

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0003, 64.5771,  
100.7975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0003, 64.5771, 100.7975)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0083, 64.6835,  
100.5218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDFC
RGB	255, 189, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 87%
HSV	303°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218
YIQ	215.9160, 19.1130, 33.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

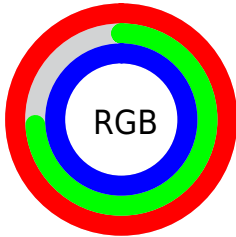
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 252
Decimal	16760316
CIE Lab	84.32, 33.71, -21.78
CIE LCh	84, 40.133, 327.137
Yxy	64.6835, 0.3179, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950396 (0xFFFFBDFC)
YUV	215.9160, 17.7894, 34.2767
Hunter-Lab	80.4261, 30.1689, -17.8063

# Details

The XYZ color **77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2627, 86.1455, 63.0073**, and the grayscale version is **65.0881, 68.4778, 74.5723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **41.8030, 33.2738, 55.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8149, 54.5895, 97.8883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1699, 76.7116, 103.4854**.

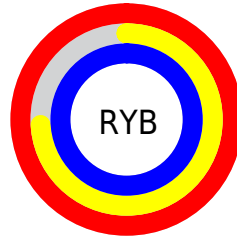
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

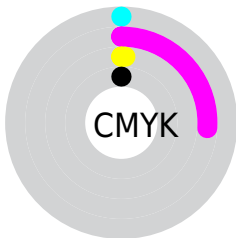
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (99%)

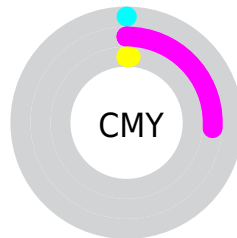


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 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 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0083, 64.6835,  
100.5218

 77.0083, 64.6835,  
100.5218


473.6838,  
441.6537, 583.1253

 57.5596, 47.2045,  
76.1171


 128.1240,  
111.5947, 163.9322

 41.6966, 33.1973,  
56.0213


160.5217,  
141.7957, 203.7749

 29.0539, 22.2777,  
39.8159

197.9665,  
177.0061, 249.6008

 19.2661, 14.0611,  
27.0823

240.8237,  
217.6104, 301.8283

 11.9678, 8.1631,  
17.4021

289.4587,  
263.9929, 360.8759

 6.7938, 4.1995,  
10.3566

344.2368,

 3.3787, 1.7858,

316.5380, 427.1623

5.5273

405.5234,  
375.6302, 501.1059

■ 1.3570, 0.4783,  
2.4958

■ 0.2253, 0.0000,  
0.8379

■ 77.0083, 64.6835,  
100.5218

■ 77.0083, 64.6835,  
100.5218

■ 71.8149, 54.5895,  
97.8883

■ 83.1699, 76.7116,  
103.4854

■ 67.5350, 46.3209,  
95.5639

■ 90.3423, 90.7598,  
106.7905

■ 64.1150, 39.7702,  
93.5316

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.4937, 34.8153,  
91.7710

■ 59.6023, 31.3183,  
90.2592

■ 58.3599, 29.1176,  
88.9693

■ 57.6665, 28.0131,  
87.8678

■ 57.4800, 27.7560,  
87.4487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6227, 64.6835, 123.6858



77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



80.2100, 64.6835, 72.9067

# Triad

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



77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



62.3388, 64.6835, 31.9362



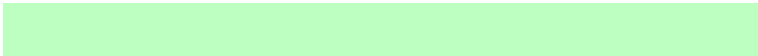
47.4697, 64.6835, 95.2401

# Complementary

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



77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



66.2627, 86.1455, 63.0073

# 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.



45.9190, 64.6835, 68.0087



77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



53.9978, 64.6835, 35.1899

# Square

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



77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



71.2442, 64.6835, 36.7545



48.1930, 64.6835, 47.0357



52.6509, 64.6835, 120.1553



# Rectangle

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



77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



79.3314, 64.6835, 56.9492



48.1930, 64.6835, 47.0357



46.5296, 64.6835, 85.8846

# Sweetspot

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



77.0097, 64.6860, 100.5232



88.7350, 87.6083, 106.0605



57.7865, 54.7207, 102.1242



18.7549, 18.2853, 22.5925



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.



77.0097, 64.6860, 100.5232



74.2325, 59.2818, 99.1342



72.3310, 62.8146, 75.8857



18.7549, 18.2853, 22.5925



30.0502, 14.5094, 45.7763



2.9365, 1.4170, 4.5129



# Inverse Universe

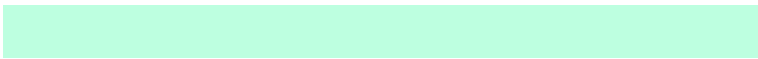
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0097, 64.6860, 100.5232



74.2325, 59.2818, 99.1342



70.2298, 87.7324, 83.8978



18.7549, 18.2853, 22.5925



30.0502, 14.5094, 45.7763



2.9365, 1.4170, 4.5129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

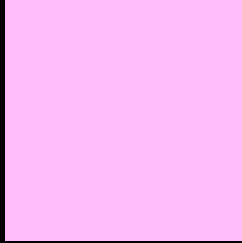
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

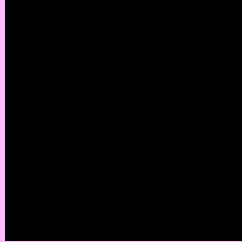
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0083, 64.6835,

100.5218.

# 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

77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218

### Protanopia

64.6699, 65.1003, 103.7649

### Deuteranopia

66.6108, 65.1283, 98.6828



## Tritanopia

71.0479, 64.5573, 71.0035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



## Protanomaly

68.5251, 64.6125, 102.6257



## Deuteranomaly

69.9045, 64.7047, 99.2474



## Tritanomaly

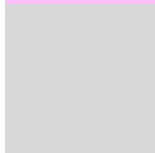
73.0800, 64.3814, 81.2482

# Monochromacy



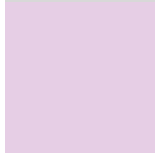
## Original Color

77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

68.8473, 66.6228, 83.3596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 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, 189, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 252)  
}
```

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, 189, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 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, 189, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 252) }
```

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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