

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7187, 75.7837, 70.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7187, 75.7837, 70.9180)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(77.8200, 76.0063,  
70.8907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAD1
RGB	255, 218, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 91%
HSV	12°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907
YIQ	228.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

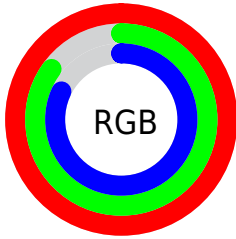
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 209
Decimal	16767697
CIE Lab	89.86, 11.45, 9.18
CIE LCh	90, 14.678, 38.703
Yxy	76.0063, 0.3463, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957777 (0xFFFFDAD1)
YUV	228.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466
Hunter-Lab	87.1816, 6.7648, 12.8161

# Details

The XYZ color **77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.2993, 86.6842, 107.2654**, and the grayscale version is **73.8252, 77.6699, 84.5825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3023, 40.5667, 36.6109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9191, 64.8590, 53.9078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8880, 88.6784, 90.7574**.

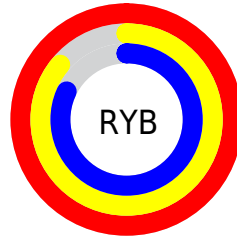
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

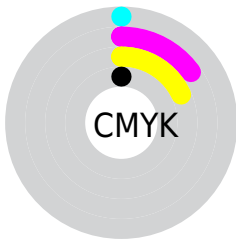
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (82%)

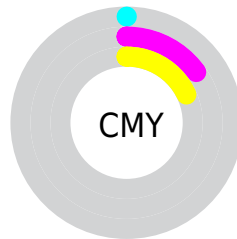


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 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 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.8200, 76.0063,  
70.8907

 77.8200, 76.0063,  
70.8907


476.4045,  
481.3693, 482.5446

 58.2284, 56.4377,  
51.7717


129.2631,  
127.7358, 122.1711

 42.2363, 40.5539,  
36.4422


161.8452,  
160.6655, 155.1696

 29.4783, 27.9707,  
24.4835


199.4883,  
198.8176, 193.6316

 19.5890, 18.3036,  
15.4771

242.5576,  
242.5766, 237.9758

 12.2032, 11.1682,  
9.0046

291.4185,  
292.3269, 288.6207

 6.9554, 6.1801,  
4.6473

346.4364,

 3.4803, 2.9549,

348.4529, 345.9847

1.9868

407.9766,  
411.3388, 410.4865

■ 1.4125, 1.1082,  
0.5471

■ 0.2651, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.8200, 76.0063,  
70.8907

■ 77.8200, 76.0063,  
70.8907

■ 69.9191, 64.8590,  
53.9078

■ 86.8880, 88.6784,  
90.7574

■ 63.1319, 55.1691,  
39.6697

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.4088, 46.8788,  
28.0329

■ 52.6944, 39.9226,  
18.8389

■ 48.9281, 34.2297,  
11.9118

■ 46.0423, 29.7224,  
7.0519

■ 43.9597, 26.3142,  
4.0244

■ 42.5839, 23.9039,  
2.5131

■ 42.3772, 23.5343,  
2.3091

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3544, 76.0063, 79.7734



77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907



74.8035, 76.0063, 65.5144

# Triad

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



77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907



65.9390, 76.0063, 75.7161



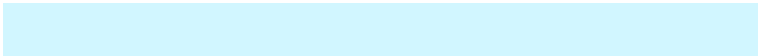
73.3018, 76.0063, 104.1045

# Complementary

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



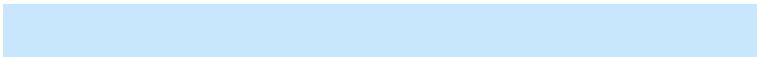
77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907



77.2993, 86.6842, 107.2654

# 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.



69.7391, 76.0063, 102.7892



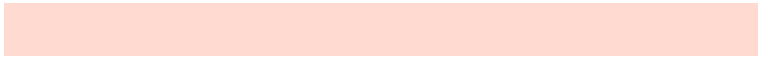
77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907



