

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.1155, 73.0512, 85.3757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.1155, 73.0512, 85.3757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5504, 68.8028,  
84.8469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9E7
RGB	255, 201, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 89%
HSV	327°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469
YIQ	220.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

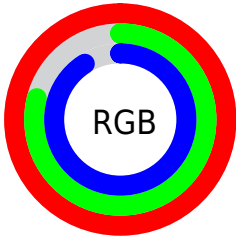
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 231
Decimal	16763367
CIE Lab	86.41, 23.79, -7.48
CIE LCh	86, 24.942, 342.545
Yxy	68.8028, 0.3325, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953447 (0xFFFFC9E7)
YUV	220.5660, 5.1440, 30.1986
Hunter-Lab	82.9475, 19.5757, -2.5845

# Details

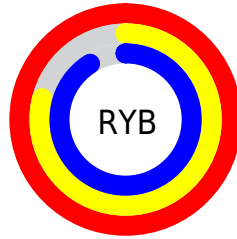
The XYZ color **76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4403, 89.3748, 84.6179**, and the grayscale version is **68.3786, 71.9396, 78.3422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4603, 35.9683, 45.3148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5429, 57.2670, 74.8676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6516, 82.3593, 95.7040**.

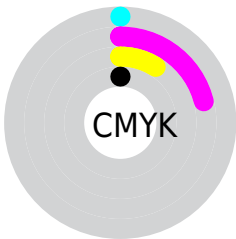
# Distribution



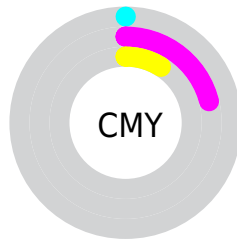
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 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 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.5504, 68.8028,  
84.8469

 76.5504, 68.8028,  
84.8469


472.1452,  
456.3352, 531.2527

 57.1826, 50.5511,  
63.1655


127.4808,  
117.4999, 142.0315

 41.3926, 35.8515,  
45.5332

159.7742,  
148.7141, 178.3718

 28.8150, 24.3195,  
31.5316


197.1067,  
185.0179, 220.4354

 19.0845, 15.5708,  
20.7422

239.8439,  
226.7957, 268.6409

 11.8357, 9.2210,  
12.7463

288.3509,  
274.4320, 323.4068

 6.7033, 4.8856,  
7.1254


342.9933,


 3.3219, 2.1803,


328.3110, 385.1518


3.4610


404.1362,  
388.8173, 454.2942


 1.3262, 0.7092,  
1.3346


 0.2027, 0.0000,  
0.0899

 76.5504, 68.8028,  
84.8469


 76.5504, 68.8028,  
84.8469

 69.5429, 57.2670,  
74.8676


 84.6516, 82.3593,  
95.7040

 63.5735, 47.6451,  
65.7354

 93.8887, 98.0192,  
107.4596

 58.5892, 39.8336,  
57.4236

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 54.5298, 33.7158,  
49.9018

■ 51.3283, 29.1608,  
43.1372

■ 48.9078, 26.0186,  
37.0934

■ 47.1766, 24.1093,  
31.7285

■ 46.0970, 23.2028,  
27.5066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1808, 68.8028, 100.8238



76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469



76.8237, 68.8028, 68.2281

# Triad

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



76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469



63.0166, 68.8028, 48.0011



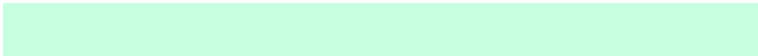
57.5630, 68.8028, 98.4975

# Complementary

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



76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469



73.4403, 89.3748, 84.6179

# 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.



55.1599, 68.8028, 82.0242



76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469



58.1820, 68.8028, 53.8740

# Square

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



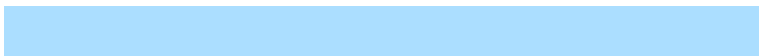
76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469



68.7769, 68.8028, 48.5262



55.3797, 68.8028, 65.7893



62.1258, 68.8028, 109.4656



# Rectangle

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



76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469



75.1920, 68.8028, 59.1003



55.3797, 68.8028, 65.7893



56.4882, 68.8028, 93.3247

# Sweetspot

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



76.5520, 68.8057, 84.8483



89.2861, 90.1934, 101.6726



69.8037, 64.9079, 103.4572



18.9820, 19.0867, 21.5980



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.



76.5520, 68.8057, 84.8483



73.7443, 64.1583, 80.9279



73.0999, 67.4248, 66.6698



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1631, 12.1545, 14.7751



2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Inverse Universe

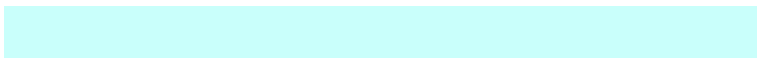
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5520, 68.8057, 84.8483



73.7443, 64.1583, 80.9279



77.3248, 90.9287, 105.0736



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1631, 12.1545, 14.7751



2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

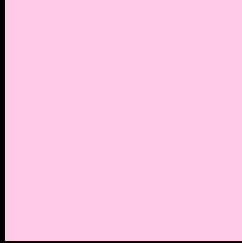
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

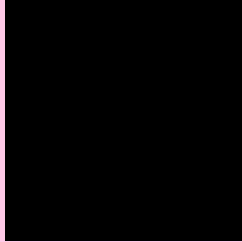
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5504, 68.8028,



# 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

76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469

### Protanopia

67.7602, 69.1883, 92.2214

### Deuteranopia

70.4682, 68.9061, 83.7149



## Tritanopia

74.6501, 68.7090, 76.3455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469

## Protanomaly

70.6458, 68.8656, 89.6897

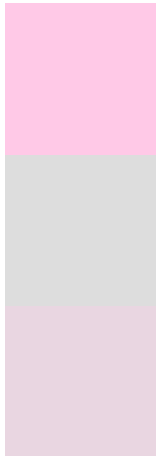
## Deuteranomaly

72.5309, 68.8641, 84.3322

## Tritanomaly

75.3129, 68.6396, 79.0914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

71.2414, 70.8530, 81.1553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 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, 201, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 231)  
}
```

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, 201, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 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, 201, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5504, 68.8028, 84.8469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 231) }
```

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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