

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3641, 76.6710, 78.9962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3641, 76.6710, 78.9962)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.6190, 76.8898,  
79.1569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DDDD
RGB	248, 221, 221
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	0°, 66%, 92%
HSV	0°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569
YIQ	229.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

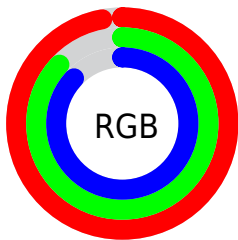
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 221, 221
Decimal	16309725
CIE Lab	90.27, 9.29, 3.39
CIE LCh	90, 9.890, 20.053
Yxy	76.8898, 0.3322, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294499805 (0xFFFF8DDDD)
YUV	229.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	87.6868, 4.5534, 7.8583

# Details

The XYZ color **77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.3292, 89.2826, 101.8073**, and the grayscale version is **74.5518, 78.4343, 85.4149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0050, 41.1020, 41.7960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4858, 63.5259, 60.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2115, 92.3895, 100.2130**.

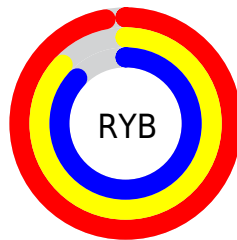
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (87%)

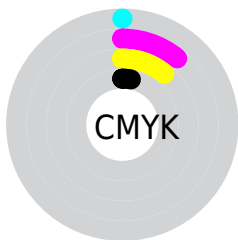
Blue (87%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

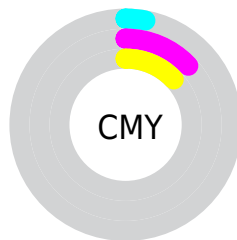


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 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 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6190, 76.8898,  
79.1569

77.6190, 76.8898,  
79.1569

475.7316,  
484.3882, 511.7186

58.0627, 57.1624,  
58.5027

128.9811,  
128.9839, 133.9804

42.1026, 41.1357,  
41.7956

161.5177,  
162.1194, 168.9868

29.3731, 28.4251,  
28.6169

199.1117,  
200.4932, 209.6144

19.5089, 18.6464,  
18.5481

242.1286,  
244.4894, 256.2817

12.1448, 11.4150,  
11.1707

290.9337,  
294.4927, 309.4072

6.9152, 6.3467,  
6.0662

345.8923,

3.4550, 3.0570,

350.8873, 369.4095

2.8159

407.3698,  
414.0577, 436.7071

■ 1.3987, 1.1616,  
1.0014

■ 0.2553, 0.0300,  
0.0000

■ 77.6190, 76.8898,  
79.1569

■ 77.6190, 76.8898,  
79.1569

■ 68.4858, 63.5259,  
60.9970

■ 88.2115, 92.3895,  
100.2130

■ 60.7419, 52.1945,  
45.6021

■ 92.5218, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 54.3213, 42.7993,  
32.8381

■ 49.1499, 35.2320,  
22.5578

■ 45.1465, 29.3737,  
14.5997

■ 42.2202, 25.0915,  
8.7832

■ 40.2669, 22.2329,  
4.9010

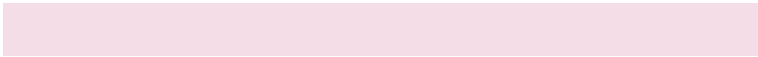
■ 39.1617, 20.6154,  
2.7049

■ 38.7122, 19.9575,  
1.8118

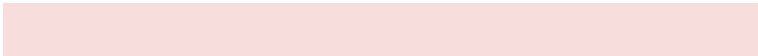
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8439, 76.8898, 86.0837



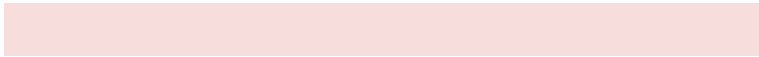
77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569



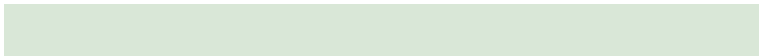
76.1632, 76.8898, 73.7508

# Triad

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



77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569



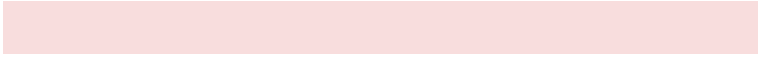
69.5121, 76.8898, 75.3134



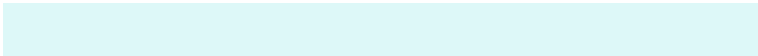
72.2668, 76.8898, 97.7957

# Complementary

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



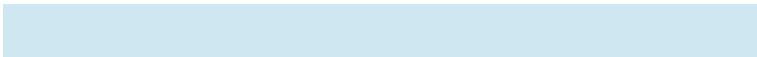
77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569



