

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8421, 67.5988, 99.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8421, 67.5988, 99.0548)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.8737, 67.6143,  
99.4417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC6FA
RGB	250, 198, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2235, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	300°, 84%, 88%
HSV	300°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417
YIQ	219.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

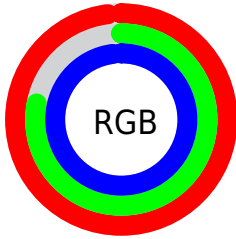
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 198, 250
Decimal	16434938
CIE Lab	85.81, 27.00, -18.50
CIE LCh	86, 32.735, 325.580
Yxy	67.6143, 0.3151, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294625018 (0xFFFA C6FA)
YUV	219.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695
Hunter-Lab	82.2279, 22.9782, -14.1424

# Details

The XYZ color **76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.6700, 84.4561, 66.1647**, and the grayscale version is **67.5560, 71.0741, 77.3997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5912, 35.1342, 55.0416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6250, 57.1157, 97.6928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0696, 80.0050, 101.5078**.

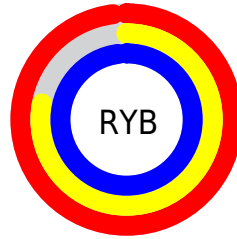
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (78%)

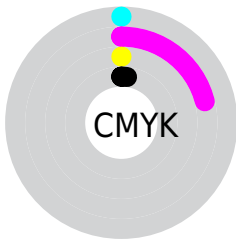
Blue (98%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (98%)

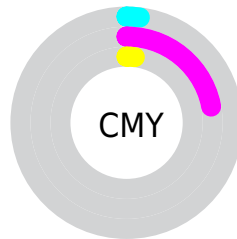


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 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 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.8737, 67.6143,  
99.4417

76.8737, 67.6143,  
99.4417

473.2318,  
452.1282, 579.6326

57.4488, 49.5840,  
75.2201

127.9350,  
115.8002, 162.4349

41.6072, 35.0830,  
55.2904

160.3020,  
146.7246, 202.0436

28.9836, 23.7268,  
39.2341

197.7139,  
182.7158, 247.6184

19.2126, 15.1311,  
26.6327

240.5358,  
224.1583, 299.5778

11.9289, 8.9114,  
17.0675

289.1332,  
271.4364, 358.3404

6.7672, 4.6835,  
10.1202

343.8715,

3.3619, 2.0628,

324.9345, 424.3247

5.3721

405.1159,  
385.0370, 497.9492

■ 1.3479, 0.6436,  
2.4047

■ 0.2187, 0.0000,  
0.7890

■ 76.8737, 67.6143,  
99.4417

■ 76.8737, 67.6143,  
99.4417

■ 71.6250, 57.1157,  
97.6928

■ 83.0696, 80.0050,  
101.5078

■ 67.2711, 48.4080,  
96.2415

■ 90.2496, 94.3650,  
103.9012

■ 63.7639, 41.3937,  
95.0723

■ 92.4404, 98.7465,  
104.6316

■ 61.0485, 35.9628,  
94.1671

■ 92.4404, 98.7465,  
104.6316

59.0632, 31.9922,  
93.5053

92.4404, 98.7465,  
104.6317

57.7374, 29.3407,  
93.0633

92.4404, 98.7465,  
104.6318

56.9868, 27.8394,  
92.8130

92.4405, 98.7465,  
104.6318

56.6803, 27.2264,  
92.7108

92.4405, 98.7465,  
104.6319

92.4405, 98.7465,  
104.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6770, 67.6143, 117.3694



76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



79.6967, 67.6143, 76.8403

# Triad

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



76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



65.3800, 67.6143, 39.7179



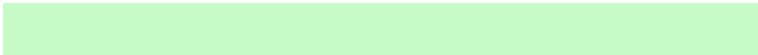
52.1469, 67.6143, 92.8742

# Complementary

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



76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



67.6700, 84.4561, 66.1647

# 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.



50.9668, 67.6143, 70.4919



76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



58.2537, 67.6143, 42.3691

# Square

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



76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



72.7420, 67.6143, 44.6033



53.1170, 67.6143, 52.7073



56.4743, 67.6143, 113.0909



# Rectangle

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



76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



79.1374, 67.6143, 63.1030



53.1170, 67.6143, 52.7073



51.3840, 67.6143, 85.2461

# Sweetspot

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



76.8758, 67.6172, 99.4432



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3372



60.7411, 59.2995, 98.6882



19.2369, 19.1886, 22.9398



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.



76.8758, 67.6172, 99.4432



77.9753, 65.8507, 103.2083



73.0753, 66.0971, 79.4301



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0646, 14.4416, 49.1761



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5546



# Inverse Universe

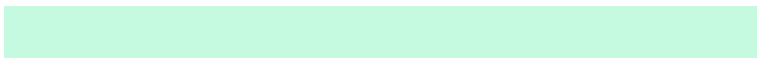
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8758, 67.6172, 99.4432



77.9753, 65.8507, 103.2083



70.9313, 85.7607, 83.3385



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0646, 14.4416, 49.1761



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

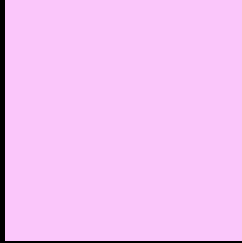
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

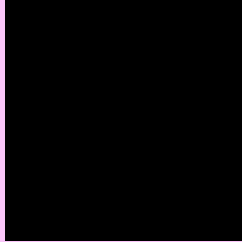
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8737, 67.6143,



# 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

76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417

### Protanopia

67.2978, 67.9303, 104.1726

### Deuteranopia

69.2589, 67.5939, 98.2035



## Tritanopia

72.1482, 67.4192, 76.2284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



## Protanomaly

70.4097, 67.7332, 102.2913



## Deuteranomaly

71.8852, 67.4911, 98.8609



## Tritanomaly

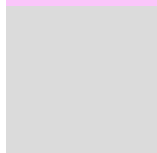
73.5273, 67.2606, 83.9702

# Monochromacy



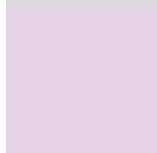
## Original Color

76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

70.2103, 69.1247, 84.5048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 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(250, 198, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 198, 250)  
}
```

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(250, 198, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 198, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 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(250, 198, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 198, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 198, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 198, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 198, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 198,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8737, 67.6143, 99.4417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 198, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
198, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor