

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.6339, 73.4465,  
100.3741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.6339, 73.4465, 100.3741)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.7226, 66.3650,  
99.9801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1FB
RGB	255, 193, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 88%
HSV	304°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801
YIQ	218.1500, 18.3340, 31.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

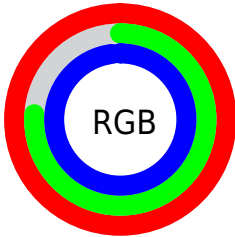
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 193, 251
Decimal	16761339
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.18, 31.43, -19.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 37.224, 327.608
Yxy	66.3650, 0.3184, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951419 (0xFFFFC1FB)
YUV	218.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174
Hunter-Lab	81.4647, 27.7373, -15.7402

# Details

The XYZ color **77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.8324, 86.8896, 66.0223**, and the grayscale version is **66.6284, 70.0983, 76.3370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **42.2589, 34.3660, 55.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3061, 55.9449, 96.9017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1160, 78.7348, 103.3971**.

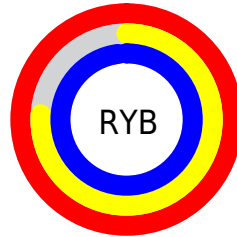
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

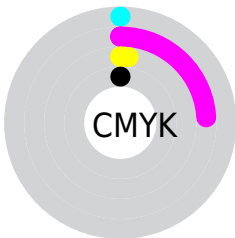
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (98%)

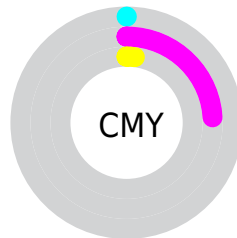


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 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 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7226, 66.3650,  
99.9801

 77.7226, 66.3650,  
99.9801


476.0785,  
447.6811, 581.3750

 58.1481, 48.5688,  
75.6671


 129.1264,  
114.0100, 163.1815

 42.1715, 34.2775,  
55.6546

161.6865,  
144.6276, 202.9070

 29.4273, 23.1069,  
39.5239


199.3058,  
180.2878, 248.6070

 19.5502, 14.6724,  
26.8566

242.3497,  
221.3750, 300.7002

 12.1749, 8.5898,  
17.2341

291.1836,  
268.2735, 359.6051

 6.9359, 4.4746,  
10.2378

346.1728,

 3.4680, 1.9424,

321.3677, 425.7401

5.4492

407.6826,  
381.0421, 499.5239

■ 1.4058, 0.5737,  
2.4499

■ 0.2604, 0.0000,  
0.8134

■ 77.7226, 66.3650,  
99.9801

■ 77.7226, 66.3650,  
99.9801

■ 72.3061, 55.9449,  
96.9017

■ 84.1160, 78.7348,  
103.3971

■ 67.8124, 47.3671,  
94.1411

■ 91.5284, 93.1393,  
107.1639

■ 64.1886, 40.5256,  
91.6816

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.3749, 35.3005,  
89.5030

■ 59.3035, 31.5565,  
87.5830

■ 57.8959, 29.1368,  
85.8952

■ 57.0560, 27.8487,  
84.4075

■ 56.7538, 27.4655,  
83.6247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8627, 66.3650, 121.4879



77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



80.6303, 66.3650, 74.2078

# Triad

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



77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



63.7544, 66.3650, 35.1972



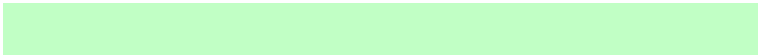
49.8209, 66.3650, 95.8857

# Complementary

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



77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



67.8324, 86.8896, 66.0223

# 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.



48.2778, 66.3650, 70.3470



77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



55.8853, 66.3650, 38.5330

# Square

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



77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



72.1319, 66.3650, 39.8163



50.3991, 66.3650, 50.2052



54.8152, 66.3650, 118.7789



# Rectangle

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



77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



79.7587, 66.3650, 59.1513



50.3991, 66.3650, 50.2052



48.9019, 66.3650, 87.1755

# Sweetspot

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



77.7240, 66.3676, 99.9815



89.4328, 89.0613, 106.1158



59.9136, 57.1124, 102.4737



19.0438, 18.8713, 22.6636



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.



77.7240, 66.3676, 99.9815



75.0655, 61.2447, 98.4967



73.3495, 64.6178, 76.9455



18.7391, 18.2790, 22.5092



29.6768, 14.3600, 43.8097



2.9042, 1.4041, 4.3429



# Inverse Universe

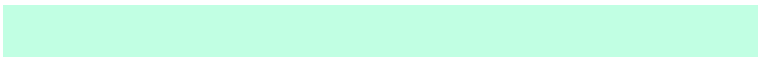
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.7240, 66.3676, 99.9815



75.0655, 61.2447, 98.4967



71.6331, 88.4099, 86.0367



18.7391, 18.2790, 22.5092



29.6768, 14.3600, 43.8097



2.9042, 1.4041, 4.3429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

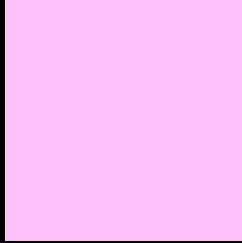
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

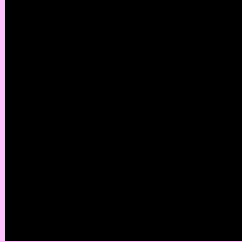
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7226, 66.3650,

99.9801.

# 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

77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801

### Protanopia

65.9729, 66.5050, 103.9674

### Deuteranopia

68.1144, 66.6408, 98.0799



## Tritanopia

72.3444, 66.5388, 73.3203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



## Protanomaly

69.6065, 65.8711, 102.8117



## Deuteranomaly

71.4098, 66.5403, 98.7024



## Tritanomaly

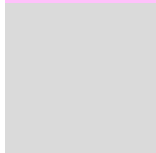
74.1147, 66.2294, 82.2761

# Monochromacy



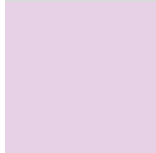
## Original Color

77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

70.0384, 68.3030, 84.3553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 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, 193, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 251)  
}
```

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, 193, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 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, 193, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7226, 66.3650, 99.9801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 251) }
```

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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