

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7088, 73.3772, 78.2726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7088, 73.3772, 78.2726)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.8346, 73.5674,  
78.5042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4DD
RGB	255, 212, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 92%
HSV	347°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042
YIQ	225.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

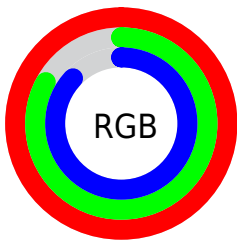
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 212, 221
Decimal	16766173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.72, 16.42, 1.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 16.462, 4.211
Yxy	73.5674, 0.3385, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956253 (0xFFFFD4DD)
YUV	225.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356
Hunter-Lab	85.7714, 11.8825, 5.7735

# Details

The XYZ color **77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.5484, 92.1721, 100.7908**, and the grayscale version is **72.2111, 75.9717, 82.7331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.2286, 38.8729, 41.3539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4291, 60.8008, 63.2341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5729, 88.4826, 95.8126**.

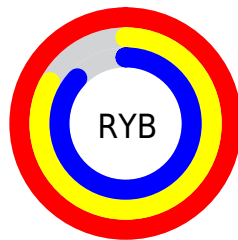
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

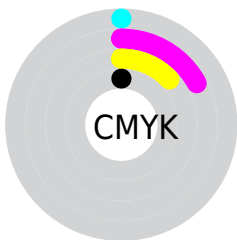
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

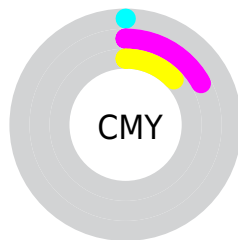


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 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 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.8346, 73.5674,  
78.5042

77.8346, 73.5674,  
78.5042

476.4533,  
472.9790, 509.4507

58.2404, 54.4400,  
57.9693

129.2835,  
124.2824, 133.0530

42.2460, 38.9536,  
41.3695

161.8690,  
156.6388, 167.9040

29.4859, 26.7236,  
28.2860

199.5156,  
194.1737, 208.3641

19.5948, 17.3658,  
18.3005

242.5887,  
237.2714, 254.8519

12.2074, 10.4956,  
10.9942

291.4537,  
286.3164, 307.7859

6.9583, 5.7288,  
5.9488

346.4759,

3.4821, 2.6809,

341.6931, 367.5847

2.7457

408.0207,  
403.7858, 434.6668

■ 1.4136, 0.9675,  
0.9663

■ 0.2659, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.8346, 73.5674,  
78.5042

■ 77.8346, 73.5674,  
78.5042

■ 69.4291, 60.8008,  
63.2341

■ 87.5729, 88.4826,  
95.8126

■ 62.2928, 50.0746,  
49.9219

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3644, 41.2854,  
38.4889

■ 51.5755, 34.3167,  
28.8490

■ 47.8507, 29.0399,  
20.9091

■ 45.1051, 25.3089,  
14.5676

■ 43.2404, 22.9530,  
9.7114

■ 42.1342, 21.7567,  
6.2099

■ 41.8907, 21.5203,  
5.3567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0411, 73.5674, 90.0182



77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042



76.4433, 73.5674, 68.4038

# Triad

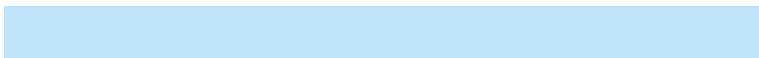
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042



65.7096, 73.5674, 63.3144



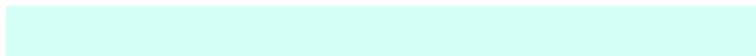
66.6476, 73.5674, 101.4953

# Complementary

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



77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042



79.5484, 92.1721, 100.7908

# 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.



63.7856, 73.5674, 93.0641



77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042



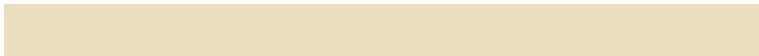
63.2586, 73.5674, 70.9429

# Square

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



77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042



69.3633, 73.5674, 60.1772



62.5677, 73.5674, 81.7221



70.4869, 73.5674, 104.0017



# Rectangle

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



77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042



74.4939, 73.5674, 63.6108



62.5677, 73.5674, 81.7221



65.5442, 73.5674, 99.2232

# Sweetspot

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



77.8363, 73.5705, 78.5057



89.5354, 91.5007, 99.2627



79.4905, 73.8458, 104.6718



19.0044, 19.3390, 20.9655



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

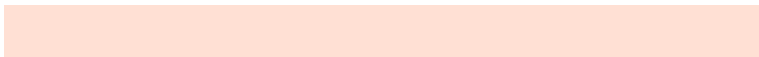
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.8363, 73.5705, 78.5057



75.0563, 69.3351, 73.4953



79.8305, 79.4260, 73.4146



18.1648, 18.0492, 19.4851



21.9320, 11.2621, 3.0266



2.1730, 1.1116, 0.4923



# Inverse Universe

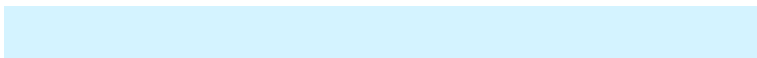
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8363, 73.5705, 78.5057



75.0563, 69.3351, 73.4953



77.1994, 85.2105, 106.9862



18.1648, 18.0492, 19.4851



21.9320, 11.2621, 3.0266

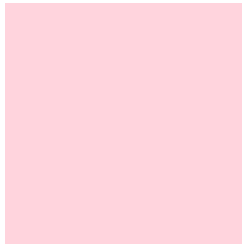


2.1730, 1.1116, 0.4923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

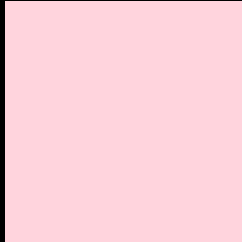
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

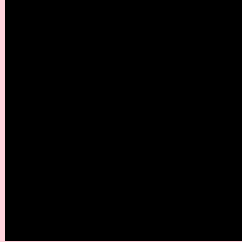
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042.



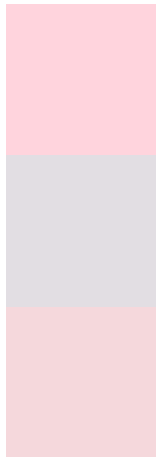
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8346, 73.5674,



# 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

77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042

### Protanopia

71.3504, 73.9574, 83.1877

### Deuteranopia

75.1303, 73.6915, 77.9742



## Tritanopia

78.3994, 73.3946, 82.7075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042

## Protanomaly

73.5871, 73.5836, 81.5588

## Deuteranomaly

76.2856, 73.9079, 77.9551

## Tritanomaly

78.1249, 73.2848, 81.2619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

74.2360, 75.0992, 81.1040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 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, 212, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 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(255, 212, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 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, 212, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8346, 73.5674, 78.5042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 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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