

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5103, 69.7349, 88.2117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5103, 69.7349, 88.2117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3559, 69.4992,  
87.9349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAEB
RGB	255, 202, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 90%
HSV	323°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349
YIQ	221.6090, 20.9950, 21.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

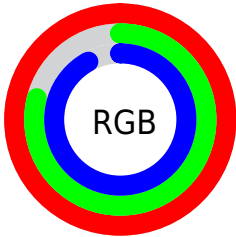
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 235
Decimal	16763627
CIE Lab	86.75, 23.94, -9.09
CIE LCh	87, 25.605, 339.196
Yxy	69.4992, 0.3295, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953707 (0xFFFFCAEB)
YUV	221.6090, 6.6018, 29.2839
Hunter-Lab	83.3662, 19.7402, -4.1829

# Details

The XYZ color **77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3041, 89.3516, 82.4935**, and the grayscale version is **69.1015, 72.7002, 79.1705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0153, 36.4402, 47.4671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5070, 57.9664, 78.9775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2718, 83.0450, 97.6209**.

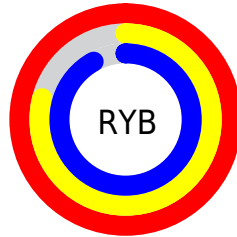
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

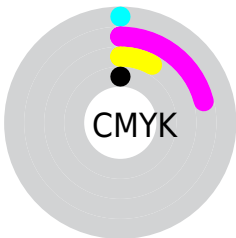
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (92%)

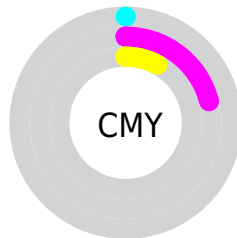


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 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 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.3559, 69.4992,  
87.9349

 77.3559, 69.4992,  
87.9349


474.8500,  
458.7896, 541.6858

 57.8460, 51.1184,  
65.7051


128.6119,  
118.4943, 146.3769

 41.9276, 36.3028,  
47.5781

161.0887,  
149.8774, 183.4261

 29.2355, 24.6682,  
33.1353


198.6185,  
186.3633, 226.2523

 19.4042, 15.8300,  
21.9581

241.5667,  
228.3365, 275.2739

 12.0684, 9.4039,  
13.6281

290.2986,  
276.1813, 330.9096

 6.8628, 5.0056,  
7.7267

345.1795,

 3.4220, 2.2505,

330.2822, 393.5777

3.8353

406.5748,  
391.0235, 463.6970

■ 1.3807, 0.7473,  
1.5354

■ 0.2424, 0.0000,  
0.2441

■ 77.3559, 69.4992,  
87.9349

■ 77.3559, 69.4992,  
87.9349

■ 70.5070, 57.9664,  
78.9775

■ 85.2718, 83.0450,  
97.6209

■ 64.6706, 48.3403,  
70.7221

■ 94.2962, 98.6859,  
108.0522

■ 59.7945, 40.5183,  
63.1460

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.8196, 34.3842,  
56.2237

■ 52.6801, 29.8084,  
49.9268

■ 50.3006, 26.6419,  
44.2238

■ 48.5909, 24.7068,  
39.0780

■ 47.4780, 23.7552,  
34.7789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5650, 69.4992, 104.0557



77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349



78.0241, 69.4992, 70.5493

# Triad

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



77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349



64.2428, 69.4992, 47.6846



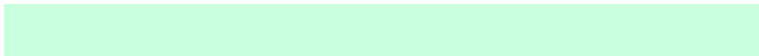
57.5699, 69.4992, 98.3604

# Complementary

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



77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349



73.3041, 89.3516, 82.4935

# 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.



55.3806, 69.4992, 81.0385



77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349



59.0778, 69.4992, 52.9864

# Square

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



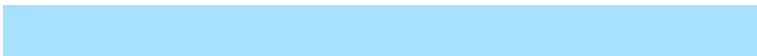
77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349



70.2101, 69.4992, 48.9582



55.9155, 69.4992, 64.6072



62.0708, 69.4992, 110.6755



# Rectangle

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



77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349



76.5714, 69.4992, 60.7694



55.9155, 69.4992, 64.6072



56.5519, 69.4992, 92.8331

# Sweetspot

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



77.3575, 69.5021, 87.9364



89.4460, 90.2574, 102.5147



69.1240, 64.9047, 103.4924



19.0199, 19.1018, 21.7971



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.



77.3575, 69.5021, 87.9364



74.3410, 64.3970, 84.0703



73.8794, 68.1108, 69.6211



18.4850, 18.1773, 21.1711



24.8832, 12.4426, 18.5672



2.4759, 1.2327, 2.0876



# Inverse Universe

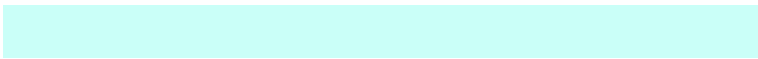
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.3575, 69.5021, 87.9364



74.3410, 64.3970, 84.0703



77.0518, 90.8506, 102.2282



18.4850, 18.1773, 21.1711



24.8832, 12.4426, 18.5672



2.4759, 1.2327, 2.0876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

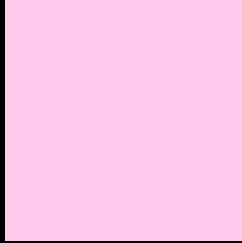
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 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 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3559, 69.4992,



# 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

77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349

### Protanopia

68.6166, 69.9395, 95.4711

### Deuteranopia

70.9572, 69.4606, 86.7582



## Tritanopia

75.0191, 69.2357, 77.1200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349

## Protanomaly

71.4845, 69.5974, 92.8851

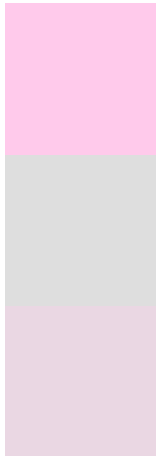
## Deuteranomaly

73.3423, 69.5775, 87.4061

## Tritanomaly

75.8196, 69.2189, 80.5986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

72.0973, 71.6394, 82.7009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 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, 202, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 235)  
}
```

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, 202, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 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, 202, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3559, 69.4992, 87.9349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 235) }
```

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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