

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.7169, 77.1999,  
73.0396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCD4
RGB	255, 220, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 92%
HSV	11°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396
YIQ	229.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

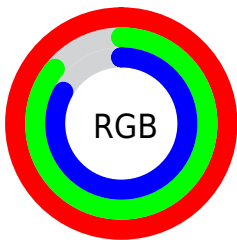
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 212
Decimal	16768212
CIE Lab	90.41, 10.87, 8.39
CIE LCh	90, 13.733, 37.681
Yxy	77.1999, 0.3438, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958292 (0xFFFFDCD4)
YUV	229.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170
Hunter-Lab	87.8635, 6.1571, 12.2175

# Details

The XYZ color **78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.4612, 87.7360, 107.4071**, and the grayscale version is **74.9349, 78.8374, 85.8539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8296, 41.3504, 37.6223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6381, 65.7901, 55.7102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9835, 90.1719, 93.2732**.

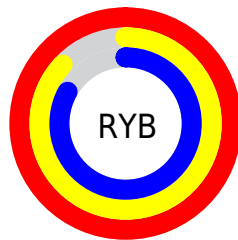
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

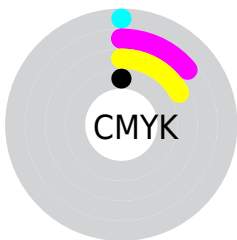
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (83%)

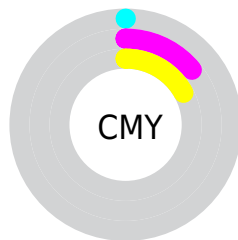


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 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 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7169, 77.1999,  
73.0396

 78.7169, 77.1999,  
73.0396


479.4008,  
485.4453, 490.2265

 58.9679, 57.4170,  
53.5163


130.5203,  
129.4216, 125.2549

 42.8336, 41.3401,  
37.8246


163.3053,  
162.6292, 158.7839

 29.9485, 28.5849,  
25.5458


201.1665,  
201.0804, 197.8187

 19.9474, 18.7670,  
16.2614

244.4691,  
245.1597, 242.7776

 12.4648, 11.5021,  
9.5530

293.5784,  
295.2514, 294.0794

 7.1355, 6.4056,  
5.0019

348.8599,

 3.5941, 3.0932,

351.7400, 352.1424

2.1896

410.6789,  
415.0099, 417.3853

■ 1.4752, 1.1806,  
0.6684

■ 0.3088, 0.0458,  
0.0000

■ 78.7169, 77.1999,  
73.0396

■ 78.7169, 77.1999,  
73.0396

■ 70.6381, 65.7901,  
55.7102

■ 87.9835, 90.1719,  
93.2732

■ 63.6933, 55.8736,  
41.1466

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8324, 47.3911,  
29.2066

■ 52.9995, 40.2756,  
19.7329

■ 49.1332, 34.4546,  
12.5517

■ 46.1658, 29.8485,  
7.4660

■ 44.0198, 26.3690,  
4.2456

■ 42.6022, 23.9143,  
2.6003

■ 42.2754, 23.3309,  
2.2751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1036, 77.1999, 81.5600



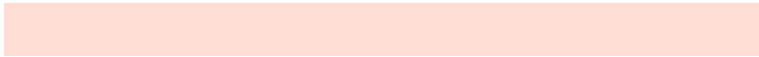
78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



75.9077, 77.1999, 67.7774

# Triad

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



78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



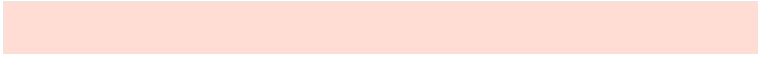
67.4465, 77.1999, 77.0911



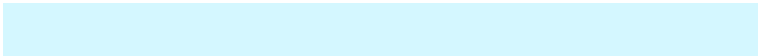
74.2606, 77.1999, 104.1856

# Complementary

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



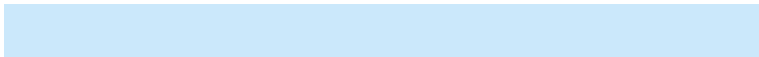
78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



