

Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8214, 68.1835,
103.7195)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(76.8214, 68.1835, 103.7195)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(76.7103, 68.1214,
103.7134)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F6C8FF |
| RGB | 246, 200, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 78%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0353, 0.2157, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 290°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 290°, 22%, 100% |
| XYZ | 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 |
| YIQ | 220.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

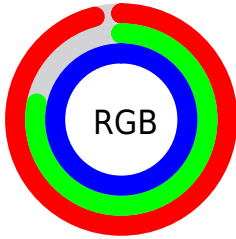
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 200, 255 |
| Decimal | 16173311 |
| CIE Lab | 86.07, 25.58, -20.81 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 32.972, 320.876 |
| Yxy | 68.1214, 0.3086, 0.2741 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294363391 (0xFFFF6C8FF) |
| YUV | 220.0240, 17.2432, 22.7810 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.5357, 21.4640, -16.7282 |

Details

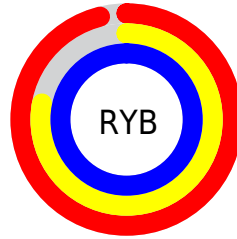
The XYZ color **76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4815, 89.2462, 68.0530**, and the grayscale version is **67.9247, 71.4621, 77.8222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4582, 35.4538, 58.0843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8433, 56.5349, 101.8389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5988, 81.7003, 105.9186**.

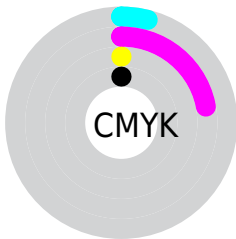
Distribution



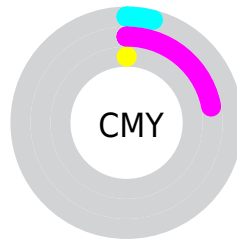
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 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 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.7103, 68.1214,
103.7134

76.7103, 68.1214,
103.7134

472.6828,
453.9260, 593.3818

57.3142, 49.9965,
78.7713

127.7055,
116.5258, 168.3472

41.4987, 35.4106,
58.1876

160.0353,
147.5741, 208.8759

28.8984, 23.9794,
41.5437

197.4071,
183.6990, 255.4372

19.1478, 15.3183,
28.4213

240.1862,
225.2848, 308.4497

11.8818, 9.0431,
18.4017

288.7379,
272.7161, 368.3318

6.7349, 4.7693,
11.0663

343.4277,

3.3417, 2.1125,

326.3771, 435.5022

5.9967

404.6209,
386.6523, 510.3793

■ 1.3369, 0.6717,
2.7743

■ 0.2106, 0.0000,
0.9806

■ 76.7103, 68.1214,
103.7134

■ 76.7103, 68.1214,
103.7134

■ 69.8433, 56.5349,
101.8389

■ 84.5988, 81.7003,
105.9186

■ 63.9432, 46.8345,
100.2775

■ 93.5489, 97.3541,
108.4684

■ 58.9586, 38.9170,
99.0120

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.8311, 32.6659,
98.0230

■ 51.4952, 27.9504,
97.2886

■ 48.8757, 24.6206,
96.7839

■ 46.8820, 22.4955,
96.4788

■ 45.5709, 21.4075,
96.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0747, 68.1214, 120.3456



76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134



80.2107, 68.1214, 80.9823

Triad

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



76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134



67.0834, 68.1214, 40.1536



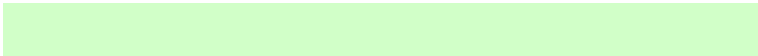
52.0756, 68.1214, 90.0434

Complementary

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



76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134



72.4815, 89.2462, 68.0530

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.



51.4112, 68.1214, 67.7558



76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134



59.6971, 68.1214, 41.6391

Square

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



76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134



74.3746, 68.1214, 46.3022



54.0977, 68.1214, 50.8525



55.9890, 68.1214, 111.4458

Rectangle

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



76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134



80.1216, 68.1214, 66.5809



54.0977, 68.1214, 50.8525



51.4775, 68.1214, 82.3206

Sweetspot

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



76.7122, 68.1243, 103.7139



89.4468, 90.1520, 107.2945



64.7134, 65.1851, 103.7790



19.0198, 19.0767, 22.9297



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.



76.7122, 68.1243, 103.7139



73.5441, 62.7465, 102.8428



77.1332, 68.6662, 89.0556



18.4837, 18.1411, 22.7773



23.9202, 11.2418, 50.3437



2.4033, 1.1329, 4.9053

Inverse Universe

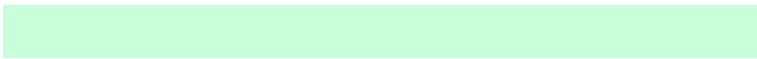
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4046, 67.1747, 69.4212



69.7457, 61.6753, 62.5956



72.2799, 88.8797, 79.9071



18.1306, 18.0355, 19.3048



21.8000, 11.2093, 2.3312



2.1553, 1.1045, 0.3992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

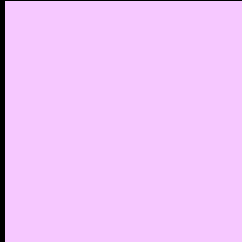
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

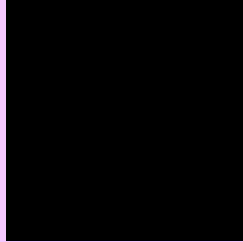
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134.

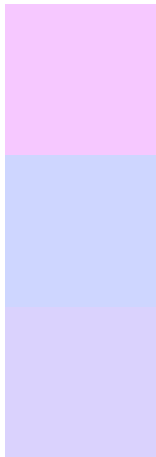


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7103, 68.1214,

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

76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134

Protanopia

67.5502, 68.4349, 104.2567

Deuteranopia

69.6897, 68.0905, 102.3982



Tritanopia

71.5318, 68.1173, 78.4851

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134

Protanomaly

70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457

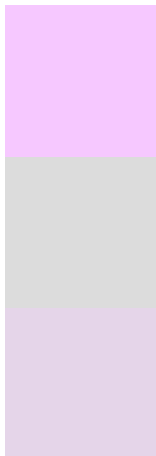
Deuteranomaly

71.9556, 67.7924, 103.0587

Tritanomaly

73.4063, 68.1809, 87.1332

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134

Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

Achromatomaly

70.8153, 70.1297, 86.8948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 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(246, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 200, 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(246, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 200, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 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(246, 200, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 200,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
200, 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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