90%
HSV	316°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429
YIQ	226.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

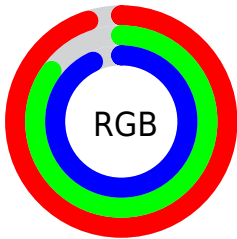
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 216, 236
Decimal	15980780
CIE Lab	89.03, 12.71, -6.37
CIE LCh	89, 14.219, 333.400
Yxy	74.2225, 0.3187, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170860 (0xFFFF3D8EC)
YUV	226.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994
Hunter-Lab	86.1525, 8.0621, -1.3854

# Details

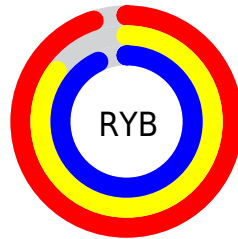
The XYZ color **76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.6916, 84.0298, 82.1514**, and the grayscale version is **72.5077, 76.2837, 83.0730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4766, 39.3498, 48.5892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9885, 62.3213, 82.9829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2853, 87.9843, 96.7831**.

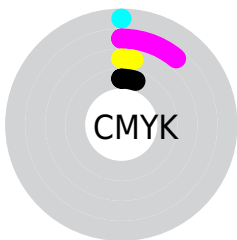
# Distribution



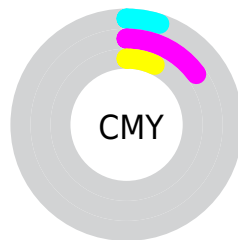
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 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 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.6583, 74.2225,  
89.6429

76.6583, 74.2225,  
89.6429

472.5080,  
475.2409, 547.4086

57.2714, 54.9762,  
67.1125

127.6324,  
125.2112, 148.7734

41.4642, 39.3826,  
48.7139

159.9504,  
157.7223, 186.2106

28.8712, 27.0575,  
34.0285

197.3094,  
195.4238, 229.4538

19.1272, 17.6164,  
22.6380

240.0749,  
238.7001, 278.9216

11.8668, 10.6750,  
14.1237

288.6121,  
287.9355, 335.0324

6.7246, 5.8487,  
8.0670

343.2865,

3.3353, 2.7533,

343.5146, 398.2048

4.0495

404.4633,  
405.8216, 468.8574

■ 1.3334, 1.0043,  
1.6525

■ 0.2080, 0.0000,  
0.3279

■ 76.6583, 74.2225,  
89.6429

■ 76.6583, 74.2225,  
89.6429

■ 69.9885, 62.3213,  
82.9829

■ 84.2853, 87.9843,  
96.7831

■ 64.2289, 52.1904,  
76.7832

■ 89.7597, 97.3898,  
103.3658

■ 59.3381, 43.7463,  
71.0291

■ 90.7572, 97.7888,  
108.6188

■ 55.2687, 36.8952,  
65.7034

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 51.9691, 31.5339,  
60.7869

■ 49.3812, 27.5471,  
56.2587

■ 47.4386, 24.8026,  
52.0949

■ 46.0618, 23.1416,  
48.2670

■ 45.2000, 22.3499,  
45.1070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2690, 74.2225, 97.7732



76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429



77.3919, 74.2225, 79.6920

# Triad

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



76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429



70.1528, 74.2225, 63.2629



65.1411, 74.2225, 91.7546

# Complementary

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



76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429



73.6916, 84.0298, 82.1514

# 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.



64.1167, 74.2225, 81.9499



76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429



66.9501, 74.2225, 65.9418

# Square

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



76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429



73.5647, 74.2225, 64.9609



64.7681, 74.2225, 72.5878



67.6116, 74.2225, 99.0607



# Rectangle

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



76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429



76.8243, 74.2225, 73.4886



64.7681, 74.2225, 72.5878



64.6200, 74.2225, 88.6143

# Sweetspot

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



76.6604, 74.2257, 89.6445



92.3401, 95.0887, 106.4293



71.0910, 71.2347, 94.7979



19.6132, 20.0790, 22.6407



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.



76.6604, 74.2257, 89.6445



84.0181, 80.1016, 98.5473



74.8061, 73.4840, 79.8798



17.0194, 16.6906, 19.8487



24.8650, 12.2894, 25.0613



2.2272, 1.0968, 2.4226



# Inverse Universe

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



76.6604, 74.2257, 89.6445



84.0181, 80.1016, 98.5473



75.5486, 84.7726, 91.9302



17.0194, 16.6906, 19.8487



24.8650, 12.2894, 25.0613

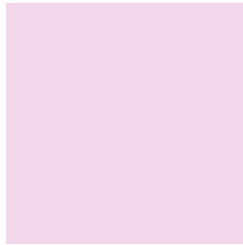


2.2272, 1.0968, 2.4226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

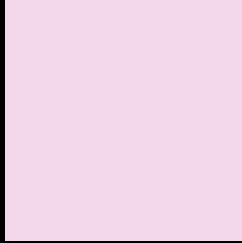
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 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 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6583, 74.2225,



# 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

76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429

### Protanopia

72.2809, 74.2218, 92.9547

### Deuteranopia

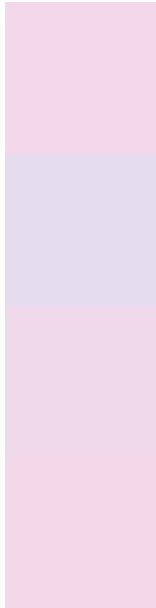
75.8884, 74.2071, 89.6805



## Tritanopia

76.2260, 74.0496, 87.3663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429

## Protanomaly

73.8063, 74.2414, 92.1014

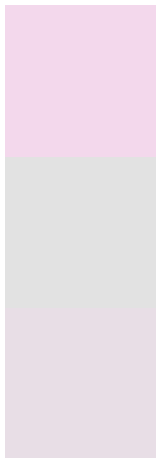
## Deuteranomaly

76.2288, 74.3826, 89.6965

## Tritanomaly

76.3693, 74.1069, 88.1209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.6829, 75.1115, 85.4774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 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(243, 216, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 216, 236)  
}
```

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(243, 216, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 216, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 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(243, 216, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 216, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 216, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6583, 74.2225, 89.6429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 216, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
216, 236) }
```

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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