

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.5964, 77.1422,  
209.6785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.5964, 77.1422, 209.6785)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3681, 68.9866,  
103.8984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3CBFF
RGB	243, 203, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 90%
HSV	286°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984
YIQ	220.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

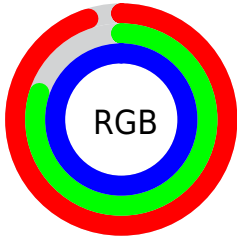
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 203, 255
Decimal	15977471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.50, 23.03, -20.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 30.622, 318.774
Yxy	68.9866, 0.3064, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294167551 (0xFFFF3CBFF)
YUV	220.8880, 16.8172, 19.3922
Hunter-Lab	83.0582, 18.7706, -16.0258

# Details

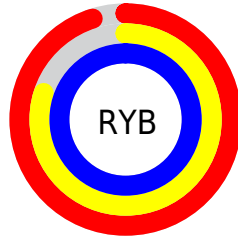
The XYZ color **76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5655, 90.2797, 69.9990**, and the grayscale version is **68.5327, 72.1017, 78.5188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1902, 36.0112, 58.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8365, 56.8891, 101.9604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9590, 83.1042, 106.1706**.

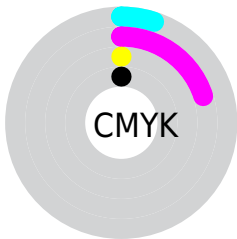
# Distribution



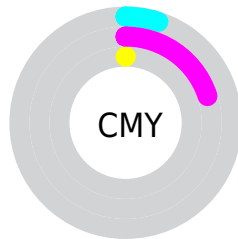
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 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 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.3681, 68.9866,  
103.8984

76.3681, 68.9866,  
103.8984

471.5319,  
456.9837, 593.9734

57.0325, 50.7008,  
78.9253

127.2247,  
117.7624, 168.6027

41.2716, 35.9705,  
58.3134

159.4764,  
149.0213, 209.1709

28.7200, 24.4114,  
41.6443

196.7642,  
185.3732, 255.7746

19.0123, 15.6391,  
28.4994

239.4534,  
227.2027, 308.8322

11.7832, 9.2691,  
18.4601

287.9095,  
274.8941, 368.7624

6.6674, 4.9172,  
11.1080

342.4976,

3.2994, 2.1987,

328.8318, 435.9836

6.0244

403.5833,  
389.4002, 510.9144

■ 1.3140, 0.7193,  
2.7909

■ 0.1937, 0.0000,  
0.9889

■ 76.3681, 68.9866,  
103.8984

■ 76.3681, 68.9866,  
103.8984

■ 68.8365, 56.8891,  
101.9604

■ 84.9590, 83.1042,  
106.1706

■ 62.3095, 46.7060,  
100.3388

94.6492, 99.3236,  
108.7906

■ 56.7359, 38.3350,  
99.0168

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.0576, 31.6607,  
97.9751

■ 48.2097, 26.5541,  
97.1923

■ 45.1179, 22.8676,  
96.6436

■ 42.6934, 20.4246,  
96.2999

■ 40.8558, 18.9768,  
96.1173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0563, 68.9866, 118.4814



76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984



79.8728, 68.9866, 82.9755

# Triad

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



76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984



68.2599, 68.9866, 42.9553



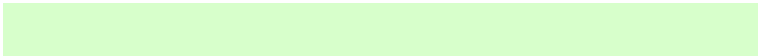
53.4895, 68.9866, 88.3956

# Complementary

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



76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984



74.5655, 90.2797, 69.9990

# 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.



53.0849, 68.9866, 67.7667



76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984



61.2788, 68.9866, 43.8785

# Square

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



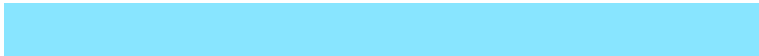
76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984



74.9717, 68.9866, 49.4076



55.8404, 68.9866, 52.2082



56.9886, 68.9866, 108.4766



# Rectangle

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



76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984



79.9884, 68.9866, 69.3144



55.8404, 68.9866, 52.2082



52.9970, 68.9866, 81.2299

# Sweetspot

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



76.3700, 68.9895, 103.8989



89.0748, 89.9602, 107.2770



67.0156, 68.5882, 104.3145



18.9317, 19.0313, 22.9255



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.



76.3700, 68.9895, 103.8989



73.5312, 64.3939, 103.1615



78.4946, 70.3334, 92.7633



18.3587, 18.0767, 22.7715



21.4853, 9.9865, 50.2298



2.1868, 1.0213, 4.8951



# Inverse Universe

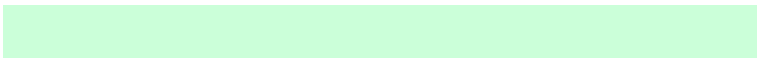
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8634, 68.8809, 73.6420



71.8629, 64.3048, 68.2489



72.8977, 89.2203, 78.9366



18.1811, 18.0557, 19.5706



22.0059, 11.2917, 3.4156



2.1823, 1.1153, 0.5415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

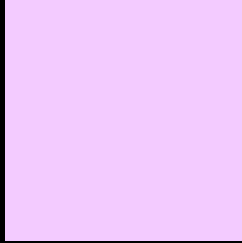
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

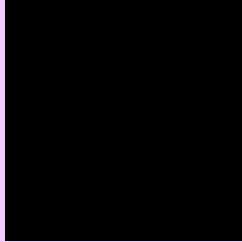
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984.



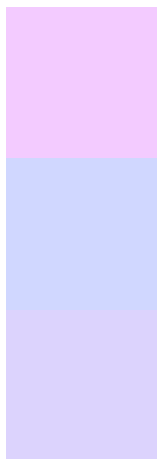
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3681, 68.9866,



# 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

76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984

### Protanopia

68.3629, 69.2308, 104.3675

### Deuteranopia

70.5391, 68.8960, 102.5090



## Tritanopia

71.4064, 68.7251, 80.7359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984

## Protanomaly

71.1631, 69.1807, 104.2103

## Deuteranomaly

72.4402, 68.7615, 103.2202

## Tritanomaly

73.1468, 68.7240, 88.7667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

71.0676, 70.6343, 86.9789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 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(243, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 203, 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(243, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 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(243, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3681, 68.9866, 103.8984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
203, 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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