80.3292, 89.2826, 101.8073

# 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.



70.0840, 76.8898, 94.5493



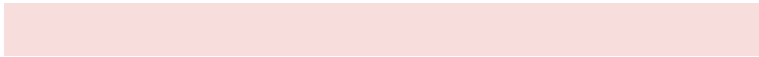
77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569



68.5173, 76.8898, 81.3998

# Square

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



77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569



71.4703, 76.8898, 71.6196



68.7243, 76.8898, 88.4550



74.7166, 76.8898, 97.1117



# Rectangle

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



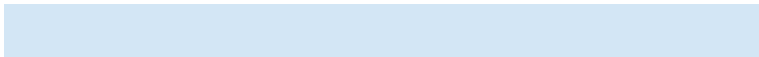
77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569



74.7083, 76.8898, 71.6119



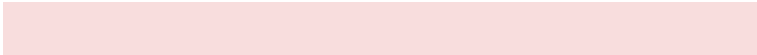
68.7243, 76.8898, 88.4550



71.4784, 76.8898, 97.1212

# Sweetspot

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



77.6211, 76.8932, 79.1585



91.4508, 94.7336, 101.7446



81.5121, 78.4478, 99.6536



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



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.



77.6211, 76.8932, 79.1585



80.4876, 78.6916, 79.9487



81.3289, 84.3087, 80.3945



17.2449, 17.2257, 17.8784



20.9122, 10.7811, 0.9788

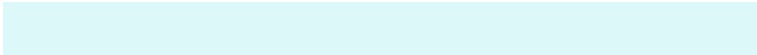


1.9369, 0.9987, 0.0907

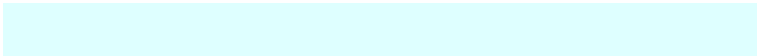


# Inverse Universe

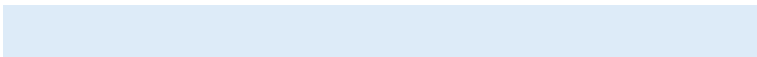
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.3292, 89.2826, 101.8073



83.8866, 94.2426, 108.3771



76.3285, 81.2813, 100.4737



17.7657, 19.6081, 22.2337



27.2795, 39.9146, 54.2401

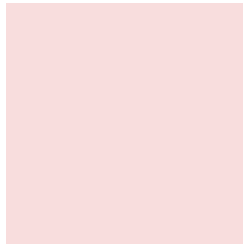


2.5266, 3.6969, 5.0236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

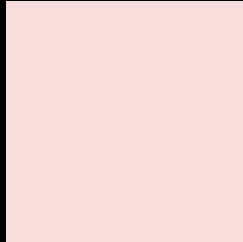
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

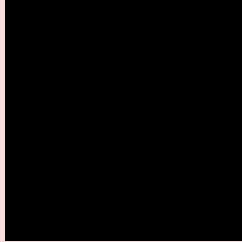
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569.



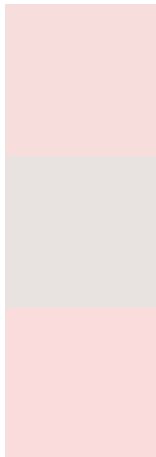
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6190, 76.8898,

79.1569.

# 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

77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569

### Protanopia

73.9296, 76.9303, 81.4735

### Deuteranopia

78.4280, 76.9161, 79.1193



## Tritanopia

79.8962, 77.0432, 90.0167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569

## Protanomaly

75.2348, 76.8162, 80.6737

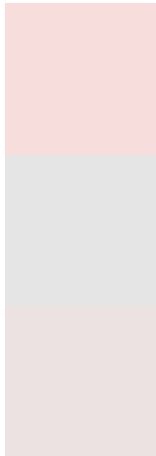
## Deuteranomaly

78.0687, 76.7309, 79.1025

## Tritanomaly

79.0839, 77.0957, 86.3141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.5159, 77.7166, 82.9722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 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(248, 221, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 221, 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(248, 221, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 221, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 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(248, 221, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 221, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 221, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 221, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 221, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 221,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6190, 76.8898, 79.1569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 221, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
221, 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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