

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2600, 64.7031,  
102.0973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2600, 64.7031, 102.0973)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3270, 64.8109,  
102.2001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDFE
RGB	255, 189, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 87%
HSV	301°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001
YIQ	216.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

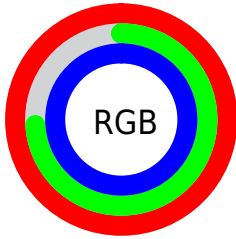
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 254
Decimal	16760318
CIE Lab	84.39, 34.07, -22.74
CIE LCh	84, 40.962, 326.276
Yxy	64.8109, 0.3165, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950398 (0xFFFFBDFE)
YUV	216.1440, 18.6630, 34.0767
Hunter-Lab	80.5052, 30.5690, -18.9141

# Details

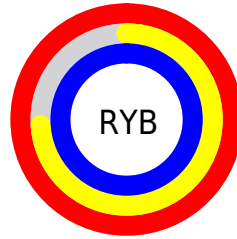
The XYZ color **77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.0424, 86.0574, 61.8477**, and the grayscale version is **65.2377, 68.6351, 74.7437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **42.0307, 33.3649, 57.0481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2549, 54.7654, 100.2057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3662, 76.7900, 104.5193**.

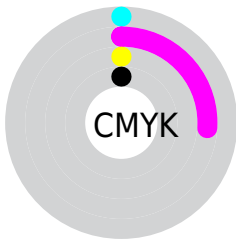
# Distribution



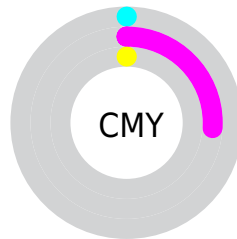
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 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 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.3270, 64.8109,  
102.2001

 77.3270, 64.8109,  
102.2001


474.7531,  
442.1121, 588.5304

 57.8222, 47.3078,  
77.5121


 128.5714,  
111.7779, 166.2555

 41.9084, 33.2790,  
57.1592

161.0416,  
142.0106, 206.4600

 29.2204, 22.3403,  
40.7229


198.5643,  
177.2553, 252.6738

 19.3927, 14.1071,  
27.7845

241.5049,  
217.8964, 305.3154

 12.0601, 8.1952,  
17.9257

290.2288,  
264.3182, 364.8033

 6.8571, 4.2201,  
10.7277

345.1011,

 3.4184, 1.7974,

316.9051, 431.5561

5.7722

406.4875,  
376.0416, 505.9923

■ 1.3787, 0.4856,  
2.6405

■ 0.2410, 0.0000,  
0.9133

■ 77.3270, 64.8109,  
102.2001

■ 77.3270, 64.8109,  
102.2001

■ 72.2549, 54.7654,  
100.2057

■ 83.3662, 76.7900,  
104.5193

■ 68.0954, 46.5450,  
98.5151

■ 90.4152, 90.7888,  
107.1749

■ 64.7948, 40.0421,  
97.1114

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.2919, 35.1346,  
95.9743

■ 60.5178, 31.6845,  
95.0808

■ 59.3919, 29.5304,  
94.4039

■ 58.8139, 28.4721,  
93.9102

■ 58.6747, 28.2339,  
93.7400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6746, 64.8109, 125.7021



77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



80.7594, 64.8109, 73.8728

# Triad

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



77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



62.7442, 64.8109, 31.4490



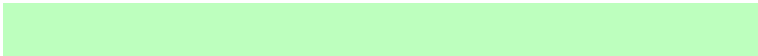
47.2079, 64.8109, 95.1531

# Complementary

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



77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



66.0424, 86.0574, 61.8477

# 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.



45.7405, 64.8109, 67.3634



77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



54.1762, 64.8109, 34.5015

# Square

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



77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



71.8331, 64.8109, 36.5609



48.1659, 64.8109, 46.2460



52.3895, 64.8109, 120.9803



# Rectangle

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



77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



79.9664, 64.8109, 57.4370



48.1659, 64.8109, 46.2460



46.2873, 64.8109, 85.5618

# Sweetspot

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



77.3284, 64.8134, 102.2015



88.8343, 87.6480, 106.5830



57.2364, 54.4371, 102.0985



18.7801, 18.2954, 22.7253



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.



77.3284, 64.8134, 102.2015



74.6135, 59.4342, 101.1404



72.6240, 62.9316, 77.4285



18.7801, 18.2954, 22.7253



30.6642, 14.7550, 49.0098



2.9893, 1.4381, 4.7912



# Inverse Universe

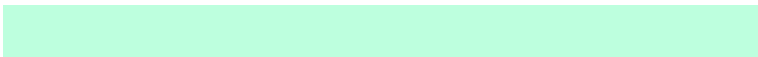
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.3284, 64.8134, 102.2015



74.6135, 59.4342, 101.1404



69.9328, 87.6136, 82.3345



18.7801, 18.2954, 22.7253



30.6642, 14.7550, 49.0098



2.9893, 1.4381, 4.7912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

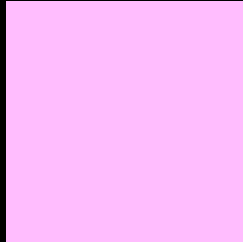
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

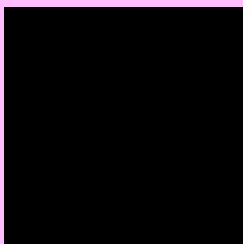
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3270, 64.8109,



# 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

77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001

### Protanopia

64.6699, 65.1003, 103.7649

### Deuteranopia

66.6353, 65.1047, 100.3212



## Tritanopia

70.9168, 64.8257, 71.0622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



## Protanomaly

68.6857, 64.6767, 103.4715



## Deuteranomaly

70.2199, 64.8308, 100.9081



## Tritanomaly

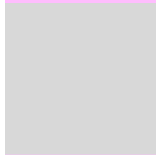
72.9406, 64.6389, 81.3052

# Monochromacy



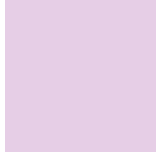
## Original Color

77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

68.9874, 66.6788, 84.0972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 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, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 254)  
}
```

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, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 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, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3270, 64.8109, 102.2001 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 254) }
```

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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