

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4022, 69.3420, 88.7206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4022, 69.3420, 88.7206)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.5009, 69.5572,  
88.6980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAEC
RGB	255, 202, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 90%
HSV	322°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980
YIQ	221.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

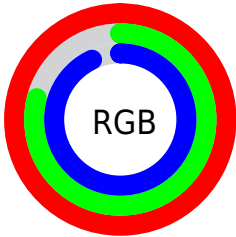
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 236
Decimal	16763628
CIE Lab	86.78, 24.10, -9.58
CIE LCh	87, 25.938, 338.321
Yxy	69.5572, 0.3287, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953708 (0xFFFFCAEC)
YUV	221.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839
Hunter-Lab	83.4010, 19.9206, -4.6750

# Details

The XYZ color **77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1705, 89.2981, 81.7896**, and the grayscale version is **69.1789, 72.7816, 79.2592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1168, 36.4809, 48.0017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7104, 58.0477, 80.0488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3510, 83.0766, 98.0378**.

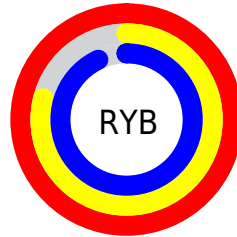
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

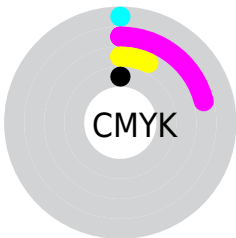
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (93%)

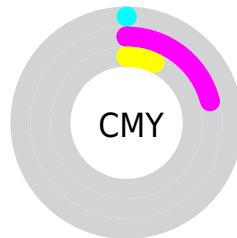


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 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 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.5009, 69.5572,  
88.6980

 77.5009, 69.5572,  
88.6980


475.3360,  
458.9937, 544.2468

 57.9654, 51.1656,  
66.3337


128.8154,  
118.5771, 147.4482

 42.0240, 36.3404,  
48.0851


161.3252,  
149.9742, 184.6712

 29.3113, 24.6972,  
33.5338


198.8904,  
186.4752, 227.6841

 19.4619, 15.8516,  
22.2613

241.8764,  
228.4646, 276.9054

 12.1105, 9.4192,  
13.8488

290.6486,  
276.3268, 332.7539

 6.8917, 5.0156,  
7.8781

345.5724,

 3.4402, 2.2564,

330.4461, 395.6479

3.9304

407.0131,  
391.2069, 466.0060

■ 1.3906, 0.7505,  
1.5872

■ 0.2495, 0.0000,  
0.2817

■ 77.5009, 69.5572,  
88.6980

■ 77.5009, 69.5572,  
88.6980

■ 70.7104, 58.0477,  
80.0488

■ 85.3510, 83.0766,  
98.0378

■ 64.9255, 48.4423,  
72.0643

■ 94.3022, 98.6883,  
108.0840

■ 60.0939, 40.6381,  
64.7231

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.1570, 34.5192,  
58.0002

■ 53.0489, 29.9559,  
51.8686

■ 50.6944, 26.7995,  
46.2976

■ 49.0037, 24.8719,  
41.2517

■ 47.9030, 23.9252,  
37.0171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5771, 69.5572, 104.9393



77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



78.2808, 69.5572, 71.0245

# Triad

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



77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



64.4458, 69.5572, 47.3647



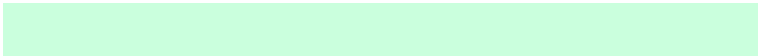
57.4135, 69.5572, 98.2858

# Complementary

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



77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



73.1705, 89.2981, 81.7896

# 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.



55.2746, 69.5572, 80.6513



77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



59.1698, 69.5572, 52.5254

# Square

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



77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



70.4953, 69.5572, 48.8442



55.8974, 69.5572, 64.1026



61.9143, 69.5572, 111.0351



# Rectangle

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



77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



76.8706, 69.5572, 61.0288



55.8974, 69.5572, 64.1026



56.4073, 69.5572, 92.6343

# Sweetspot

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



77.5024, 69.5600, 88.6994



89.4912, 90.2754, 102.7523



68.8550, 64.7660, 103.4798



19.0305, 19.1061, 21.8533



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.



77.5024, 69.5600, 88.6994



74.5115, 64.4652, 84.9680



73.9892, 68.1547, 70.1989



18.5000, 18.1833, 21.2503



25.1043, 12.5310, 19.7315



2.4965, 1.2410, 2.1962



# Inverse Universe

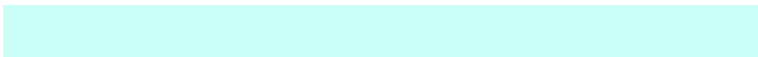
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5024, 69.5600, 88.6994



74.5115, 64.4652, 84.9680



76.9151, 90.7959, 101.5084



18.5000, 18.1833, 21.2503



25.1043, 12.5310, 19.7315



2.4965, 1.2410, 2.1962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

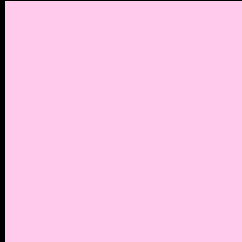
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 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 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5009, 69.5572,



# 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

77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980

### Protanopia

68.4779, 69.8504, 96.2595

### Deuteranopia

71.1005, 69.5180, 87.5128



## **Tritanopia**

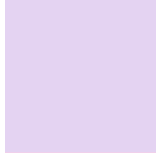
75.3905, 69.7657, 77.8992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



## Protanomaly

71.3162, 69.4933, 93.6592



## Deuteranomaly

73.4865, 69.6352, 88.1650



## Tritanomaly

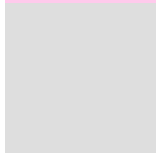
76.1934, 69.7475, 81.3983

# Monochromacy



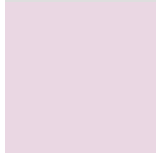
## Original Color

77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

72.0973, 71.6394, 82.7009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 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, 202, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 236)  
}
```

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, 202, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 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, 202, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.5009, 69.5572, 88.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 236) }
```

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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