

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2279, 76.7602, 64.7178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2279, 76.7602, 64.7178)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465)</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(77.1420, 76.5699,  
64.7465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCC7
RGB	255, 220, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 89%
HSV	23°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465
YIQ	228.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

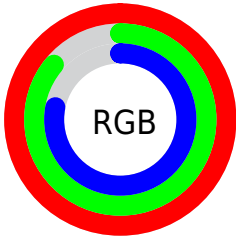
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 233, 199
Decimal	16768199
CIE Lab	90.12, 8.97, 14.79
CIE LCh	90, 17.295, 58.768
Yxy	76.5699, 0.3531, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958279 (0xFFFFDCC7)
YUV	228.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167
Hunter-Lab	87.5042, 4.2297, 17.3829

# Details

The XYZ color **77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0252, 78.2054, 105.9595**, and the grayscale version is **73.8837, 77.7314, 84.6495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8547, 40.9604, 32.4882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4412, 67.5161, 49.1094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7413, 86.6262, 83.1325**.

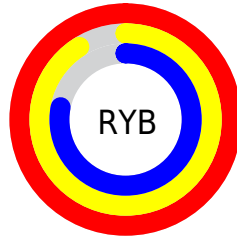
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

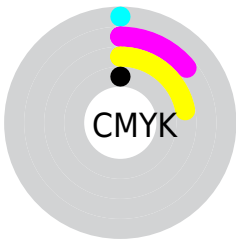
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (78%)

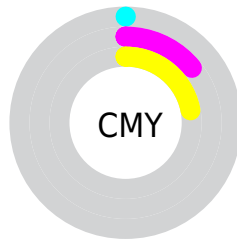


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 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 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.1420, 76.5699,  
64.7465

 77.1420, 76.5699,  
64.7465


474.1326,  
483.2963, 460.1617

 57.6698, 56.8999,  
46.8055


128.3117,  
128.5322, 113.2951

 41.7854, 40.9249,  
32.5287


160.7398,  
161.5933, 144.7398

 29.1237, 28.2604,  
21.4975


198.2174,  
199.8869, 181.5228

 19.3192, 18.5221,  
13.2934

241.1096,  
243.7974, 224.0627

 12.0065, 11.3254,  
7.4978

289.7818,  
293.7092, 272.7780

 6.8203, 6.2862,  
3.6922

344.5995,

 3.3953, 3.0199,

350.0067, 328.0872

1.4580

405.9280,  
413.0743, 390.4090

■ 1.3661, 1.1421,  
0.1864

■ 0.2319, 0.0136,  
0.0000

■ 77.1420, 76.5699,  
64.7465

■ 77.1420, 76.5699,  
64.7465

■ 70.4412, 67.5161,  
49.1094

■ 84.7413, 86.6262,  
83.1325

■ 64.5977, 59.4227,  
36.0828

■ 93.2672, 97.7055,  
104.3872

■ 59.5748, 52.2591,  
25.5229

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.3308, 45.9893,  
17.2702

■ 51.8199, 40.5743,  
11.1464

■ 48.9905, 35.9718,  
6.9461

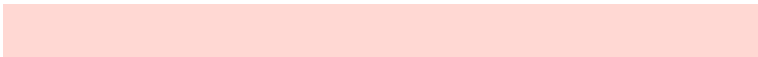
■ 46.7820, 32.1347,  
4.4224

■ 45.3909, 29.5617,  
3.3136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2558, 76.5699, 72.5037



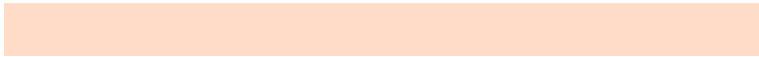
77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465



72.9550, 76.5699, 61.8992

# Triad

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



77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465



64.8325, 76.5699, 82.8643



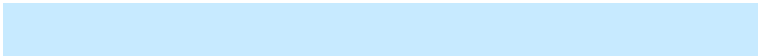
76.8229, 76.5699, 105.8593

# Complementary

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



77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465



71.0252, 78.2054, 105.9595

# 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.



72.6000, 76.5699, 109.3111



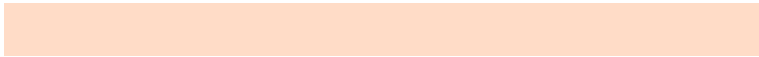
77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465



