

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8176, 72.2619,  
104.4542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8176, 72.2619, 104.4542)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.7145, 72.1904,  
104.4459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D2FF
RGB	242, 210, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1764, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 91%
HSV	283°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459
YIQ	224.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

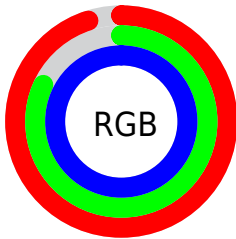
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 210, 255
Decimal	15913727
CIE Lab	88.06, 19.01, -17.83
CIE LCh	88, 26.065, 316.834
Yxy	72.1904, 0.3055, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294103807 (0xFFFF2D2FF)
YUV	224.6980, 14.9389, 15.1739
Hunter-Lab	84.9649, 14.5792, -13.4087

# Details

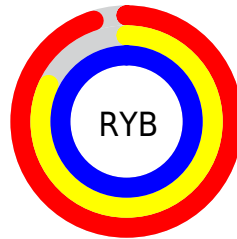
The XYZ color **77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8261, 91.8620, 74.6055**, and the grayscale version is **71.2469, 74.9573, 81.6285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1641, 37.9590, 58.5306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4363, 59.3115, 102.3963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1016, 87.1340, 106.8355**.

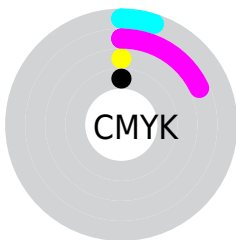
# Distribution



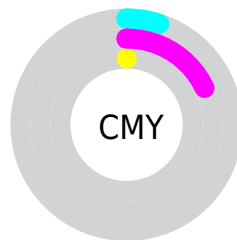
- Red (95%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 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 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.7145, 72.1904,  
104.4459

77.7145, 72.1904,  
104.4459

476.0514,  
468.2040, 595.7225

58.1414, 53.3142,  
79.3812

129.1151,  
122.3272, 169.3585

42.1661, 38.0537,  
58.6861

161.6733,  
154.3566, 210.0435

29.4230, 26.0244,  
41.9421

199.2906,  
191.5392, 256.7723

19.5470, 16.8419,  
28.7307

242.3324,  
234.2594, 309.9635

12.1725, 10.1218,  
18.6334

291.1641,  
282.9016, 370.0355

6.9343, 5.4798,  
11.2316

346.1508,

3.4670, 2.5314,

337.8502, 437.4070

6.1067

407.6582,  
399.4895, 512.4965

■ 1.4053, 0.8923,  
2.8402

■ 0.2600, 0.0000,  
1.0136

■ 77.7145, 72.1904,  
104.4459

■ 77.7145, 72.1904,  
104.4459

■ 69.4363, 59.3115,  
102.3963

■ 87.1016, 87.1340,  
106.8355

■ 62.2124, 48.3927,  
100.6695

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.9925, 39.3342,  
99.2489

■ 50.7192, 32.0231,  
98.1156

■ 46.3291, 26.3343,  
97.2490

■ 42.7501, 22.1257,  
96.6253

■ 39.8976, 19.2300,  
96.2167

■ 37.6602, 17.4262,  
95.9864

■ 37.1846, 17.0843,  
95.9455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1376, 72.1904, 116.1638



77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459



80.9337, 72.1904, 86.6672

# Triad

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



77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459



71.3757, 72.1904, 49.7419



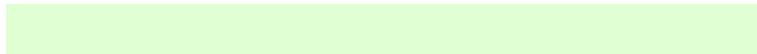
57.7905, 72.1904, 88.9473

# Complementary

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



77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459



77.8261, 91.8620, 74.6055

# Split Complementary

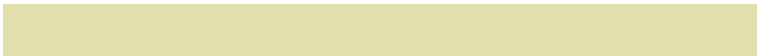
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



57.6140, 72.1904, 71.0553



77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459



65.2086, 72.1904, 50.1614

# Square

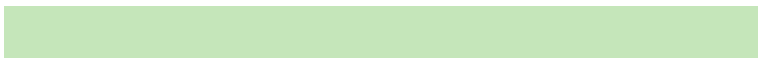
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459



77.1278, 72.1904, 56.1704



60.2547, 72.1904, 57.4188



60.7525, 72.1904, 106.3311



# Rectangle

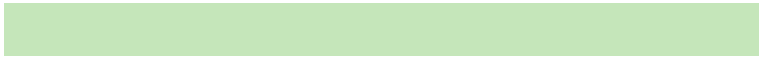
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459



81.1902, 72.1904, 74.5967



60.2547, 72.1904, 57.4188



57.4100, 72.1904, 82.7503

# Sweetspot

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



77.7165, 72.1934, 104.4464



89.7745, 91.4413, 107.5261



71.1523, 73.9674, 105.1347



19.0617, 19.3241, 22.9752



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.



77.7165, 72.1934, 104.4464



74.8176, 67.6466, 103.7215



80.9226, 74.0097, 97.2099



18.2514, 18.0213, 22.7665



19.5850, 9.0069, 50.1408



2.0152, 0.9328, 4.8871



# Inverse Universe

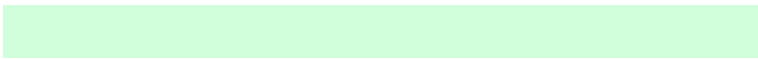
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.6077, 72.6837, 79.7536



74.7456, 68.2490, 74.8248



75.1266, 90.3371, 80.4980



18.2251, 18.0734, 19.8028



22.2444, 11.3870, 4.6713

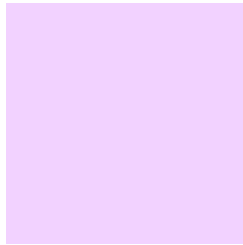


2.2107, 1.1267, 0.6912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

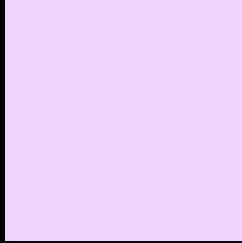
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 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 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7145, 72.1904,



# 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

77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459

### Protanopia

71.1131, 72.1792, 104.7917

### Deuteranopia

73.8684, 72.0875, 103.7869



## Tritanopia

73.7303, 72.0398, 85.6204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459

## Protanomaly

73.3463, 72.1790, 104.6739

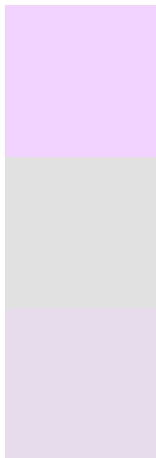
## Deuteranomaly

74.9624, 71.9001, 103.6931

## Tritanomaly

75.1190, 72.2305, 92.4208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.6885, 74.2315, 89.8012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 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(242, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 210, 255)  
}
```

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(242, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 210, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 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(242, 210, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 210,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7145, 72.1904, 104.4459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
210, 255) }
```

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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