

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0503, 72.1041, 77.9179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0503, 72.1041, 77.9179)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0916, 72.0814,  
78.2565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1DD
RGB	255, 209, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 91%
HSV	344°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565
YIQ	224.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

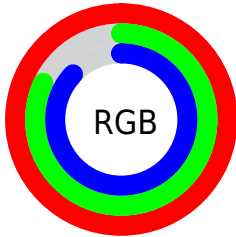
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 221
Decimal	16765405
CIE Lab	88.01, 17.98, 0.17
CIE LCh	88, 17.985, 0.553
Yxy	72.0814, 0.3390, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955485 (0xFFFFD1DD)
YUV	224.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800
Hunter-Lab	84.9008, 13.5052, 4.7805

# Details

The XYZ color **77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.2346, 91.5476, 98.3448**, and the grayscale version is **70.9391, 74.6335, 81.2758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7272, 37.8701, 41.1868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9567, 59.6076, 63.8424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5132, 86.6767, 94.4926**.

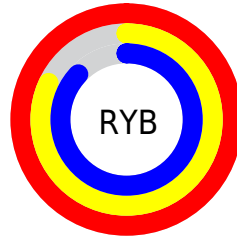
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

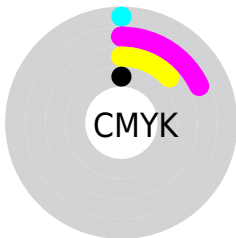
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

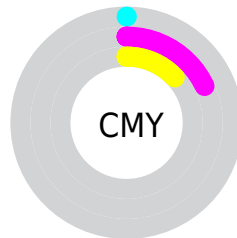


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 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 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.0916, 72.0814,  
78.2565

 77.0916, 72.0814,  
78.2565


473.9634,  
467.8249, 508.5885

 57.6282, 53.2252,  
57.7670


128.2409,  
122.1723, 132.7008

 41.7520, 37.9826,  
41.2079


160.6576,  
154.1757, 167.4927

 29.0974, 25.9692,  
28.1607


198.1228,  
191.3303, 207.8891

 19.2991, 16.8006,  
18.2067

241.0018,  
234.0205, 254.3087

 11.9919, 10.0924,  
10.9275

289.6600,  
282.6306, 307.1698

 6.8103, 5.4603,  
5.9046

344.4628,

 3.3890, 2.5198,

337.5451, 366.8911

2.7193

405.7755,  
399.1484, 433.8912

■ 1.3627, 0.8865,  
0.9531

■ 0.2294, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.0916, 72.0814,  
78.2565

■ 77.0916, 72.0814,  
78.2565

■ 68.9567, 59.6076,  
63.8424

■ 86.5132, 86.6767,  
94.4926

■ 62.0466, 49.1473,  
51.1810

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3019, 40.5969,  
40.2052

■ 51.6558, 33.8397,  
30.8417

■ 48.0349, 28.7462,  
23.0114

■ 45.3561, 25.1696,  
16.6282

■ 43.5226, 22.9366,  
11.5965

■ 42.4063, 21.8135,  
7.8037

■ 42.2383, 21.6593,  
7.1870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9454, 72.0814, 90.6755



77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565



75.8601, 72.0814, 67.0816

# Triad

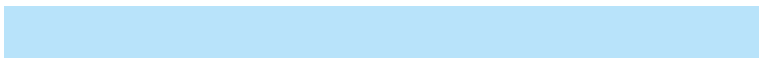
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565



64.4045, 72.0814, 59.8543



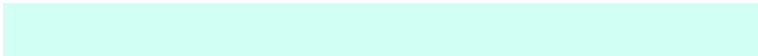
64.5370, 72.0814, 100.8968

# Complementary

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



77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565



78.2346, 91.5476, 98.3448

# 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.



61.6530, 72.0814, 91.1112



77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565



61.5788, 72.0814, 67.4381

# Square

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



77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565



68.4316, 72.0814, 57.1598



60.5923, 72.0814, 78.7127



68.5909, 72.0814, 104.5454

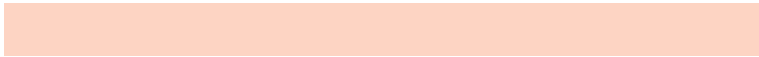


# Rectangle

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



77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565



73.8848, 72.0814, 61.6245



60.5923, 72.0814, 78.7127



63.4047, 72.0814, 98.1689

# Sweetspot

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



77.0933, 72.0845, 78.2580



89.6360, 91.5409, 99.7922



77.7227, 71.8315, 104.3762



19.0288, 19.3487, 21.0938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

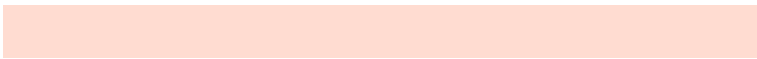
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.0933, 72.0845, 78.2580



73.7182, 66.8919, 72.3308



78.2739, 76.9127, 71.0457



18.2038, 18.0648, 19.6904



22.1219, 11.3380, 4.0264



2.1964, 1.1209, 0.6157



# Inverse Universe

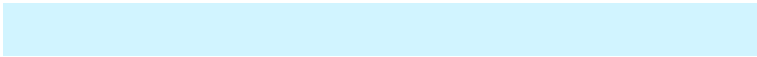
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0933, 72.0845, 78.2580



73.7182, 66.8919, 72.3308



76.7776, 85.6390, 107.0911



18.2038, 18.0648, 19.6904



22.1219, 11.3380, 4.0264



2.1964, 1.1209, 0.6157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

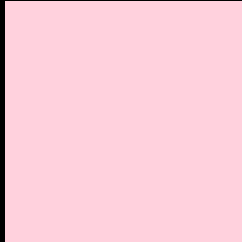
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

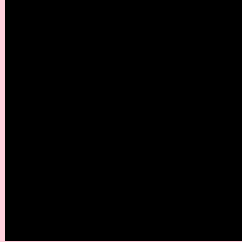
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565.



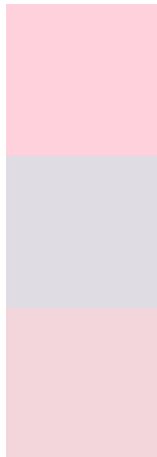
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0916, 72.0814,

78.2565.

# 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

77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565

### Protanopia

69.8898, 72.4204, 82.9680

### Deuteranopia

73.5828, 72.1377, 77.7559



## Tritanopia

77.6311, 72.2972, 81.0973

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565

## Protanomaly

72.4074, 72.2101, 81.3558

## Deuteranomaly

74.8195, 72.0284, 77.6696

## Tritanomaly

77.4950, 72.2427, 80.3808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

72.9118, 73.6529, 80.1856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 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, 209, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 221)  
}
```

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, 209, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 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, 209, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0916, 72.0814, 78.2565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 221) }
```

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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