

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9405, 69.8095, 84.2781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9405, 69.8095, 84.2781)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8789, 69.6850,  
84.2615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBE6
RGB	255, 203, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 90%
HSV	329°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615
YIQ	221.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

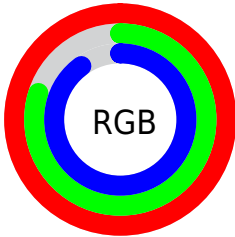
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 203, 230
Decimal	16763878
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.84, 22.58, -6.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 23.443, 344.396
Yxy	69.6850, 0.3331, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953958 (0xFFFFCBE6)
YUV	221.6260, 4.1284, 29.2690
Hunter-Lab	83.4775, 18.3044, -1.4125

# Details

The XYZ color **76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3944, 89.8190, 86.8179**, and the grayscale version is **69.1296, 72.7297, 79.2027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7740, 36.5958, 45.4194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6832, 57.9529, 73.6654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1891, 83.4521, 95.8285**.

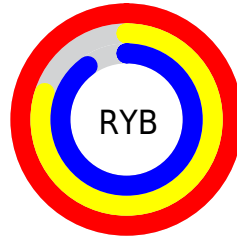
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

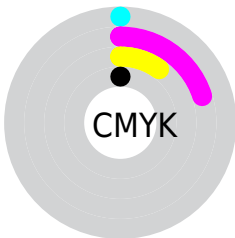
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (90%)

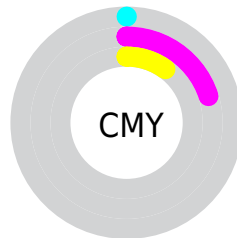


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 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 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.8789, 69.6850,  
84.2615

 76.8789, 69.6850,  
84.2615


473.2493,  
459.4432, 529.2619

 57.4531, 51.2698,  
62.6847

127.9423,  
118.7594, 141.2059

 41.6107, 36.4234,  
45.1468


160.3105,  
150.1874, 177.4106

 28.9863, 24.7613,  
31.2293


197.7236,  
186.7218, 219.3284

 19.2147, 15.8993,  
20.5136

240.5469,  
228.7470, 267.3777

 11.9304, 9.4529,  
12.5812

289.1458,  
276.6473, 321.9772

 6.7682, 5.0378,  
7.0135

343.8856,

 3.3626, 2.2694,

330.8072, 383.5454

3.3919

405.1316,  
391.6110, 452.5008

■ 1.3483, 0.7575,  
1.2981

■ 0.2189, 0.0000,  
0.0602

■ 76.8789, 69.6850,  
84.2615

■ 76.8789, 69.6850,  
84.2615

■ 69.6832, 57.9529,  
73.6654

■ 85.1891, 83.4521,  
95.8285

■ 63.5467, 48.1494,  
64.0068

94.6568, 99.3366,  
108.3897

■ 58.4159, 40.1715,  
55.2560

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.2306, 33.9030,  
47.3802

■ 50.9238, 29.2143,  
40.3434

■ 48.4189, 25.9569,  
34.1061

■ 46.6249, 23.9534,  
28.6234

■ 45.4321, 22.9368,  
24.0051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8607, 69.6850, 99.4741



76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615



76.9422, 69.6850, 68.6359

# Triad

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



76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615



63.6550, 69.6850, 50.2986



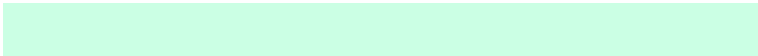
59.0052, 69.6850, 98.9379

# Complementary

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



76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615



74.3944, 89.8190, 86.8179

# 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.



56.5676, 69.6850, 83.6063



76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615



59.1503, 69.6850, 56.3390

# Square

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



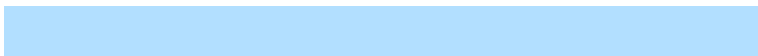
76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615



69.1005, 69.6850, 50.4235



56.6192, 69.6850, 68.0645



63.4470, 69.6850, 108.7090



# Rectangle

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



76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615



75.2884, 69.6850, 60.1121



56.6192, 69.6850, 68.0645



57.9354, 69.6850, 94.1778

# Sweetspot

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



76.8804, 69.6879, 84.2629



89.1999, 90.1589, 101.2185



71.1710, 66.3094, 103.6556



18.9617, 19.0785, 21.4907



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.



76.8804, 69.6879, 84.2629



74.1565, 65.2223, 80.3270



73.5853, 68.3698, 66.9109



18.4032, 18.1446, 20.7406



23.8152, 12.0154, 12.9431



2.3740, 1.1920, 1.5511



# Inverse Universe

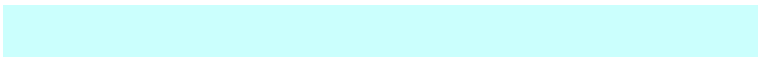
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8804, 69.6879, 84.2629



74.1565, 65.2223, 80.3270



78.1624, 91.3262, 106.6597



18.4032, 18.1446, 20.7406



23.8152, 12.0154, 12.9431



2.3740, 1.1920, 1.5511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

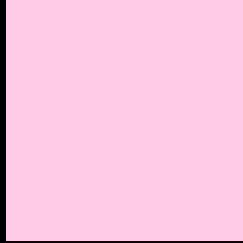
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

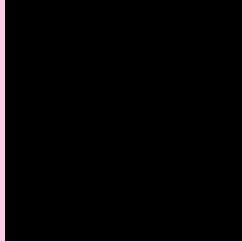
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8789, 69.6850,

84.2615.

# 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

76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615

### Protanopia

68.3074, 69.8837, 90.7776

### Deuteranopia

71.2295, 69.6824, 83.0946



## Tritanopia

75.6226, 69.9008, 77.2166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615

## Protanomaly

70.9228, 69.4097, 88.2566

## Deuteranomaly

73.3167, 69.6461, 83.7076

## Tritanomaly

75.9205, 69.6384, 79.9611

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.8227, 71.5295, 81.2553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 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(255, 203, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 230)  
}
```

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(255, 203, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 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(255, 203, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8789, 69.6850, 84.2615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 230) }
```

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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