

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7067, 69.7988,  
104.0374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7067, 69.7988, 104.0374)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8435, 69.9373,  
104.0569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3CDFF
RGB	243, 205, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 90%
HSV	286°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569
YIQ	222.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

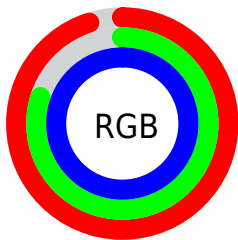
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 205, 255
Decimal	15977983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.97, 21.97, -19.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 29.360, 318.453
Y <sub>xy</sub>	69.9373, 0.3063, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294168063 (0xFFFF3CDFF)
YUV	222.0620, 16.2384, 18.3626
Hunter-Lab	83.6285, 17.6679, -15.2331

# Details

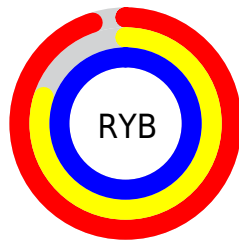
The XYZ color **76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.3963, 90.6802, 71.2902**, and the grayscale version is **69.3623, 72.9746, 79.4693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5094, 36.6495, 58.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1574, 57.6474, 102.0898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5979, 84.2574, 106.3595**.

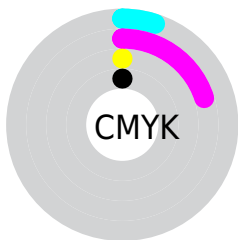
# Distribution



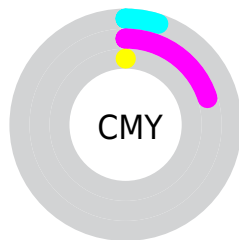
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 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 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.8435, 69.9373,  
104.0569

76.8435, 69.9373,  
104.0569

473.1304,  
460.3298, 594.4800

57.4239, 51.4754,  
79.0572

127.8926,  
119.1193, 168.8215

41.5871, 36.5871,  
58.4213

160.2527,  
150.6083, 209.4236

28.9678, 24.8880,  
41.7305

197.6572,  
187.2084, 256.0635

19.2007, 15.9936,  
28.5663

240.4712,  
229.3040, 309.1598

11.9202, 9.5196,  
18.5102

289.0602,  
277.2796, 369.1311

6.7612, 5.0816,  
11.1437

343.7895,

3.3582, 2.2952,

331.5195, 436.3959

6.0482

405.0244,  
392.4081, 511.3727

■ 1.3459, 0.7712,  
2.8051

■ 0.2172, 0.0000,  
0.9960

■ 76.8435, 69.9373,  
104.0569

■ 76.8435, 69.9373,  
104.0569

■ 69.1574, 57.6474,  
102.0898

■ 85.5979, 84.2574,  
106.3595

■ 62.4850, 47.2824,  
100.4408

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7755, 38.7408,  
99.0931

■ 51.9711, 31.9078,  
98.0274

■ 48.0074, 26.6559,  
97.2226

■ 44.8109, 22.8390,  
96.6543

■ 42.2942, 20.2834,  
96.2937

■ 40.3207, 18.7172,  
96.0954

■ 40.2479, 18.6634,  
96.0888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7371, 69.9373, 117.9054



76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569



80.2544, 69.9373, 83.9656

# Triad

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



76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569



69.1491, 69.9373, 44.8069



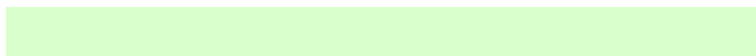
54.7282, 69.9373, 88.7459

# Complementary

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



76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569



75.3963, 90.6802, 71.2902

# 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.



54.3677, 69.9373, 68.8347



76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569



62.3844, 69.9373, 45.6392

# Square

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



76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569



75.6123, 69.9373, 51.2290



57.0808, 69.9373, 53.7399



58.1020, 69.9373, 108.0705



# Rectangle

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



76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569



80.3948, 69.9373, 70.7298



57.0808, 69.9373, 53.7399



54.2596, 69.9373, 81.8399

# Sweetspot

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



76.8454, 69.9402, 104.0574



89.0239, 89.9339, 107.2747



68.1712, 70.0858, 104.5426



18.9196, 19.0251, 22.9250



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.



76.8454, 69.9402, 104.0574



73.3388, 64.2947, 103.1525



79.1750, 71.3661, 94.0018



18.3417, 18.0679, 22.7707



21.1709, 9.8245, 50.2151



2.1586, 1.0067, 4.8938



# Inverse Universe

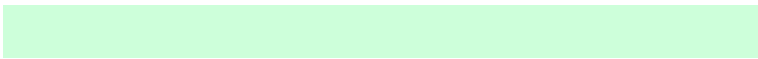
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.5974, 69.9351, 75.1622



71.9325, 64.3327, 68.6153



73.5283, 89.5359, 79.3966



18.1880, 18.0585, 19.6074



22.0399, 11.3053, 3.5946



2.1865, 1.1170, 0.5635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

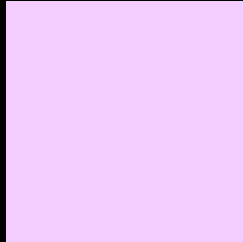
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

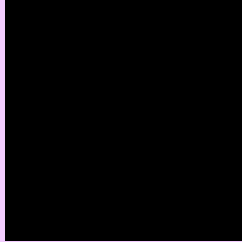
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8435, 69.9373,



# 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

76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569

### Protanopia

69.1842, 70.0334, 104.4791

### Deuteranopia

71.8078, 70.2739, 103.5455



## Tritanopia

72.5083, 69.9900, 82.3609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569

## Protanomaly

71.7177, 69.8366, 104.3076

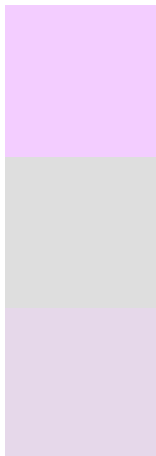
## Deuteranomaly

73.5691, 70.0719, 103.4137

## Tritanomaly

73.7771, 69.7514, 89.6957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

72.0403, 71.8752, 87.9183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 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, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 205, 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(243, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 205, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 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, 205, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 205,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8435, 69.9373, 104.0569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
205, 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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