65.5672, 76.0063, 85.8161

# Square

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



77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907



67.9696, 76.0063, 68.1340



66.9366, 76.0063, 95.8808

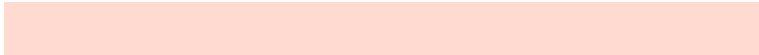


76.6892, 76.0063, 99.3377



# Rectangle

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



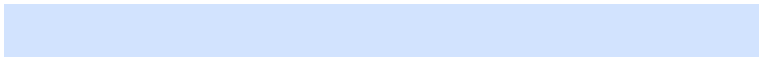
77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907



72.3996, 76.0063, 64.3588



66.9366, 76.0063, 95.8808



72.0841, 76.0063, 104.3667

# Sweetspot

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



77.8219, 76.0096, 70.8923



89.8802, 92.8371, 97.3835



80.7626, 73.5504, 97.5857



19.0878, 19.6623, 20.5108



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

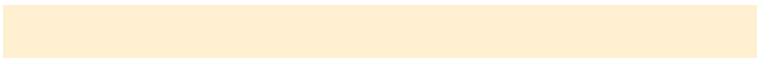
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.8219, 76.0096, 70.8923



74.5547, 71.4140, 63.8268



84.0368, 88.4394, 72.9639



18.2972, 18.5625, 18.7629



22.2241, 12.4595, 1.2336

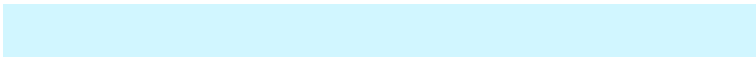


2.2355, 1.3564, 0.1440



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2993, 86.6842, 107.2654



73.9327, 84.0605, 106.9364



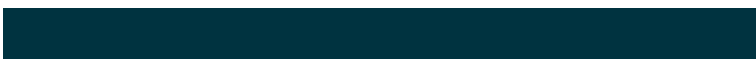
70.8846, 73.8548, 105.1271



18.2350, 19.8415, 23.1187



20.9558, 26.8213, 53.5071

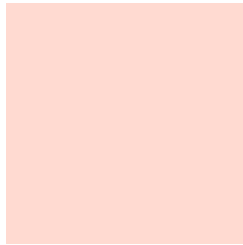


2.1140, 2.7587, 5.2343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

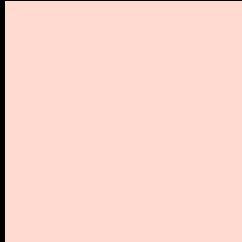
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

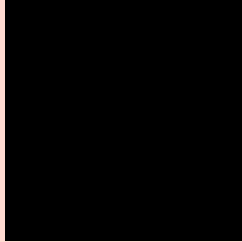
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907.



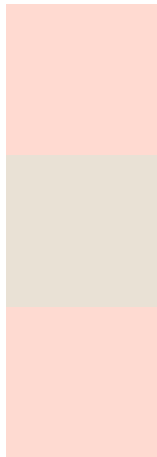
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8200, 76.0063,



# 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

77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907

### Protanopia

72.5397, 75.9782, 73.7928

### Deuteranopia

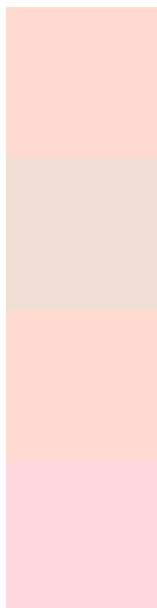
77.4531, 75.8171, 70.8735



## Tritanopia

80.2197, 76.1413, 86.0700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907

## Protanomaly

74.2806, 75.6968, 72.9833

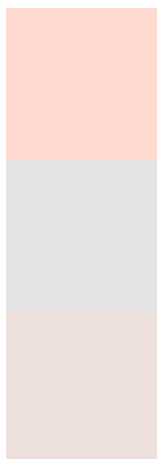
## Deuteranomaly

77.4531, 75.8171, 70.8735

## Tritanomaly

79.3721, 76.2134, 80.3393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.9667, 76.7089, 79.2617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 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, 218, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 209)  
}
```

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, 218, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 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".

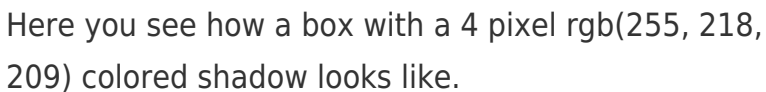
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 218, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor