

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.4785, 85.1478,  
80.8171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.4785, 85.1478, 80.8171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.1152, 71.6995,  
79.5870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0DF
RGB	255, 208, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 91%
HSV	341°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870
YIQ	223.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

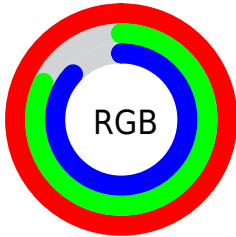
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 223
Decimal	16765151
CIE Lab	87.82, 18.83, -1.15
CIE LCh	88, 18.860, 356.495
Yxy	71.6995, 0.3376, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955231 (0xFFFFD0DF)
YUV	223.7630, -0.3762, 27.3948
Hunter-Lab	84.6756, 14.3802, 3.5459

# Details

The XYZ color **77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.5030, 91.2223, 95.9646**, and the grayscale version is **70.6749, 74.3555, 80.9731**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7478, 37.6154, 42.1059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1684, 59.3622, 65.9748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3048, 86.1378, 94.7998**.

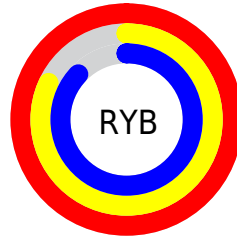
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

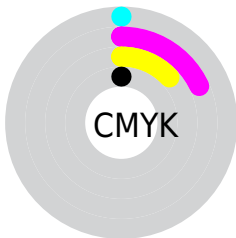
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

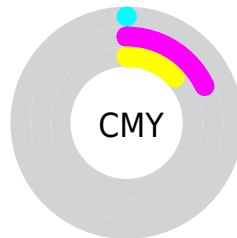


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 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 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.1152, 71.6995,  
79.5870

 77.1152, 71.6995,  
79.5870


474.0426,  
466.4950, 513.2099

 57.6477, 52.9132,  
58.8544


128.2741,  
121.6292, 134.5911

 41.7676, 37.7335,  
42.0767

160.6961,  
153.5414, 169.6996

 29.1097, 25.7759,  
28.8353


198.1671,  
190.5978, 210.4372

 19.3085, 16.6561,  
18.7118

241.0523,  
233.1826, 257.2224

 11.9987, 9.9896,  
11.2875

289.7171,  
281.6804, 310.4737

 6.8150, 5.3921,  
6.1440

344.5268,

 3.3920, 2.4791,

336.4754, 370.6097

2.8626

405.8469,  
397.9522, 438.0489

■ 1.3643, 0.8661,  
1.0249

■ 0.2306, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.1152, 71.6995,  
79.5870

■ 77.1152, 71.6995,  
79.5870

■ 69.1684, 59.3622,  
65.9748

■ 86.3048, 86.1378,  
94.7998

■ 62.4048, 49.0187,  
53.9050

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7667, 40.5658,  
43.3221

■ 52.1899, 33.8874,  
34.1653

■ 48.6030, 28.8546,  
26.3695

■ 45.9256, 25.3206,  
19.8636

■ 44.0634, 23.1124,  
14.5689

■ 42.8875, 21.9886,  
10.3910

■ 42.7390, 21.8596,  
9.8239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5882, 71.6995, 92.4978



77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870



76.1541, 71.6995, 67.5694

# Triad

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



77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870



64.3762, 71.6995, 58.0009



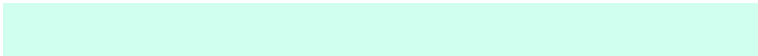
63.5017, 71.6995, 100.5052

# Complementary

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



77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870



77.5030, 91.2223, 95.9646

# 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.



60.7241, 71.6995, 89.6026



77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870



61.2132, 71.6995, 65.2238

# Square

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



77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870



68.6764, 71.6995, 55.9378



59.9048, 71.6995, 76.5696



67.6228, 71.6995, 105.3797



# Rectangle

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



77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870



74.2536, 71.6995, 61.5035



59.9048, 71.6995, 76.5696



62.3870, 71.6995, 97.3692

# Sweetspot

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



77.1168, 71.7025, 79.5885



88.7295, 89.9708, 98.7416



76.3173, 70.7439, 104.2403



18.8506, 19.0341, 20.9058



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

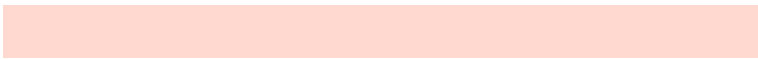
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1168, 71.7025, 79.5885



74.1389, 67.0602, 74.5464



77.1404, 74.8433, 70.0589



18.2482, 18.0826, 19.9241



22.3918, 11.4460, 5.4477



2.2275, 1.1334, 0.7793



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1168, 71.7025, 79.5885



74.1389, 67.0602, 74.5464



77.3762, 87.2549, 107.3715



18.2482, 18.0826, 19.9241



22.3918, 11.4460, 5.4477

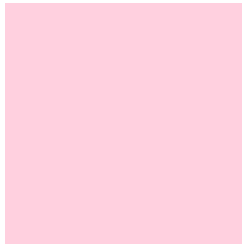


2.2275, 1.1334, 0.7793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

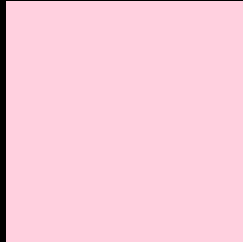
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

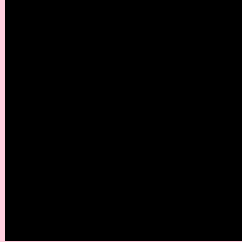
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870.



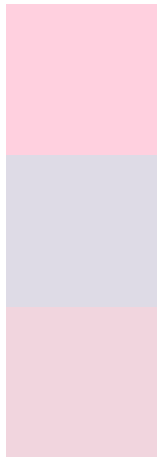
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1152, 71.6995,



# 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

77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870

### Protanopia

69.7386, 71.9058, 85.0665

### Deuteranopia

73.2547, 71.5632, 79.0594



## Tritanopia

77.2504, 71.7536, 80.2993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870

## Protanomaly

72.0973, 71.6394, 82.7009

## Deuteranomaly

74.4851, 71.4553, 78.9737

## Tritanomaly

77.2504, 71.7536, 80.2993

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.7869, 73.1868, 80.8112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 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, 208, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 223)  
}
```

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, 208, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 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, 208, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 223) }
```

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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