

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7111, 76.3667, 81.0373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7111, 76.3667, 81.0373)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.7591, 76.5247,  
81.1934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DCE0
RGB	248, 220, 224
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1372, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	351°, 67%, 92%
HSV	351°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934
YIQ	228.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

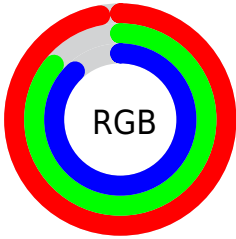
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 220, 224
Decimal	16309472
CIE Lab	90.10, 10.30, 1.57
CIE LCh	90, 10.417, 8.677
Yxy	76.5247, 0.3302, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294499552 (0xFFFF8DCE0)
YUV	228.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138
Hunter-Lab	87.4784, 5.5805, 6.2046

# Details

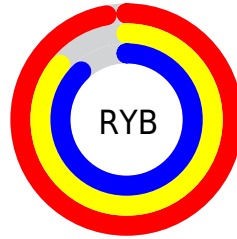
The XYZ color **77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.4147, 88.8839, 98.5630**, and the grayscale version is **74.3606, 78.2331, 85.1959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1024, 40.8512, 43.2022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0216, 63.3786, 64.9337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8270, 91.7528, 99.6772**.

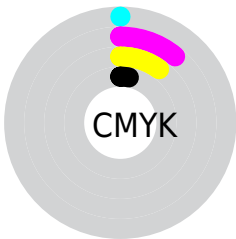
# Distribution



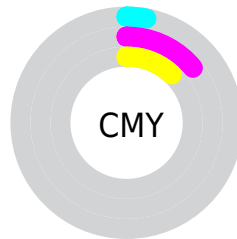
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 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 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.7591, 76.5247,  
81.1934

77.7591, 76.5247,  
81.1934

476.2007,  
483.1420, 518.7581

58.1782, 56.8629,  
60.1690

129.1776,  
128.4683, 136.8688

42.1957, 40.8951,  
43.1286

161.7460,  
161.5189, 172.3569

29.4464, 28.2372,  
29.6539

199.3742,  
199.8012, 213.5032

19.5647, 18.5045,  
19.3262

242.4276,  
243.6996, 260.7264

12.1855, 11.3128,  
11.7270

291.2716,  
293.5984, 314.4449

6.9432, 6.2776,  
6.4378

346.2716,

3.4726, 3.0146,

349.8822, 375.0773

3.0400

407.7928,  
412.9352, 443.0422

■ 1.4083, 1.1394,  
1.1151

■ 0.2622, 0.0113,  
0.0000

■ 77.7591, 76.5247,  
81.1934

■ 77.7591, 76.5247,  
81.1934

■ 69.0216, 63.3786,  
64.9337

■ 87.8270, 91.7528,  
99.6772

■ 61.5525, 52.2144,  
50.8092

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 55.2943, 42.9388,  
38.7323

■ 50.1827, 35.4471,  
28.6076

■ 46.1472, 29.6242,  
20.3317

■ 43.1096, 25.3419,  
13.7918

■ 40.9807, 22.4529,  
8.8625

■ 39.6550, 20.7810,  
5.4009

■ 39.0210, 20.0803,  
3.4403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

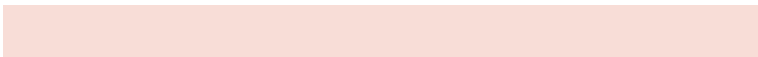
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.4632, 76.5247, 88.6061



77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934



76.6839, 76.5247, 74.7400

# Triad

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



77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934



69.6725, 76.5247, 72.6969



70.9421, 76.5247, 97.2978

# Complementary

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



77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934



79.4147, 88.8839, 98.5630

# 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.



68.9230, 76.5247, 92.5379



77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934



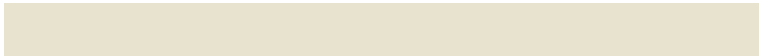
68.2021, 76.5247, 78.2530

# Square

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



77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934



71.9872, 76.5247, 70.0285



67.9310, 76.5247, 85.4883



73.4868, 76.5247, 98.2004



# Rectangle

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



77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934



75.3489, 76.5247, 71.7449



67.9310, 76.5247, 85.4883



70.1811, 76.5247, 96.0828

# Sweetspot

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



77.7612, 76.5281, 81.1950



91.6198, 94.8006, 102.6362



79.7776, 77.1646, 99.4972



19.4190, 20.0013, 21.6180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

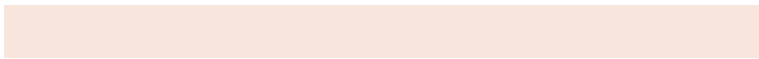
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.7612, 76.5281, 81.1950



80.1581, 77.4830, 81.5333



79.8731, 81.6090, 79.2567



17.3455, 17.2656, 18.4092



21.1090, 10.8593, 2.0163



1.9847, 1.0176, 0.3426



# Inverse Universe

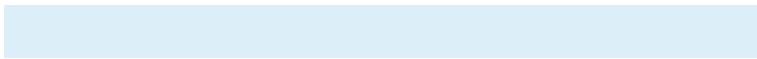
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.7612, 76.5281, 81.1950



80.1581, 77.4830, 81.5333



77.0940, 83.2611, 100.8154



17.3455, 17.2656, 18.4092



21.1090, 10.8593, 2.0163

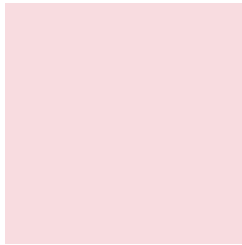


1.9847, 1.0176, 0.3426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

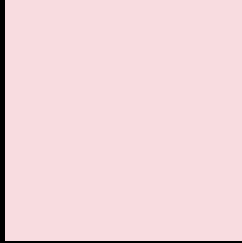
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

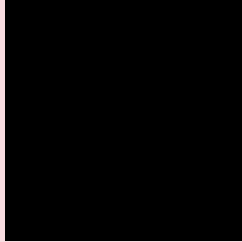
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934.



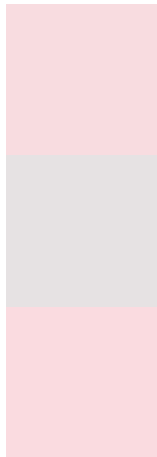
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7591, 76.5247,

81.1934.

# 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

77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934

### Protanopia

73.6946, 76.7618, 83.6054

### Deuteranopia

78.2104, 76.3688, 81.1395



## Tritanopia

79.4911, 76.4650, 89.1668

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934

## Protanomaly

75.3082, 76.8068, 82.8075

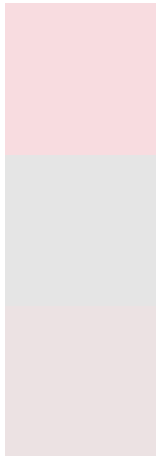
## Deuteranomaly

77.8530, 76.1846, 81.1228

## Tritanomaly

78.8222, 76.5723, 86.2269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.6536, 77.7716, 83.6971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 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, 220, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 220, 224)  
}
```

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, 220, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 220, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 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, 220, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 220, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 220, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 220, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 220, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 220,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7591, 76.5247, 81.1934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 220, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
220, 224) }
```

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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