

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0501, 70.8508, 91.5487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0501, 70.8508, 91.5487)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.7182, 70.5143,  
91.2285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9CEEF
RGB	249, 206, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 94%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1921, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	314°, 78%, 89%
HSV	314°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285
YIQ	222.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

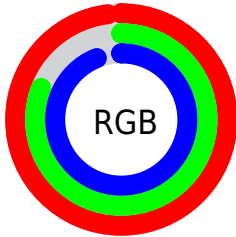
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 206, 239
Decimal	16371439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.25, 20.50, -10.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 23.050, 332.810
Yxy	70.5143, 0.3217, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294561519 (0xFFFF9CEE)
YUV	222.6190, 8.0758, 23.1361
Hunter-Lab	83.9728, 16.1266, -5.6320

# Details

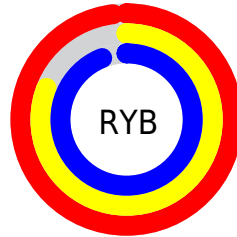
The XYZ color **76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.7267, 85.8330, 77.7567**, and the grayscale version is **69.8078, 73.4433, 79.9797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5137, 37.0818, 49.7692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3508, 59.1259, 84.9527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0668, 83.8190, 97.9682**.

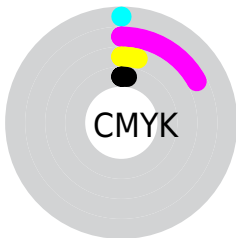
# Distribution



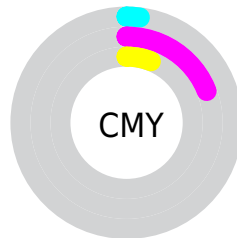
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 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 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.7182, 70.5143,  
91.2285

76.7182, 70.5143,  
91.2285

472.7094,  
462.3537, 552.6919

57.3207, 51.9459,  
68.4206

127.7166,  
119.9419, 150.9941

41.5039, 36.9620,  
49.7711

160.0482,  
151.5699, 188.7888

28.9025, 25.1781,  
34.8617

197.4219,  
188.3199, 232.4161

19.1510, 16.2098,  
23.2736

240.2031,  
230.5763, 282.2947

11.8841, 9.6727,  
14.5885

288.7570,  
278.7235, 338.8430

6.7364, 5.1825,  
8.3877

343.4492,

3.3427, 2.3547,

333.1459, 402.4797

4.2527

404.6448,  
394.2278, 473.6231

■ 1.3375, 0.8025,  
1.7650

■ 0.2110, 0.0000,  
0.4047

■ 76.7182, 70.5143,  
91.2285

■ 76.7182, 70.5143,  
91.2285

■ 70.3508, 59.1259,  
84.9527

■ 84.0668, 83.8190,  
97.9682

■ 64.9134, 49.5551,  
79.1201

■ 92.1745, 98.5988,  
105.0967

■ 60.3597, 41.7087,  
73.7149

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 56.6368, 35.4811,  
68.7180

■ 53.6859, 30.7555,  
64.1087

■ 51.4406, 27.3991,  
59.8634

■ 49.8224, 25.2557,  
55.9547

■ 48.7302, 24.1233,  
52.3475

■ 48.4811, 23.9055,  
51.3999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8244, 70.5143, 104.6719



76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285



77.9705, 70.5143, 75.3252

# Triad

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



76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285



66.5125, 70.5143, 50.6757



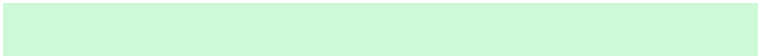
58.6446, 70.5143, 94.0992

# Complementary

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



76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285



71.7267, 85.8330, 77.7567

# 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.



57.1491, 70.5143, 78.2495



76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285



61.5358, 70.5143, 54.3403

# Square

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



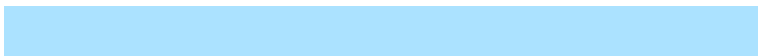
76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285



71.8938, 70.5143, 53.1873



58.1788, 70.5143, 63.9403



62.3749, 70.5143, 106.4799



# Rectangle

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



76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285



77.0869, 70.5143, 65.7864



58.1788, 70.5143, 63.9403



57.8732, 70.5143, 88.9306

# Sweetspot

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



76.7203, 70.5174, 91.2300



90.6428, 91.9437, 105.0937



67.2906, 65.4807, 98.7162



19.2734, 19.4466, 22.3821



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.



76.7203, 70.5174, 91.2300



78.3407, 69.6870, 93.7563



73.8196, 69.3571, 75.9551



17.8102, 17.4514, 20.8564



26.0082, 12.8190, 27.8155



2.4492, 1.2034, 2.7889



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7203, 70.5174, 91.2300



78.3407, 69.6870, 93.7563



74.5909, 86.9787, 92.8396



17.8102, 17.4514, 20.8564



26.0082, 12.8190, 27.8155



2.4492, 1.2034, 2.7889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

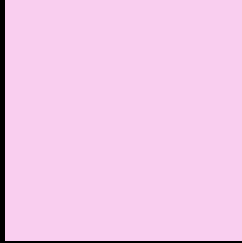
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

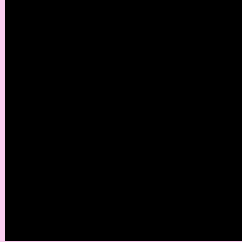
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7182, 70.5143,

91.2285.

# 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

76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285

### Protanopia

69.4717, 70.7266, 97.1788

### Deuteranopia

72.1819, 70.7505, 90.7407



## Tritanopia

74.5043, 70.3222, 80.8809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285

## Protanomaly

71.6505, 70.3905, 94.6044

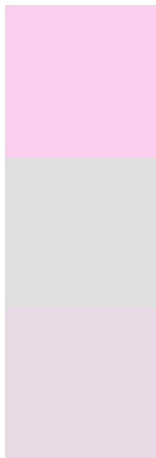
## Deuteranomaly

73.7391, 70.4434, 90.5994

## Tritanomaly

75.3072, 70.2953, 84.4621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.2344, 72.4387, 84.3036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 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(249, 206, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 206, 239)  
}
```

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(249, 206, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 206, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 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(249, 206, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 206, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 206, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 206, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 206, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 206,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7182, 70.5143, 91.2285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 206, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
206, 239) }
```

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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