

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4879, 70.3077, 86.2998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4879, 70.3077, 86.2998)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.5408, 70.3289,  
86.5788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCE9
RGB	255, 204, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 90%
HSV	326°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788
YIQ	222.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

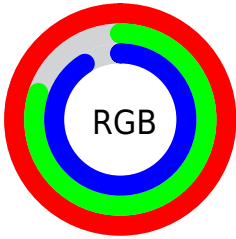
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 233
Decimal	16764137
CIE Lab	87.16, 22.55, -7.43
CIE LCh	87, 23.744, 341.766
Yxy	70.3289, 0.3307, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954217 (0xFFFFCCE9)
YUV	222.5550, 5.1494, 28.4543
Hunter-Lab	83.8623, 18.2856, -2.5069

# Details

The XYZ color **77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3916, 89.8495, 85.3766**, and the grayscale version is **69.7793, 73.4133, 79.9471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1309, 36.9928, 46.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4462, 58.5765, 76.7012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7289, 84.1108, 97.3061**.

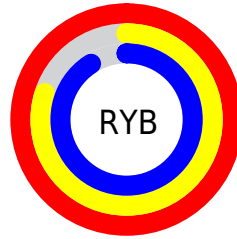
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

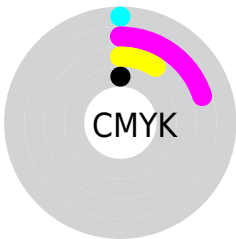
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (91%)

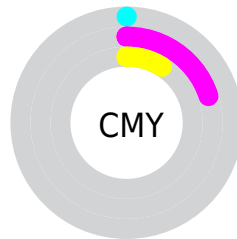


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 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 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.5408, 70.3289,  
86.5788

 77.5408, 70.3289,  
86.5788


475.4696,  
461.7040, 537.1180

 57.9983, 51.7947,  
64.5891


128.8714,  
119.6777, 144.4706

 42.0505, 36.8415,  
46.6787


161.3902,  
151.2610, 181.2097

 29.3322, 25.0848,  
32.4292


198.9652,  
187.9629, 223.7024

 19.4778, 16.1402,  
21.4220

241.9616,  
230.1677, 272.3672

 12.1221, 9.6234,  
13.2386

290.7449,  
278.2599, 327.6226

 6.8997, 5.1500,  
7.4604

345.6805,

 3.4452, 2.3355,

332.6237, 389.8872

3.6689

407.1336,  
393.6436, 459.5795

■ 1.3933, 0.7924,  
1.4455

■ 0.2515, 0.0000,  
0.1768

■ 77.5408, 70.3289,  
86.5788

■ 77.5408, 70.3289,  
86.5788

■ 70.4462, 58.5765,  
76.7012

■ 85.7289, 84.1108,  
97.3061

■ 64.3901, 48.7476,  
67.6436

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.3202, 40.7399,  
59.3803

■ 55.1771, 34.4380,  
51.8825

■ 51.8951, 29.7132,  
45.1186

■ 49.3989, 26.4181,  
39.0537

■ 47.5990, 24.3773,  
33.6477

■ 46.3506, 23.3044,  
28.8419

■ 46.3504, 23.3041,  
28.8408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2350, 70.3289, 101.8041



77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788



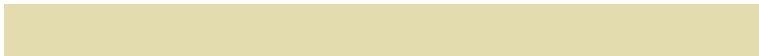
77.8866, 70.3289, 70.4913

# Triad

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



77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788



64.6856, 70.3289, 50.3053



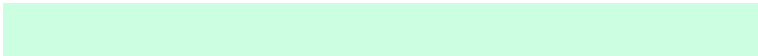
59.1722, 70.3289, 98.8742

# Complementary

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



77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788



74.3916, 89.8495, 85.3766

# 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.



56.9005, 70.3289, 83.0016



77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788



59.9634, 70.3289, 55.9037

# Square

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



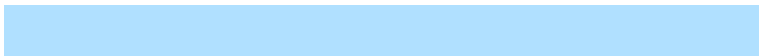
77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788



70.2525, 70.3289, 50.9852



57.1819, 70.3289, 67.3753



63.5505, 70.3289, 109.5538



# Rectangle

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



77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788



76.3695, 70.3289, 61.5391



57.1819, 70.3289, 67.3753



58.1482, 70.3289, 93.8827

# Sweetspot

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



77.5425, 70.3318, 86.5803



89.3172, 90.2058, 101.8363



70.7747, 66.4569, 103.7050



18.9894, 19.0896, 21.6367



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.



77.5425, 70.3318, 86.5803



74.5742, 65.3893, 82.5261



74.2509, 69.0152, 69.2472



18.4422, 18.1602, 20.9455



24.2954, 12.2075, 15.4720



2.4204, 1.2105, 1.7951



# Inverse Universe

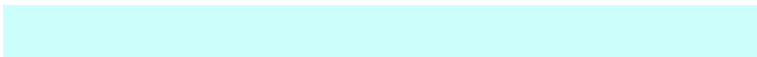
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5425, 70.3318, 86.5803



74.5742, 65.3893, 82.5261



78.0367, 91.3075, 104.5719



18.4422, 18.1602, 20.9455



24.2954, 12.2075, 15.4720



2.4204, 1.2105, 1.7951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

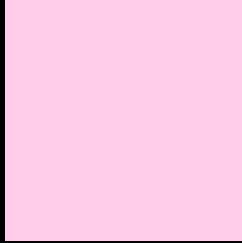
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 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 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5408, 70.3289,

86.5788.

# 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

77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788

### Protanopia

69.0089, 70.5755, 93.2044

### Deuteranopia

71.8990, 70.3489, 85.3905



## Tritanopia

76.1292, 70.4874, 78.7002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788

## Protanomaly

71.6092, 70.0830, 90.6421

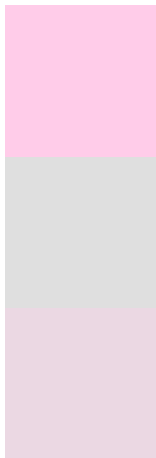
## Deuteranomaly

73.9839, 70.3044, 86.0147

## Tritanomaly

76.4318, 70.2245, 81.4778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.6819, 72.3200, 82.8014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 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, 204, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 233)  
}
```

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, 204, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 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, 204, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.5408, 70.3289, 86.5788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 233) }
```

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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