

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0140, 69.5588, 85.5302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0140, 69.5588, 85.5302)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495)</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(77.1614, 69.7981,  
85.7495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBE8
RGB	255, 203, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 90%
HSV	327°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495
YIQ	221.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

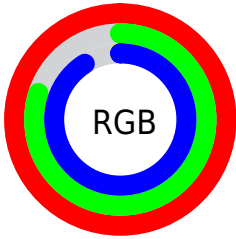
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 232
Decimal	16763880
CIE Lab	86.90, 22.91, -7.28
CIE LCh	87, 24.040, 342.361
Yxy	69.7981, 0.3316, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953960 (0xFFFFCBE8)
YUV	221.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690
Hunter-Lab	83.5453, 18.6563, -2.3726

# Details

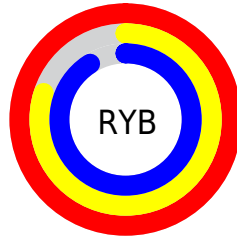
The XYZ color **77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1184, 89.7086, 85.3639**, and the grayscale version is **69.2848, 72.8930, 79.3804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8726, 36.6352, 45.9387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0764, 58.1102, 75.7355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3430, 83.5137, 96.6383**.

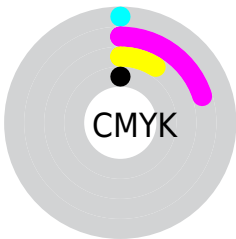
# Distribution



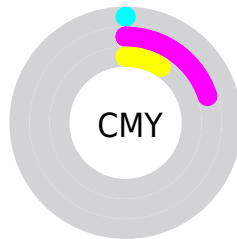
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 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 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1614, 69.7981,  
85.7495

77.1614, 69.7981,  
85.7495

474.1977,  
459.8408, 534.3140

57.6857, 51.3620,  
63.9071

128.3389,  
118.9208, 143.3033

41.7983, 36.4967,  
46.1298

160.7715,  
150.3761, 179.8519

29.1338, 24.8181,  
31.9988

198.2537,  
186.9400, 222.1395

19.3269, 15.9416,  
21.0958

241.1510,  
228.9967, 270.5849

12.0121, 9.4828,  
13.0021

289.8287,  
276.9308, 325.6065

6.8242, 5.0574,  
7.2993

344.6521,

3.3977, 2.2810,

331.1266, 387.6228

3.5687

405.9867,  
391.9684, 457.0525

■ 1.3674, 0.7636,  
1.3918

■ 0.2328, 0.0000,  
0.1353

■ 77.1614, 69.7981,  
85.7495

■ 77.1614, 69.7981,  
85.7495

■ 70.0764, 58.1102,  
75.7355

■ 85.3430, 83.5137,  
96.6383

■ 64.0327, 48.3438,  
66.5656

94.6630, 99.3392,  
108.4222

■ 58.9776, 40.3962,  
58.2134

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8514, 34.1514,  
50.6492

■ 51.5879, 29.4800,  
43.8403

■ 49.1110, 26.2338,  
37.7509

■ 47.3306, 24.2357,  
32.3398

■ 46.1379, 23.2192,  
27.7220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8782, 69.7981, 101.1886



77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495



77.4461, 69.7981, 69.5747

# Triad

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



77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495



64.0584, 69.7981, 49.6383



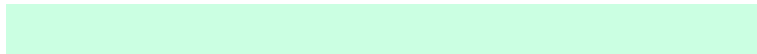
58.6850, 69.7981, 98.7733

# Complementary

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



77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495



74.1184, 89.7086, 85.3639

# 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.



56.3517, 69.7981, 82.8055



77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495



59.3347, 69.7981, 55.3794

# Square

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



77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495



69.6638, 69.7981, 50.1947



56.5826, 69.7981, 67.0158



63.1256, 69.7981, 109.4057

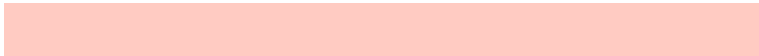


# Rectangle

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



77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495



75.8766, 69.7981, 60.6324



56.5826, 69.7981, 67.0158



57.6398, 69.7981, 93.7629

# Sweetspot

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



77.1631, 69.8010, 85.7510



89.2912, 90.1954, 101.6993



70.6263, 66.0287, 103.6301



18.9832, 19.0872, 21.6043



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.



77.1631, 69.8010, 85.7510



74.4811, 65.3521, 82.0359



73.7954, 68.4540, 68.0173



18.4335, 18.1567, 20.9000



24.1844, 12.1631, 14.8876



2.4098, 1.2063, 1.7392



# Inverse Universe

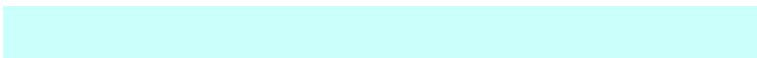
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.1631, 69.8010, 85.7510



74.4811, 65.3521, 82.0359



77.8871, 91.2161, 105.2099



18.4335, 18.1567, 20.9000



24.1844, 12.1631, 14.8876



2.4098, 1.2063, 1.7392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

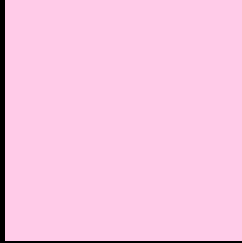
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

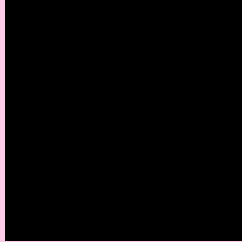
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1614, 69.7981,



# 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

77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495

### Protanopia

68.3084, 69.8501, 92.3203

### Deuteranopia

71.1815, 69.6253, 84.5503



## Tritanopia

75.7555, 69.9539, 77.9163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495

## Protanomaly

71.2135, 69.5260, 89.7873

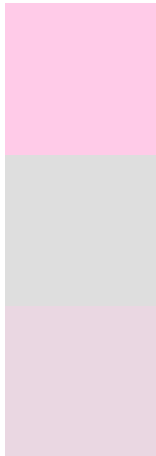
## Deuteranomaly

73.2553, 69.5820, 85.1710

## Tritanomaly

76.0565, 69.6928, 80.6776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.9596, 71.5843, 81.9760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 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, 203, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 232)  
}
```

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, 203, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 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, 203, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1614, 69.7981, 85.7495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 232) }
```

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