65.7786, 76.5699, 95.2746

# Square

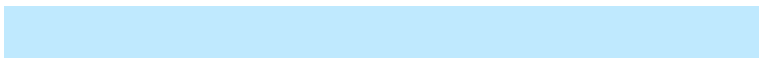
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465



65.9447, 76.5699, 71.7045



68.5806, 76.5699, 105.2643



80.0665, 76.5699, 96.2402



# Rectangle

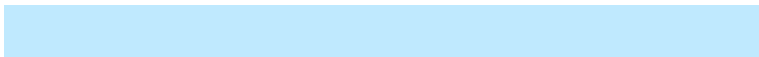
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465



70.1537, 76.5699, 62.9310



68.5806, 76.5699, 105.2643



75.4657, 76.5699, 107.8187

# Sweetspot

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



77.1438, 76.5733, 64.7481



88.8522, 91.9916, 93.3088



76.5823, 68.0751, 87.2978



18.9083, 19.5473, 19.6987



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.



77.1438, 76.5733, 64.7481



74.3303, 72.7961, 58.1070



84.9732, 92.2319, 67.3579



18.5676, 19.1033, 18.8530



23.8491, 15.7095, 1.7753

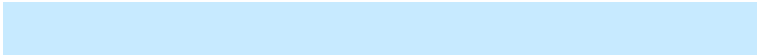


2.4230, 1.7313, 0.2065

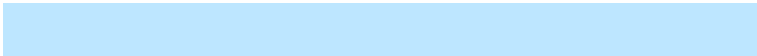


# Inverse Universe

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



71.0252, 78.2054, 105.9595



67.2953, 74.6673, 105.4731



63.7878, 63.7307, 103.5470



17.9488, 19.2692, 23.0233



16.0896, 17.0889, 51.8851

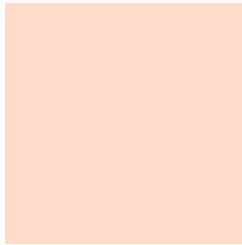


1.6717, 1.8740, 5.0869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

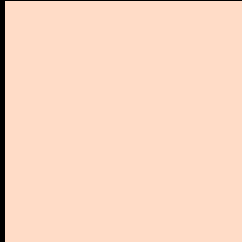
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 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 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465.



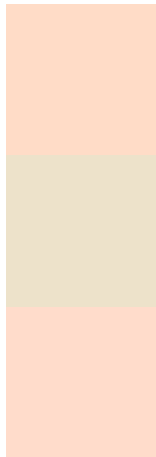
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1420, 76.5699,



# 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

77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465

### Protanopia

72.7821, 76.6615, 66.8382

### Deuteranopia

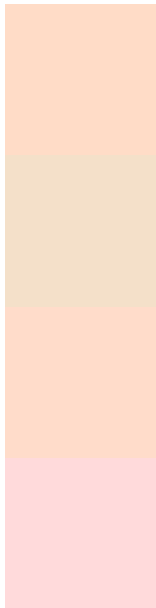
77.6127, 76.7582, 67.2251



## Tritanopia

80.4767, 76.6552, 86.1557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465

## Protanomaly

74.5065, 76.7615, 66.1479

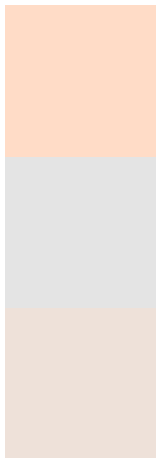
## Deuteranomaly

77.4939, 76.7107, 66.5994

## Tritanomaly

79.0976, 76.5173, 77.6183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.7095, 77.0373, 76.5777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 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, 220, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 199)  
}
```

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, 220, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 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, 220, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1420, 76.5699, 64.7465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 199) }
```

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