

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2562, 73.0941, 90.6542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2562, 73.0941, 90.6542)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3339, 73.0342,  
90.9100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D4EE
RGB	247, 212, 238
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1686, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	315°, 69%, 90%
HSV	315°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100
YIQ	225.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

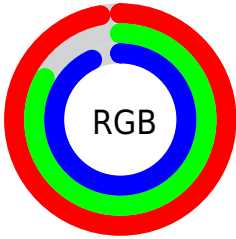
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 212, 238
Decimal	16241902
CIE Lab	88.46, 16.51, -8.22
CIE LCh	88, 18.438, 333.534
Yxy	73.0342, 0.3205, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431982 (0xFFFF7D4EE)
YUV	225.4290, 6.1975, 18.9178
Hunter-Lab	85.4600, 11.9719, -3.2490

# Details

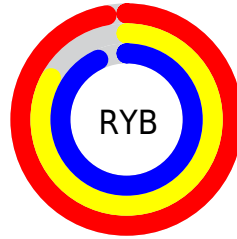
The XYZ color **77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4662, 85.7411, 81.0883**, and the grayscale version is **71.8290, 75.5697, 82.2954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7357, 38.4385, 49.4756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7092, 61.2512, 84.1787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9403, 86.7258, 98.1327**.

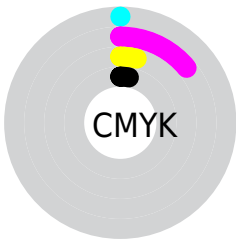
# Distribution



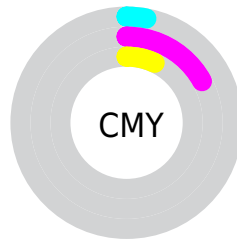
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 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 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.3339, 73.0342,  
90.9100

 77.3339, 73.0342,  
90.9100


474.7762,  
471.1333, 551.6329

 57.8278, 54.0039,  
68.1577


128.5810,  
123.5258, 150.5483

 41.9130, 38.6048,  
49.5585


161.0529,  
155.7558, 188.2714

 29.2240, 26.4524,  
34.6940


198.5773,  
193.1546, 231.8218

 19.3954, 17.1624,  
23.1456

241.5197,  
236.1066, 281.6181

 12.0621, 10.3504,  
14.4948

290.2454,  
284.9960, 338.0789

 6.8585, 5.6319,  
8.3229

345.1199,

 3.4193, 2.6226,

340.2073, 401.6225

4.2115

406.5083,  
402.1250, 472.6677

■ 1.3792, 0.9380,  
1.7421

■ 0.2413, 0.0000,  
0.3893

■ 77.3339, 73.0342,  
90.9100

■ 77.3339, 73.0342,  
90.9100

■ 70.7092, 61.2512,  
84.1787

■ 84.9403, 86.7258,  
98.1327

■ 65.0167, 51.2814,  
77.9182

■ 91.4845, 98.2409,  
105.1646

■ 60.2121, 43.0358,  
72.1127

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 56.2449, 36.4139,  
66.7439

■ 53.0594, 31.3050,  
61.7914

■ 50.5929, 27.5841,  
57.2325

■ 48.7727, 25.1065,  
53.0412

■ 47.5101, 23.6952,  
49.1861

■ 46.9554, 23.2133,  
47.0671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2351, 73.0342, 101.6656



77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100



78.2807, 73.0342, 78.0258

# Triad

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



77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100



68.8925, 73.0342, 57.5519



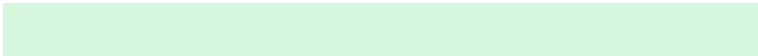
62.5485, 73.0342, 93.7909

# Complementary

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



77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100



73.4662, 85.7411, 81.0883

# 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.



61.2486, 73.0342, 81.0368



77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100



64.8117, 73.0342, 60.8523

# Square

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



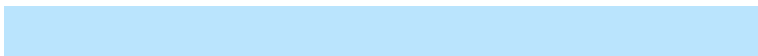
77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100



73.2870, 73.0342, 59.6015



62.0594, 73.0342, 69.1268



65.6853, 73.0342, 103.4493



# Rectangle

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



77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100



77.5322, 73.0342, 70.1633



62.0594, 73.0342, 69.1268



61.8885, 73.0342, 89.6776

# Sweetspot

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



77.3360, 73.0374, 90.9116



91.4624, 93.4961, 105.6348



70.0778, 69.1390, 97.6485



19.4365, 19.7584, 22.4808



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.



77.3360, 73.0374, 90.9116



81.0027, 74.6948, 95.6179



74.9217, 72.0717, 78.1978



17.0210, 16.6912, 19.8569



24.8937, 12.3009, 25.2122



2.2295, 1.0978, 2.4348



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3360, 73.0374, 90.9116



81.0027, 74.6948, 95.6179



75.8840, 86.7082, 93.8204



17.0210, 16.6912, 19.8569



24.8937, 12.3009, 25.2122

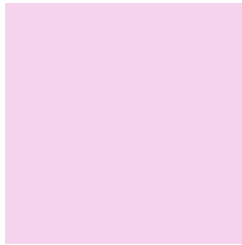


2.2295, 1.0978, 2.4348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

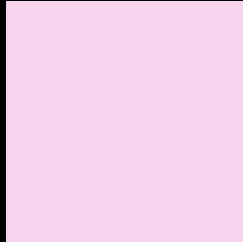
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

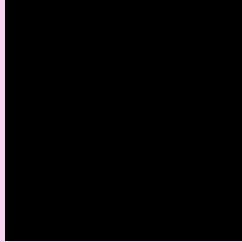
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3339, 73.0342,

90.9100.

# 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

77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100

### Protanopia

71.5493, 73.3996, 95.1905

### Deuteranopia

74.7670, 73.2307, 90.3151



## Tritanopia

76.0832, 72.8945, 84.9229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100

## Protanomaly

73.5817, 73.3167, 93.4924

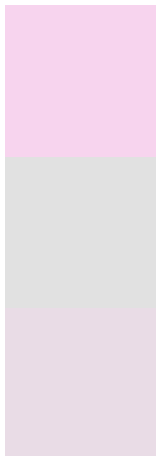
## Deuteranomaly

75.8621, 73.4161, 90.2931

## Tritanomaly

76.5083, 73.0645, 87.1612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.4804, 74.2232, 85.3166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 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(247, 212, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 212, 238)  
}
```

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(247, 212, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 212, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 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(247, 212, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 212, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 212, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 212, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3339, 73.0342, 90.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 212, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
212, 238) }
```

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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