

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8931, 70.4698, 88.4335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8931, 70.4698, 88.4335)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923)</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(77.8283, 70.4439,  
88.0923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCEB
RGB	255, 204, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 90%
HSV	324°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923
YIQ	222.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

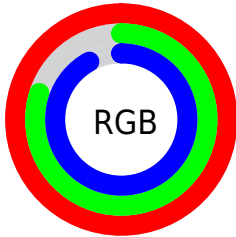
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 235
Decimal	16764139
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.21, 22.89, -8.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 24.381, 339.832
Yxy	70.4439, 0.3293, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954219 (0xFFFFCCEB)
YUV	222.7830, 6.0230, 28.2543
Hunter-Lab	83.9309, 18.6424, -3.4781

# Details

The XYZ color **77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1186, 89.7403, 83.9394**, and the grayscale version is **69.9352, 73.5773, 80.1256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3317, 37.0731, 47.5725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8520, 58.7388, 78.8382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8812, 84.1717, 98.1080**.

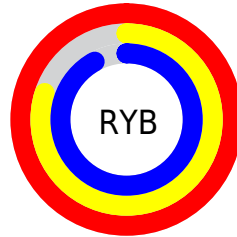
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

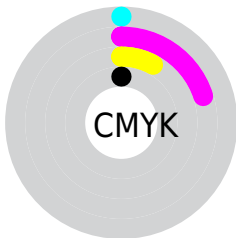
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (92%)

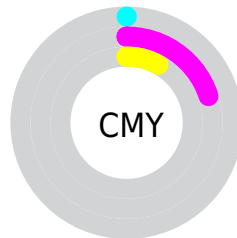


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 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 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77.8283, 70.4439,  
88.0923

 77.8283, 70.4439,  
88.0923


476.4323,  
462.1071, 542.2146

 58.2352, 51.8885,  
65.8347


129.2747,  
119.8416, 146.5979

 42.2418, 36.9162,  
47.6826


161.8587,  
151.4526, 183.6831

 29.4826, 25.1426,  
33.2174

199.5038,  
188.1844, 226.5478

 19.5923, 16.1833,  
22.0206

242.5753,  
230.4212, 275.6107

 12.2056, 9.6540,  
13.6736

291.4385,  
278.5475, 331.2903

 6.9570, 5.1701,  
7.7578

346.4589,

 3.4813, 2.3474,

332.9476, 394.0051

3.8548

408.0017,  
394.0060, 464.1737

■ 1.4131, 0.7986,  
1.5460

■ 0.2655, 0.0000,  
0.2519

■ 77.8283, 70.4439,  
88.0923

■ 77.8283, 70.4439,  
88.0923

■ 70.8520, 58.7388,  
78.8382

■ 85.8812, 84.1717,  
98.1080

■ 64.8980, 48.9507,  
70.3181

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.9143, 40.9775,  
62.5091

■ 55.8422, 34.7040,  
55.3847

■ 52.6163, 30.0016,  
48.9160

■ 50.1618, 26.7232,  
43.0709

■ 48.3899, 24.6936,  
37.8122

■ 47.1562, 23.6266,  
33.0841

■ 47.1560, 23.6264,  
33.0831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2561, 70.4439, 103.5472



77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923



78.3971, 70.4439, 71.4433

# Triad

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



77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923



65.0927, 70.4439, 49.6435



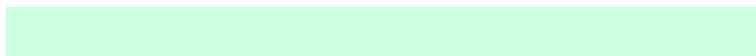
58.8524, 70.4439, 98.7185

# Complementary

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



77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923



74.1186, 89.7403, 83.9394

# 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.



56.6838, 70.4439, 82.2114



77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923



60.1486, 70.4439, 54.9498

# Square

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



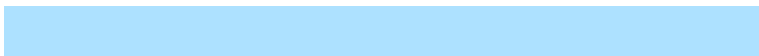
77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923



70.8222, 70.4439, 50.7516



57.1444, 70.4439, 66.3374



63.2308, 70.4439, 110.2628



# Rectangle

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



77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923



76.9651, 70.4439, 62.0635



57.1444, 70.4439, 66.3374



57.8524, 70.4439, 93.4770

# Sweetspot

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



77.8299, 70.4468, 88.0938



89.4107, 90.2432, 102.3285



70.2466, 66.1846, 103.6803



19.0115, 19.0985, 21.7531



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.



77.8299, 70.4468, 88.0938



74.9109, 65.5241, 84.2996



74.4615, 69.0994, 70.3565



18.4732, 18.1726, 21.1091



24.7155, 12.3755, 17.6843



2.4602, 1.2264, 2.0048



# Inverse Universe

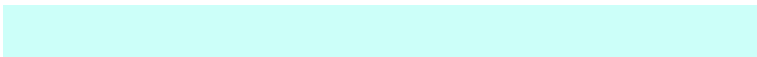
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8299, 70.4468, 88.0938



74.9109, 65.5241, 84.2996



77.7703, 91.2009, 103.1686



18.4732, 18.1726, 21.1091



24.7155, 12.3755, 17.6843



2.4602, 1.2264, 2.0048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

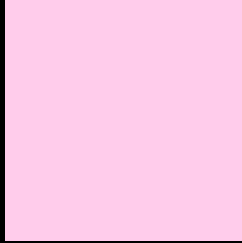
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

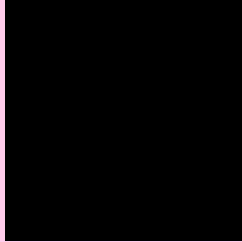
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8283, 70.4439,



# 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

77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923

### Protanopia

69.0148, 70.5438, 94.7729

### Deuteranopia

71.8557, 70.2938, 86.8716



## Tritanopia

75.7641, 70.2992, 78.6831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923

## Protanomaly

71.9048, 70.2012, 92.1985

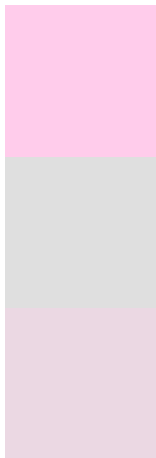
## Deuteranomaly

73.9274, 70.2422, 87.5036

## Tritanomaly

76.5695, 70.2795, 82.2027

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923

## 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 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 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, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 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, 204, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 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, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 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, 204, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8283, 70.4439, 88.0923 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, 235) }
```

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

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