

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8662, 69.9101, 91.2038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8662, 69.9101, 91.2038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.4743, 68.8005,  
90.8579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8EF
RGB	255, 200, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 89%
HSV	317°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579
YIQ	220.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

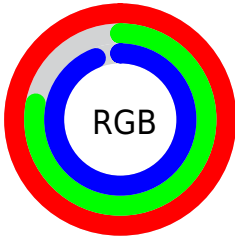
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 200, 239
Decimal	16763119
CIE Lab	86.41, 25.66, -11.73
CIE LCh	86, 28.217, 335.434
Yxy	68.8005, 0.3267, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953199 (0xFFFFC8EF)
YUV	220.8910, 8.9277, 29.9136
Hunter-Lab	82.9461, 21.5691, -6.8831

# Details

The XYZ color **77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.9762, 88.7582, 78.3072**, and the grayscale version is **68.5816, 72.1531, 78.5748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1148, 35.9824, 49.5254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9802, 57.5304, 83.3972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0012, 82.0639, 98.8868**.

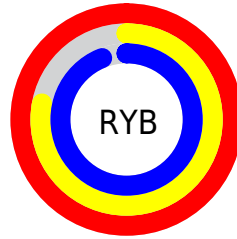
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

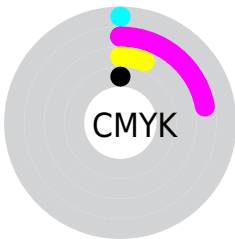
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (94%)

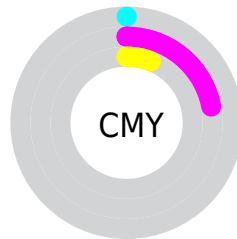


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 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 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.4743, 68.8005,  
90.8579

 77.4743, 68.8005,  
90.8579

475.2468,  
456.3270, 551.4596

 57.9435, 50.5493,  
68.1147


128.7781,  
117.4966, 150.4754

 42.0063, 35.8500,  
49.5238

161.2818,  
148.7102, 188.1868

 29.2974, 24.3184,  
34.6666


198.8405,  
185.0134, 231.7246

 19.4513, 15.5700,  
23.1247

241.8196,  
226.7906, 281.5074

 12.1028, 9.2204,  
14.4794

290.5844,  
274.4262, 337.9538

 6.8864, 4.8852,  
8.3123

345.5003,

 3.4369, 2.1801,

328.3045, 401.4822

4.2048

406.9327,  
388.8100, 472.5113

■ 1.3888, 0.7091,  
1.7384

■ 0.2482, 0.0000,  
0.3868

■ 77.4743, 68.8005,  
90.8579

■ 77.4743, 68.8005,  
90.8579

■ 70.9802, 57.5304,  
83.3972

■ 85.0012, 82.0639,  
98.8868

■ 65.4652, 48.1475,  
76.4812

■ 93.6024, 97.4033,  
107.4973

■ 60.8773, 40.5483,  
70.0908

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.1575, 34.6161,  
64.2038

■ 54.2402, 30.2204,  
58.7954

■ 52.0496, 27.2106,  
53.8376

■ 50.4950, 25.4061,  
49.2972

■ 49.5617, 24.5887,  
45.7514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9362, 68.8005, 108.1516



77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579



78.6885, 68.8005, 71.5623

# Triad

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



77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579



64.2125, 68.8005, 44.5444



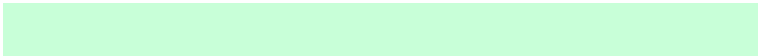
55.6978, 68.8005, 97.7234

# Complementary

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



77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579



71.9762, 88.7582, 78.3072

# 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.



53.6861, 68.8005, 78.3648



77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579



58.3883, 68.8005, 49.2936

# Square

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



77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579



70.7464, 68.8005, 46.7651



54.6375, 68.8005, 60.9504



60.3164, 68.8005, 112.5544



# Rectangle

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



77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579



77.3845, 68.8005, 60.5219



54.6375, 68.8005, 60.9504



54.7087, 68.8005, 91.4195

# Sweetspot

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



77.4758, 68.8033, 90.8593



89.6534, 90.3403, 103.6067



66.9027, 63.0674, 103.2548



19.0689, 19.1214, 22.0555



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.



77.4758, 68.8033, 90.8593



74.4717, 63.5657, 87.4823



73.7693, 67.3207, 71.3413



18.5542, 18.2050, 21.5355



25.9652, 12.8754, 24.2651



2.5757, 1.2727, 2.6132



# Inverse Universe

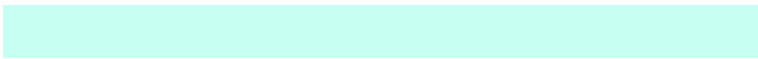
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.4758, 68.8033, 90.8593



74.4717, 63.5657, 87.4823



75.7714, 90.2763, 98.2925



18.5542, 18.2050, 21.5355



25.9652, 12.8754, 24.2651



2.5757, 1.2727, 2.6132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

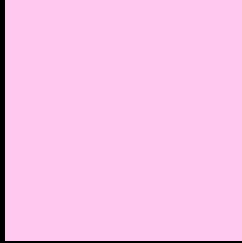
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 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 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4743, 68.8005,



# 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

77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579

### Protanopia

68.1077, 69.2271, 98.5794

### Deuteranopia

70.5752, 69.1969, 89.7574



## Tritanopia

74.2870, 68.5218, 76.3285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579

## Protanomaly

71.2066, 69.0167, 95.9548

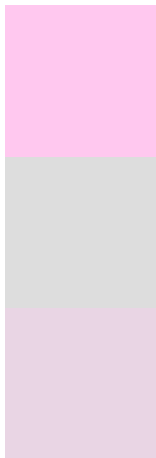
## Deuteranomaly

73.0053, 68.9758, 90.3548

## Tritanomaly

75.3560, 68.6147, 81.2238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

71.4021, 70.5136, 83.2460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 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, 200, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 239)  
}
```

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, 200, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 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, 200, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.4743, 68.8005, 90.8579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 239) }
```

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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