

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.2637, 90.8484,  
82.0576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.2637, 90.8484, 82.0576)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.7659, 76.7846,  
81.1378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAE0
RGB	255, 218, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 93%
HSV	350°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378
YIQ	229.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

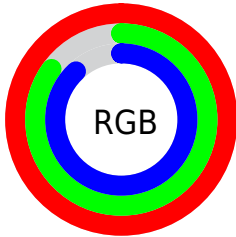
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 218, 224
Decimal	16767712
CIE Lab	90.22, 13.77, 1.82
CIE LCh	90, 13.889, 7.529
Yxy	76.7846, 0.3356, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957792 (0xFFFFDAE0)
YUV	229.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469
Hunter-Lab	87.6268, 9.1400, 6.4394

# Details

The XYZ color **79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.7749, 93.2662, 103.3184**, and the grayscale version is **75.0382, 78.9461, 85.9723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5473, 41.0647, 43.1672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9369, 63.4763, 64.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9801, 92.2796, 99.7510**.

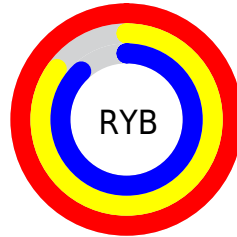
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

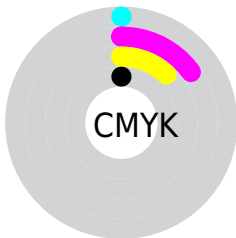
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

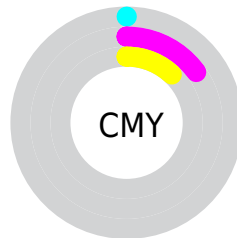


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 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 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.7659, 76.7846,  
81.1378

 79.7659, 76.7846,  
81.1378


482.8921,  
484.0293, 518.5666

 59.8335, 57.0761,  
60.1234


131.9888,  
128.8354, 136.7901

 43.5334, 41.0663,  
43.0922


165.0101,  
161.9464, 172.2650

 30.5002, 28.3709,  
29.6255


203.1250,  
200.2938, 213.3973

 20.3685, 18.6055,  
19.3049

246.6989,  
244.2619, 260.6053

 12.7730, 11.3855,  
11.7117

296.0973,  
294.2351, 314.3078

 7.3484, 6.3268,  
6.4276

351.6853,

 3.7292, 3.0448,

350.5978, 374.9231

3.0338

413.8285,  
413.7344, 442.8699

■ 1.5501, 1.1552,  
1.1119

■ 0.3595, 0.0246,  
0.0000

■ 79.7659, 76.7846,  
81.1378

■ 79.7659, 76.7846,  
81.1378

■ 70.9369, 63.4763,  
64.7850

■ 89.9801, 92.2796,  
99.7510

■ 63.4277, 52.2468,  
50.6014

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.1760, 42.9939,  
38.4968

■ 52.1122, 35.6026,  
28.3726

■ 48.1596, 29.9462,  
20.1224

■ 45.2327, 25.8821,  
13.6292

■ 43.2328, 23.2447,  
8.7629

■ 42.0412, 21.8319,  
5.3739

■ 41.6460, 21.4224,  
4.0678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

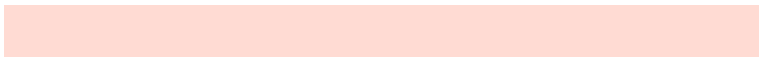
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2925, 76.7846, 91.0885



79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378



78.3764, 76.7846, 72.5454

# Triad

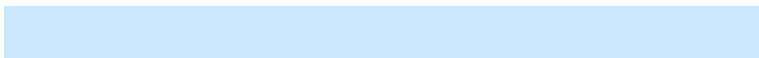
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378



69.0099, 76.7846, 69.4096



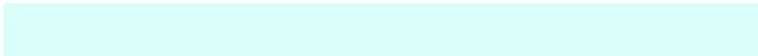
70.4722, 76.7846, 102.4430

# Complementary

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



79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378



81.7749, 93.2662, 103.3184

# 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.



67.8400, 76.7846, 95.7359



79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378



67.0145, 76.7846, 76.5438

# Square

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



79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378



72.1147, 76.7846, 66.1303



66.5931, 76.7846, 86.1225



73.8551, 76.7846, 103.9160

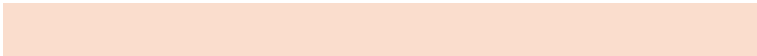


# Rectangle

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



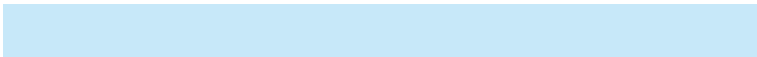
79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378



76.6056, 76.7846, 68.5627



66.5931, 76.7846, 86.1225



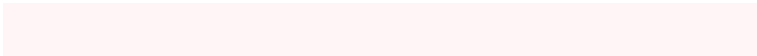
69.4735, 76.7846, 100.7016

# Sweetspot

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



79.7677, 76.7879, 81.1394



90.5361, 93.1255, 100.7571



82.1309, 77.4753, 105.2332



19.2023, 19.6647, 21.2474



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

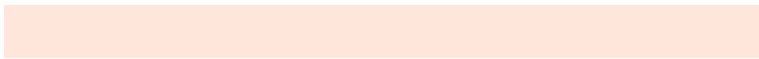
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7677, 76.7879, 81.1394



77.4396, 73.2696, 76.8550



82.2865, 83.1039, 78.0375



18.1294, 18.0351, 19.2987



21.7960, 11.2077, 2.3105



2.1547, 1.1043, 0.3963



# Inverse Universe

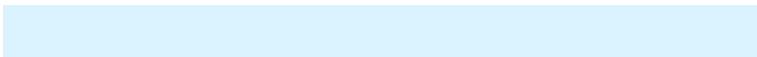
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.7677, 76.7879, 81.1394



77.4396, 73.2696, 76.8550



78.9168, 86.0294, 107.0537



18.1294, 18.0351, 19.2987



21.7960, 11.2077, 2.3105

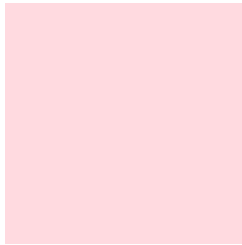


2.1547, 1.1043, 0.3963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

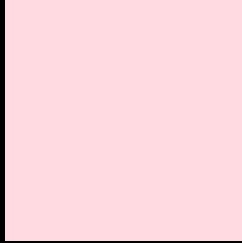
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 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 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378.



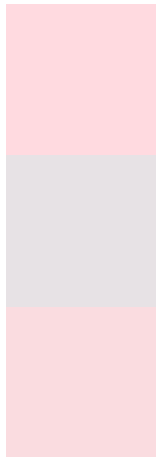
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7659, 76.7846,

81.1378.

# 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

79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378

### Protanopia

74.2942, 77.0388, 85.0830

### Deuteranopia

78.4721, 76.8922, 81.2268



## Tritanopia

80.7608, 76.7689, 87.6521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378

## Protanomaly

76.1880, 76.8467, 83.4904

## Deuteranomaly

78.9309, 76.7403, 81.1733

## Tritanomaly

80.3358, 76.5989, 85.4138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.7966, 78.3449, 84.4732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 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, 218, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 224)  
}
```

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, 218, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 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, 218, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 218, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7659, 76.7846, 81.1378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 224) }
```

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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