

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.0228, 70.4448,  
112.1233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.0228, 70.4448, 112.1233)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.6489, 69.9986,  
104.0263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6CCFF
RGB	246, 204, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 90%
HSV	289°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263
YIQ	222.3720, 8.6610, 24.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

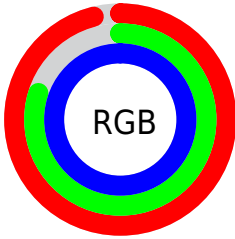
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 204, 255
Decimal	16174335
CIE Lab	87.00, 23.47, -19.40
CIE LCh	87, 30.447, 320.416
Yxy	69.9986, 0.3085, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294364415 (0xFFF6CCFF)
YUV	222.3720, 16.0856, 20.7218
Hunter-Lab	83.6652, 19.2502, -15.1535

# Details

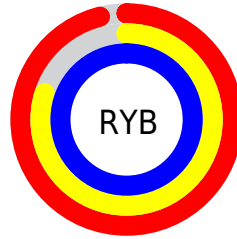
The XYZ color **77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1014, 90.0266, 70.6016**, and the grayscale version is **69.5813, 73.2050, 79.7202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0857, 36.7087, 58.2934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5185, 58.0516, 102.0961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8137, 83.9556, 106.2899**.

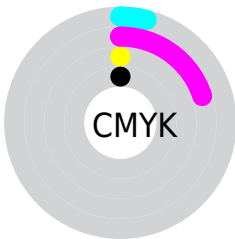
# Distribution



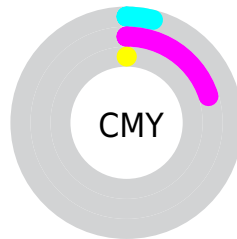
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 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 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6489, 69.9986,  
104.0263

77.6489, 69.9986,  
104.0263

475.8317,  
460.5451, 594.3822

58.0874, 51.5254,  
79.0318

129.0231,  
119.2068, 168.7793

42.1224, 36.6269,  
58.4004

161.5664,  
150.7105, 209.3748

29.3887, 24.9188,  
41.7138

199.1677,  
187.3265, 256.0077

19.5208, 16.0165,  
28.5534

242.1924,  
229.4393, 309.0966

12.1534, 9.5359,  
18.5006

291.0058,  
277.4331, 369.0599

6.9212, 5.0923,  
11.1368

345.9732,

3.4588, 2.3015,

331.6924, 436.3163

6.0436

407.4601,  
392.6016, 511.2842

■ 1.4008, 0.7745,  
2.8024

■ 0.2568, 0.0000,  
0.9946

■ 77.6489, 69.9986,  
104.0263

■ 77.6489, 69.9986,  
104.0263

■ 70.5185, 58.0516,  
102.0961

■ 85.8137, 83.9556,  
106.2899

■ 64.3680, 48.0092,  
100.4819

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.1470, 39.7698,  
99.1667

■ 54.7979, 33.2184,  
98.1314

■ 51.2563, 28.2269,  
97.3546

■ 48.4487, 24.6488,  
96.8119

■ 46.2875, 22.3092,  
96.4742

■ 44.6298, 20.9225,  
96.2939

■ 44.6294, 20.9222,  
96.2939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4219, 69.9986, 119.1779



77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



80.9627, 69.9986, 82.9319

# Triad

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



77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



68.8368, 69.9986, 43.7271



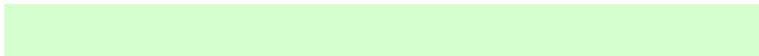
54.5095, 69.9986, 90.7265

# Complementary

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



77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



74.1014, 90.0266, 70.6016

# 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.



53.9260, 69.9986, 69.8739



77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



61.8698, 69.9986, 45.0630

# Square

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



77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



75.6410, 69.9986, 49.8192



56.5295, 69.9986, 53.8654



58.1846, 69.9986, 110.5990



# Rectangle

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



77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



80.9234, 69.9986, 69.3462



56.5295, 69.9986, 53.8654



53.9560, 69.9986, 83.5264

# Sweetspot

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



77.6508, 70.0015, 104.0267



89.3755, 90.1152, 107.2911



66.8369, 67.8252, 104.1766



19.0029, 19.0680, 22.9289



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.



77.6508, 70.0015, 104.0267



74.6753, 64.9837, 103.2150



78.3923, 70.6716, 91.0559



18.4597, 18.1287, 22.7762



23.4345, 10.9914, 50.3210



2.3604, 1.1108, 4.9033



# Inverse Universe

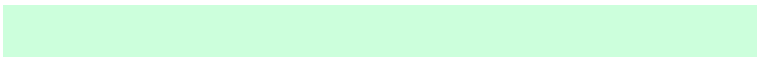
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8449, 69.2527, 72.3757



71.4584, 64.1430, 66.1188



73.6020, 89.5336, 81.2195



18.1402, 18.0394, 19.3554



21.8339, 11.2228, 2.5098



2.1600, 1.1064, 0.4239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

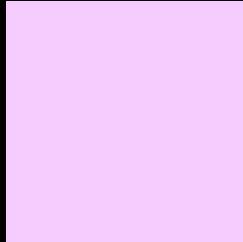
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 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 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6489, 69.9986,



# 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

77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263

### Protanopia

69.1842, 70.0334, 104.4791

### Deuteranopia

71.6481, 70.2099, 102.7041



## Tritanopia

73.1459, 69.9692, 81.6017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



## Protanomaly

72.0249, 69.9949, 104.3220



## Deuteranomaly

73.8910, 70.2379, 103.4287



## Tritanomaly

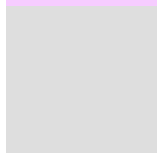
74.5610, 69.7948, 89.6627

# Monochromacy



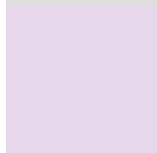
## Original Color

77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

72.1067, 71.5303, 87.8482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 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(246, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 204, 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(246, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 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(246, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6489, 69.9986, 104.0263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
204, 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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