

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6076, 76.1683, 87.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(79.6076, 76.1683, 87.3250) contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.6657, 76.2043,  
87.6009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD9E9
RGB	252, 217, 233
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1490, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	333°, 85%, 92%
HSV	333°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009
YIQ	229.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

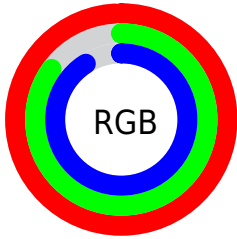
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 217, 233
Decimal	16570857
CIE Lab	89.95, 14.73, -3.33
CIE LCh	90, 15.101, 347.242
Yxy	76.2043, 0.3272, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294760937 (0xFFFC D9E9)
YUV	229.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175
Hunter-Lab	87.2951, 10.1332, 1.6088

# Details

The XYZ color **79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.5689, 90.4306, 92.6749**, and the grayscale version is **74.6696, 78.5582, 85.5499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3618, 40.6171, 47.1494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7807, 63.4410, 75.7009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6984, 91.0185, 100.6330**.

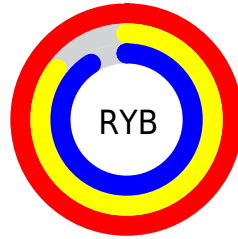
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

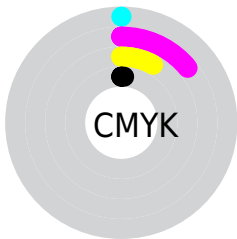
Blue (91%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (91%)

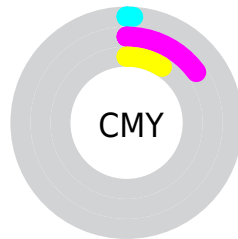


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 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 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.6657, 76.2043,  
87.6009

 79.6657, 76.2043,  
87.6009


482.5592,  
482.0468, 540.5628

 59.7508, 56.6000,  
65.4301


131.8486,  
128.0157, 145.9076

 43.4665, 40.6842,  
47.3564


164.8474,  
160.9915, 182.8807

 30.4474, 28.0724,  
32.9611


202.9381,  
199.1934, 225.6250

 20.3282, 18.3803,  
21.8258

246.4862,  
243.0057, 274.5589

 12.7435, 11.2233,  
13.5319

295.8570,  
292.8128, 330.1011

 7.3279, 6.2173,  
7.6608

351.4159,

 3.7162, 2.9776,

348.9991, 392.6702

3.7940

413.5282,  
411.9489, 462.6845

■ 1.5428, 1.1201,  
1.5130

■ 0.3547, 0.0000,  
0.2276

■ 79.6657, 76.2043,  
87.6009

■ 79.6657, 76.2043,  
87.6009

■ 71.7807, 63.4410,  
75.7009

■ 88.6984, 91.0185,  
100.6330

■ 64.9886, 52.6275,  
64.8952

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 59.2397, 43.6691,  
55.1506

■ 54.4779, 36.4593,  
46.4304

■ 50.6414, 30.8806,  
38.6949

■ 47.6609, 26.8009,  
31.9016

■ 45.4565, 24.0671,  
26.0031

■ 43.9315, 22.4927,  
20.9454

■ 43.2505, 21.9377,  
18.2303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8343, 76.2043, 97.7416



79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009



79.5108, 76.2043, 77.0226

# Triad

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



79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009



70.3211, 76.2043, 64.8323



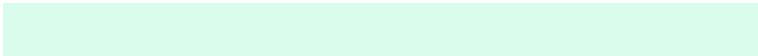
67.6608, 76.2043, 99.0170

# Complementary

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



79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009



78.5689, 90.4306, 92.6749

# 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.



65.7824, 76.2043, 89.2234



79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009



67.2817, 76.2043, 69.7734

# Square

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



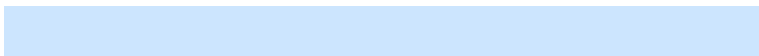
79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009



74.0281, 76.2043, 64.4794



65.6461, 76.2043, 78.5120



70.8549, 76.2043, 104.7036

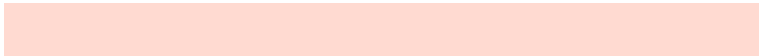


# Rectangle

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



79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009



78.3015, 76.2043, 71.1334



65.6461, 76.2043, 78.5120



66.8595, 76.2043, 96.0596

# Sweetspot

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



79.6679, 76.2077, 87.6025



91.0030, 93.3123, 103.2157



76.8678, 74.4335, 102.4122



19.3202, 19.7119, 21.8682



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

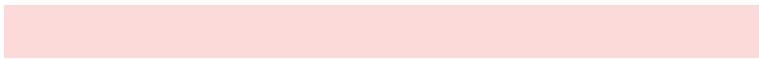
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.6679, 76.2077, 87.6025



79.1856, 73.9680, 86.0494



77.7866, 75.9380, 76.2073



17.5746, 17.3572, 19.6154



22.6018, 11.4564, 9.8773



2.1461, 1.0822, 1.1927



# Inverse Universe

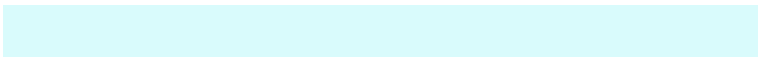
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.6679, 76.2077, 87.6025



79.1856, 73.9680, 86.0494



80.6335, 90.6721, 105.3481



17.5746, 17.3572, 19.6154



22.6018, 11.4564, 9.8773

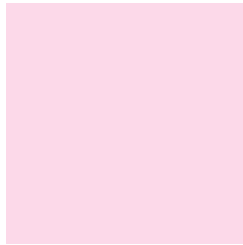


2.1461, 1.0822, 1.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

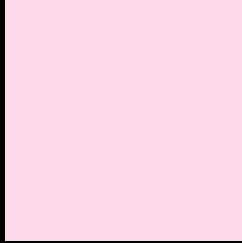
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

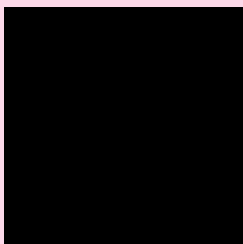
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009.



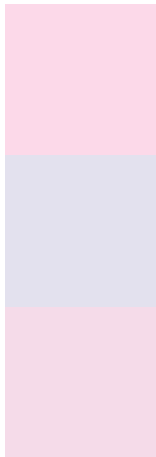
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6657, 76.2043,



# 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

79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009

### Protanopia

74.0364, 76.3544, 91.7247

### Deuteranopia

77.6957, 75.9587, 87.6573



## Tritanopia

79.8090, 76.2617, 88.3555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009

## Protanomaly

75.8537, 76.1315, 90.0538

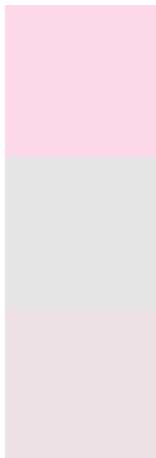
## Deuteranomaly

78.4908, 75.9825, 87.6200

## Tritanomaly

79.8090, 76.2617, 88.3555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.1332, 77.5681, 85.8224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 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(252, 217, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 217, 233)  
}
```

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(252, 217, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 217, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 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(252, 217, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 217, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 217, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 217, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6657, 76.2043, 87.6009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 217, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
217, 233) }
```

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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