

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8853, 71.0445, 80.1127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8853, 71.0445, 80.1127)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(77.0074, 71.2675,  
80.2183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFE0
RGB	255, 207, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 91%
HSV	339°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183
YIQ	223.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

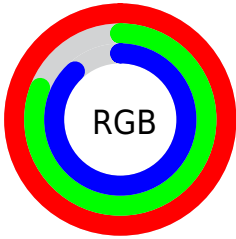
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 224
Decimal	16764896
CIE Lab	87.61, 19.51, -1.99
CIE LCh	88, 19.609, 354.180
Yxy	71.2675, 0.3370, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954976 (0xFFFFCFE0)
YUV	223.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097
Hunter-Lab	84.4201, 15.0913, 2.7551

# Details

The XYZ color **77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9271, 90.9596, 94.3950**, and the grayscale version is **70.3330, 73.9957, 80.5814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6784, 37.3268, 42.5442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1945, 59.0450, 67.1225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0376, 85.5779, 94.7893**.

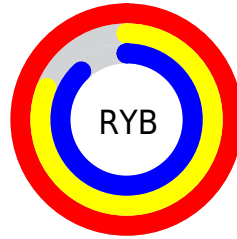
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

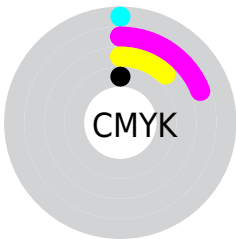
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (88%)

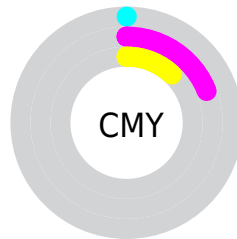


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 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 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.0074, 71.2675,  
80.2183

 77.0074, 71.2675,  
80.2183


473.6808,  
464.9880, 515.3944

 57.5589, 52.5605,  
59.3708

128.1227,  
121.0145, 135.4868

 41.6960, 37.4521,  
42.4897

160.5202,  
152.8234, 170.7448

 29.0534, 25.5577,  
29.1565


197.9648,  
189.7683, 211.6435

 19.2657, 16.4930,  
18.9526

240.8218,  
232.2337, 258.6012

 11.9676, 9.8737,  
11.4596

289.4565,  
280.6040, 312.0366

 6.7936, 5.3153,  
6.2588

344.2343,

 3.3786, 2.4334,

335.2635, 372.3683

2.9318

405.5207,  
396.5967, 440.0147

■ 1.3570, 0.8430,  
1.0599

■ 0.2253, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.0074, 71.2675,  
80.2183

■ 77.0074, 71.2675,  
80.2183

■ 69.1945, 59.0450,  
67.1225

■ 86.0376, 85.5779,  
94.7893

■ 62.5402, 48.8033,  
55.4493

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9879, 40.4393,  
45.1492

■ 52.4742, 33.8372,  
36.1680

■ 48.9289, 28.8678,  
28.4472

■ 46.2727, 25.3842,  
21.9235

■ 44.4121, 23.2126,  
16.5262

■ 43.2149, 22.1022,  
12.1689

■ 43.0982, 22.0033,  
11.7153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2331, 71.2675, 93.5341



77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183



76.2076, 71.2675, 67.5951

# Triad

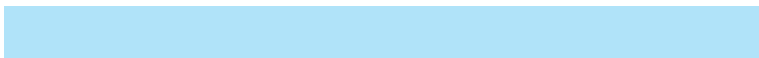
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183



64.1483, 71.2675, 56.5434



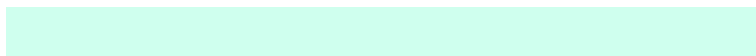
62.6489, 71.2675, 100.2171

# Complementary

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



77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183



76.9271, 90.9596, 94.3950

# 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.



59.9197, 71.2675, 88.5425



77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183



60.7573, 71.2675, 63.5836

# Square

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



77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183



68.6464, 71.2675, 54.8518



59.2433, 71.2675, 75.0358



66.8369, 71.2675, 105.8966



# Rectangle

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



77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183



74.3399, 71.2675, 61.1174



59.2433, 71.2675, 75.0358



61.5383, 71.2675, 96.8036

# Sweetspot

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



77.0090, 71.2705, 80.2198



88.8113, 90.0035, 99.1722



75.4238, 69.9224, 104.1289



18.8699, 19.0418, 21.0074



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

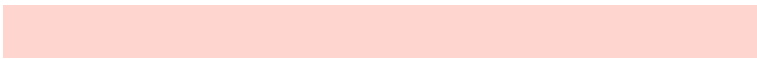
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.0090, 71.2705, 80.2198



73.5988, 65.9139, 74.5703



76.3996, 73.5579, 69.2068



18.2750, 18.0933, 20.0655



22.5838, 11.5228, 6.4587



2.2486, 1.1418, 0.8903



# Inverse Universe

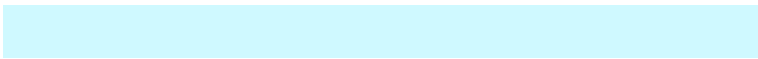
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0090, 71.2705, 80.2198



73.5988, 65.9139, 74.5703



77.5363, 87.9911, 107.5051



18.2750, 18.0933, 20.0655



22.5838, 11.5228, 6.4587



2.2486, 1.1418, 0.8903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

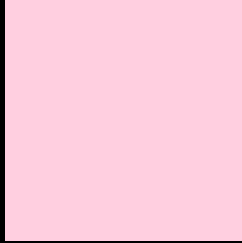
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 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 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0074, 71.2675,



# 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

77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183

### Protanopia

69.5741, 71.8047, 85.7941

### Deuteranopia

73.0487, 71.4415, 79.7515



## Tritanopia

76.8721, 71.2134, 79.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183

## Protanomaly

71.9083, 71.5260, 83.4147

## Deuteranomaly

74.2697, 71.3287, 79.6654

## Tritanomaly

76.8721, 71.2134, 79.5060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.3931, 72.6156, 80.0127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 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, 207, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 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, 207, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 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, 207, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 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, 207, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0074, 71.2675, 80.2183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor