

# Converting Colors

XYZ(127.4007, 96.8602,  
86.7994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(127.4007, 96.8602, 86.7994)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.5942, 71.1158,  
84.5000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCEE6
RGB	255, 206, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 90%
HSV	331°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000
YIQ	223.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

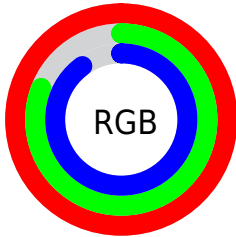
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 206, 230
Decimal	16764646
CIE Lab	87.54, 21.01, -5.27
CIE LCh	88, 21.658, 345.907
Yxy	71.1158, 0.3327, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954726 (0xFFFFCEE6)
YUV	223.3870, 3.2602, 27.7246
Hunter-Lab	84.3302, 16.6643, -0.3783

# Details

The XYZ color **77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.6398, 90.4125, 89.0695**, and the grayscale version is **70.3828, 74.0481, 80.6384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0932, 37.2341, 45.5258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1867, 59.1165, 73.3504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1373, 85.1674, 96.7029**.

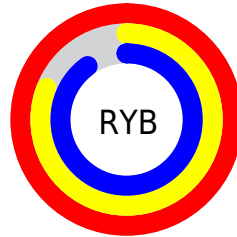
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

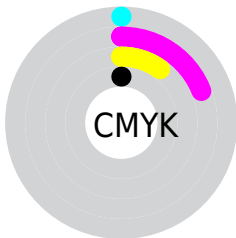
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (90%)

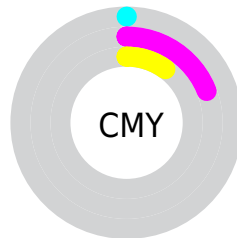


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 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 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.5942, 71.1158,  
84.5000

 77.5942, 71.1158,  
84.5000


475.6485,  
464.4581, 530.0735

 58.0423, 52.4367,  
62.8806


128.9463,  
120.7986, 141.5423

 42.0861, 37.3533,  
45.3042


161.4772,  
152.5711, 177.8023

 29.3601, 25.4811,  
31.3524


199.0652,  
189.4768, 219.7796

 19.4990, 16.4359,  
20.6066


242.0756,  
231.9002, 267.8926

 12.1376, 9.8331,  
12.6483

290.8738,  
280.2256, 322.5600

 6.9103, 5.2884,  
7.0590

345.8251,

 3.4519, 2.4175,

334.8375, 384.2002

3.4200

407.2949,  
396.1202, 453.2319

■ 1.3970, 0.8349,  
1.3129

■ 0.2541, 0.0000,  
0.0723

■ 77.5942, 71.1158,  
84.5000

■ 77.5942, 71.1158,  
84.5000

■ 70.1867, 59.1165,  
73.3504

■ 86.1373, 85.1674,  
96.7029

■ 63.8589, 49.0633,  
63.2181

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.5575, 40.8544,  
54.0712

■ 54.2225, 34.3745,  
45.8739

■ 50.7871, 29.4956,  
38.5879

■ 48.1755, 26.0716,  
32.1710

■ 46.2983, 23.9291,  
26.5755

■ 45.0220, 22.8077,  
21.7385

■ 44.9346, 22.7378,  
21.3854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9103, 71.1158, 98.7453



77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000



77.5058, 71.1158, 69.9626

# Triad

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



77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000



64.9320, 71.1158, 53.3687



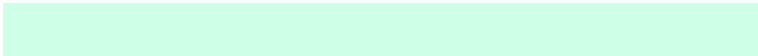
60.9747, 71.1158, 99.4894

# Complementary

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



77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000



75.6398, 90.4125, 89.0695

# 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.



58.5644, 71.1158, 85.4172



77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000



60.7692, 71.1158, 59.4317

# Square

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



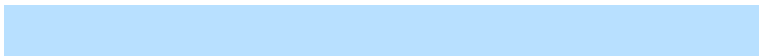
77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000



70.0180, 71.1158, 53.1887



58.4911, 71.1158, 70.7715



65.2255, 71.1158, 108.1103



# Rectangle

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



77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000



75.8814, 71.1158, 62.0526



58.4911, 71.1158, 70.7715



59.9320, 71.1158, 95.1655

# Sweetspot

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



77.5959, 71.1188, 84.5015



89.1302, 90.1310, 100.8516



72.9176, 68.2719, 103.9424



18.9452, 19.0719, 21.4039



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.



77.5959, 71.1188, 84.5015



74.6597, 66.3382, 80.1570



74.4541, 69.8621, 67.9570



18.3802, 18.1354, 20.6191



23.5542, 11.9110, 11.5691



2.3484, 1.1817, 1.4161



# Inverse Universe

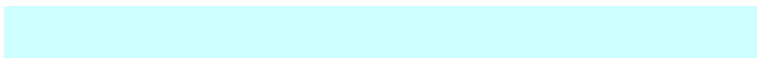
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5959, 71.1188, 84.5015



74.6597, 66.3382, 80.1570



79.2653, 91.8627, 108.1613



18.3802, 18.1354, 20.6191



23.5542, 11.9110, 11.5691



2.3484, 1.1817, 1.4161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

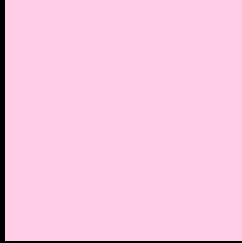
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

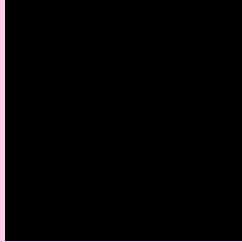
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5942, 71.1158,



# 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

77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000

### Protanopia

69.2709, 71.1627, 90.2056

### Deuteranopia

72.8622, 71.2502, 84.0411



## Tritanopia

76.5052, 71.0242, 79.4888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000

## Protanomaly

71.8528, 71.0226, 87.7636

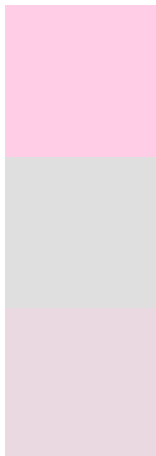
## Deuteranomaly

74.4977, 70.9834, 83.9035

## Tritanomaly

76.9133, 71.1875, 81.6383

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.8013, 72.7789, 82.1622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 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, 206, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 230)  
}
```

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, 206, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 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, 206, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.5942, 71.1158, 84.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 230) }
```

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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