

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.0728, 74.4676,  
77.2766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6DB
RGB	255, 214, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 92%
HSV	353°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766
YIQ	226.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

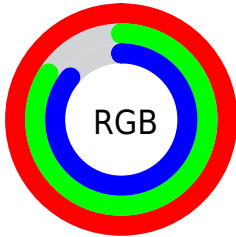
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 219
Decimal	16766683
CIE Lab	89.14, 15.06, 2.88
CIE LCh	89, 15.334, 10.833
Yxy	74.4676, 0.3397, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956763 (0xFFFFD6DB)
YUV	226.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060
Hunter-Lab	86.2946, 10.4777, 7.3122

# Details

The XYZ color **78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.7493, 92.7195, 104.0869**, and the grayscale version is **72.9065, 76.7033, 83.5299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3877, 39.4824, 40.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3648, 61.4563, 60.7950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1910, 89.6642, 96.1868**.

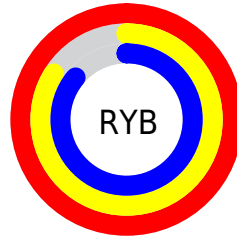
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

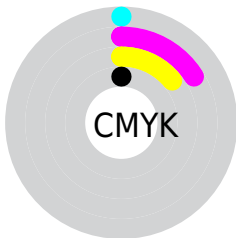
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

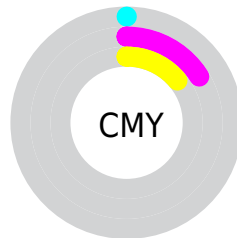


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 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 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.0728, 74.4676,  
77.2766

 78.0728, 74.4676,  
77.2766


477.2501,  
476.0856, 505.1693

 58.4368, 55.1768,  
56.9670


129.6176,  
125.5584, 131.3064

 42.4045, 39.5433,  
40.5696


162.2570,  
158.1273, 165.8637

 29.6107, 27.1827,  
27.6657

199.9617,  
195.8910, 206.0074

 19.6899, 17.7105,  
17.8370

243.0968,  
239.2339, 252.1559

 12.2767, 10.7423,  
10.6648

292.0279,  
288.5404, 304.7278

 7.0060, 5.8938,  
5.7306

347.1202,

 3.5122, 2.7806,

344.1950, 364.1416

2.6158

408.7392,  
406.5819, 430.8159

■ 1.4301, 1.0183,  
0.9006

■ 0.2775, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.0728, 74.4676,  
77.2766

■ 78.0728, 74.4676,  
77.2766

■ 69.3648, 61.4563,  
60.7950

■ 88.1910, 89.6642,  
96.1868

■ 61.9993, 50.5210,  
46.6388

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.9108, 41.5567,  
34.7045

■ 51.0260, 34.4461,  
24.8788

■ 47.2642, 29.0590,  
17.0383

■ 44.5347, 25.2484,  
11.0469

■ 42.7325, 22.8426,  
6.7507

■ 41.7292, 21.6295,  
3.9706

■ 41.4883, 21.3593,  
3.2375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7846, 74.4676, 88.0275



78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766



76.3555, 74.4676, 68.3593

# Triad

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



78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766



66.1848, 74.4676, 66.4895



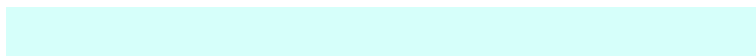
68.4465, 74.4676, 102.1120

# Complementary

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



78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766



80.7493, 92.7195, 104.0869

# 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.



65.4812, 74.4676, 95.2940



78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766



64.2076, 74.4676, 74.5128

# Square

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



78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766



69.4375, 74.4676, 62.5058



63.9546, 74.4676, 85.0115



72.1381, 74.4676, 103.0173



# Rectangle

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



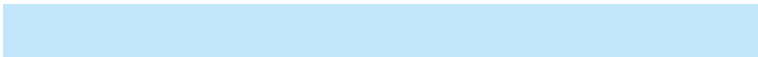
78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766



74.3387, 74.4676, 64.4101



63.9546, 74.4676, 85.0115



67.3352, 74.4676, 100.4092

# Sweetspot

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



78.0745, 74.4707, 77.2781



89.3659, 91.4329, 98.3700



81.3557, 75.5542, 104.9033



18.9633, 19.3225, 20.7494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

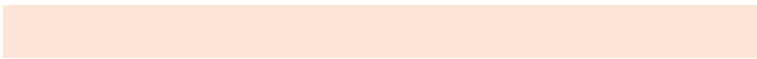
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.0745, 74.4707, 77.2781



75.3850, 70.4443, 72.2119



81.4080, 82.1745, 75.1930



18.0994, 18.0231, 19.1406



21.7065, 11.1719, 1.8391



2.1407, 1.0986, 0.3223



# Inverse Universe

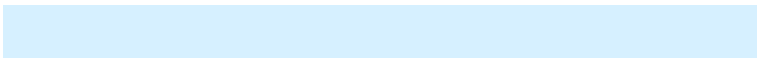
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.0745, 74.4707, 77.2781



75.3850, 70.4443, 72.2119



76.9342, 83.8189, 106.7315



18.0994, 18.0231, 19.1406



21.7065, 11.1719, 1.8391

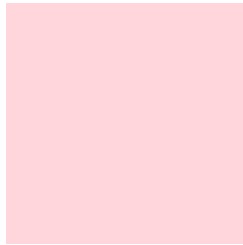


2.1407, 1.0986, 0.3223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

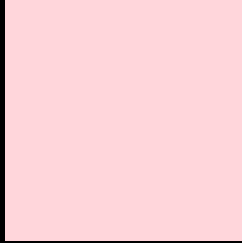
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

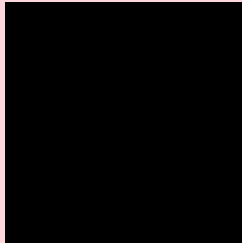
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766.



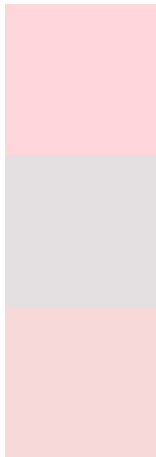
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0728, 74.4676,

77.2766.

# 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

78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766

### Protanopia

71.8371, 74.6512, 81.1439

### Deuteranopia

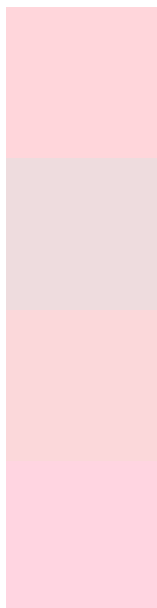
76.1791, 74.6441, 76.7223



## Tritanopia

79.1771, 74.5056, 84.3367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766

## Protanomaly

74.0379, 74.6375, 79.6115

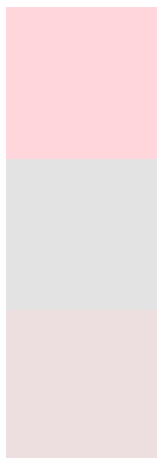
## Deuteranomaly

76.9944, 74.6829, 76.6869

## Tritanomaly

78.6249, 74.2847, 81.4286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

74.5009, 75.6289, 81.1922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 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, 214, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 219)  
}
```

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, 214, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 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, 214, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0728, 74.4676, 77.2766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 219) }
```

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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