

# Converting Colors

XYZ(102.6408, 86.8356,  
76.8126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(102.6408, 86.8356, 76.8126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.5586, 73.8583,  
75.8139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5D9
RGB	255, 213, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 92%
HSV	354°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139
YIQ	226.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

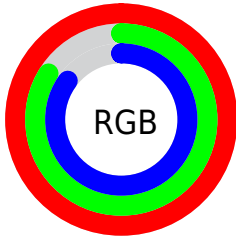
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 217
Decimal	16766425
CIE Lab	88.86, 15.27, 3.52
CIE LCh	89, 15.670, 12.977
Yxy	73.8583, 0.3413, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956505 (0xFFFFD5D9)
YUV	226.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207
Hunter-Lab	85.9409, 10.6935, 7.8551

# Details

The XYZ color **77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.6157, 92.6324, 104.9017**, and the grayscale version is **72.3196, 76.0858, 82.8574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0371, 39.0681, 39.5077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8474, 60.9076, 59.1239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7015, 89.0001, 95.0532**.

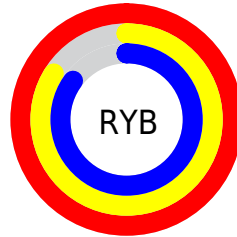
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

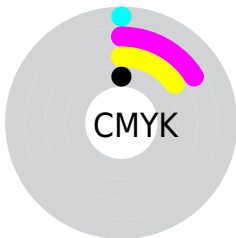
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

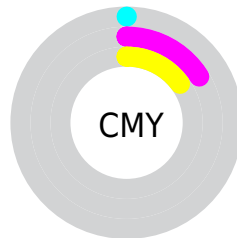


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 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 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.5586, 73.8583,  
75.8139

 77.5586, 73.8583,  
75.8139


475.5293,  
473.9842, 500.0403

 58.0130, 54.6781,  
55.7742


128.8964,  
124.6949, 129.2215

 42.0624, 39.1440,  
39.6191


161.4192,  
157.1201, 163.4264

 29.3415, 26.8718,  
26.9302


198.9985,  
194.7290, 203.1902

 19.4849, 17.4770,  
17.2888

241.9996,  
237.9062, 248.9313

 12.1272, 10.5751,  
10.2765

290.7879,  
287.0358, 301.0684

 6.9032, 5.7819,  
5.4747

345.7287,

 3.4474, 2.7129,

342.5025, 360.0198

2.4648

407.1874,  
404.6904, 426.2043

■ 1.3946, 0.9838,  
0.8214

■ 0.2523, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.5586, 73.8583,  
75.8139

■ 77.5586, 73.8583,  
75.8139

■ 68.8474, 60.9076,  
59.1239

■ 87.7015, 89.0001,  
95.0532

■ 61.4982, 50.0376,  
44.8718

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4435, 41.1424,  
32.9446

■ 50.6080, 34.1034,  
23.2188

■ 46.9085, 28.7890,  
15.5592

■ 44.2514, 25.0505,  
9.8159

■ 42.5278, 22.7137,  
5.8182

■ 41.6041, 21.5620,  
3.3650

■ 41.4076, 21.3270,  
2.8125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.4161, 73.8583, 86.6979



77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139



75.6790, 73.8583, 66.9890

# Triad

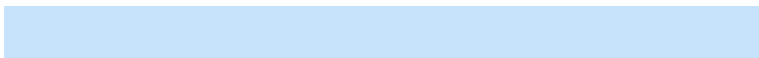
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139



65.3391, 73.8583, 66.0691



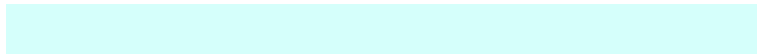
68.0841, 73.8583, 102.1181

# Complementary

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



77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139



80.6157, 92.6324, 104.9017

# 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.



64.9922, 73.8583, 95.5340



77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139



63.4470, 73.8583, 74.4511

# Square

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



77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139



68.5731, 73.8583, 61.7140



63.3224, 73.8583, 85.2072



71.8526, 73.8583, 102.5668



# Rectangle

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



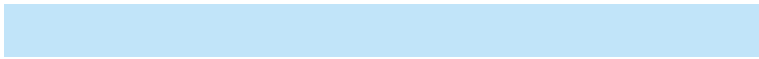
77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139



73.5702, 73.8583, 63.1916



63.3224, 73.8583, 85.2072



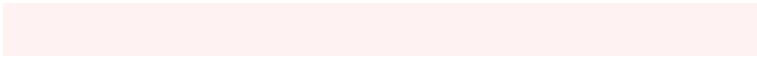
66.9345, 73.8583, 100.5236

# Sweetspot

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



77.5604, 73.8615, 75.8154



89.3143, 91.4123, 98.0980



81.5577, 75.2839, 104.8404



18.9508, 19.3175, 20.6835



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

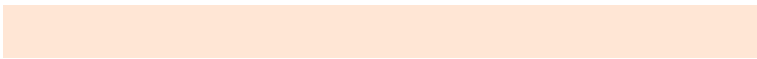
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.5604, 73.8615, 75.8154



74.3232, 69.0419, 69.6347



81.4933, 82.5489, 74.5933



18.0796, 18.0151, 19.0361



21.6596, 11.1531, 1.5918



2.1314, 1.0949, 0.2732



# Inverse Universe

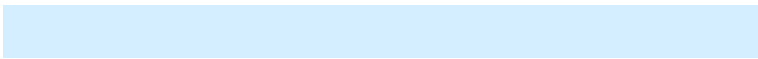
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5604, 73.8615, 75.8154



74.3232, 69.0419, 69.6347



76.1259, 82.6341, 106.5455



18.0796, 18.0151, 19.0361



21.6596, 11.1531, 1.5918

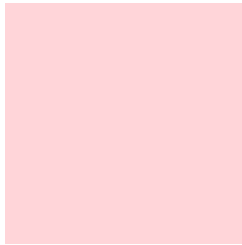


2.1314, 1.0949, 0.2732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

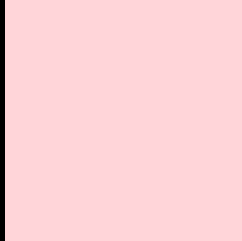
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 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 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139.



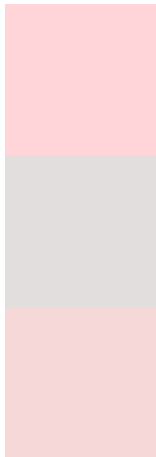
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5586, 73.8583,

75.8139.

# 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

77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139

### Protanopia

70.9846, 73.8474, 79.6199

### Deuteranopia

75.3083, 73.8438, 75.2498



## Tritanopia

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139

## Protanomaly

73.1748, 73.8349, 78.1050

## Deuteranomaly

76.1194, 73.8827, 75.2146

## Tritanomaly

78.2380, 73.7288, 80.6285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

74.1008, 75.0451, 80.3917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 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, 213, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 217)  
}
```

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, 213, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 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, 213, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.5586, 73.8583, 75.8139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 217) }
```

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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