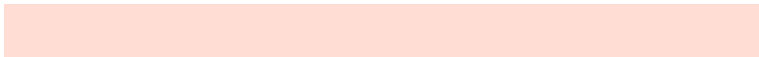
78.4612, 87.7360, 107.4071

# 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.



70.9016, 77.1999, 102.7559



78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



67.0364, 77.1999, 86.6056

# Square

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



78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



69.4208, 77.1999, 69.9864



68.2827, 77.1999, 96.1313



77.4790, 77.1999, 99.8986



# Rectangle

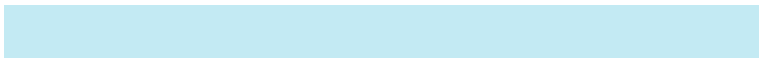
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



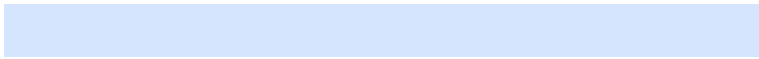
78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



73.6432, 77.1999, 66.5729



68.2827, 77.1999, 96.1313



73.1098, 77.1999, 104.3633

# Sweetspot

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



78.7187, 77.2032, 73.0412



89.8432, 92.7631, 97.3712



81.5904, 75.0704, 98.2801



19.0789, 19.6444, 20.5078



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.



78.7187, 77.2032, 73.0412



76.0578, 73.4571, 67.2967



84.6929, 89.1516, 75.0326



18.2829, 18.5340, 18.7581



22.1677, 12.3467, 1.2148

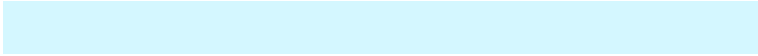


2.2280, 1.3414, 0.1415

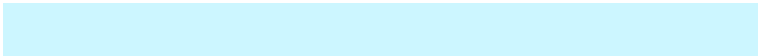


# Inverse Universe

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



78.4612, 87.7360, 107.4071



75.7575, 85.6687, 107.1506



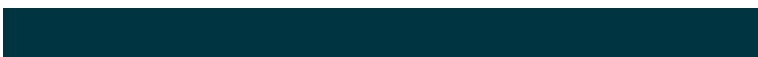
72.2944, 75.4023, 105.3515



18.2505, 19.8726, 23.1238



21.2608, 27.4312, 53.6088

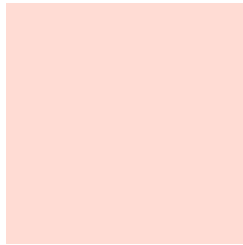


2.1411, 2.8128, 5.2434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

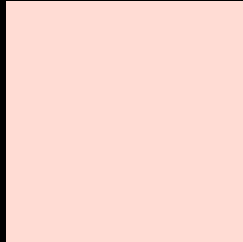
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

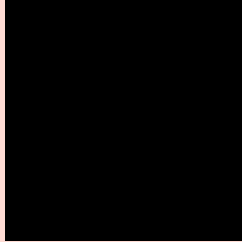
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

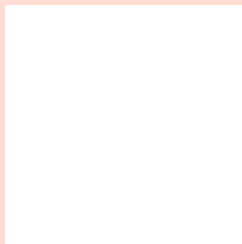
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396.



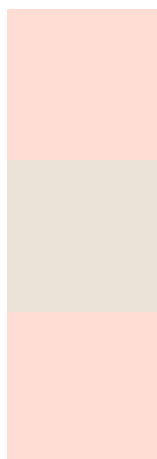
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7169, 77.1999,

73.0396.

# 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

78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396

### Protanopia

74.1247, 77.5582, 76.0292

### Deuteranopia

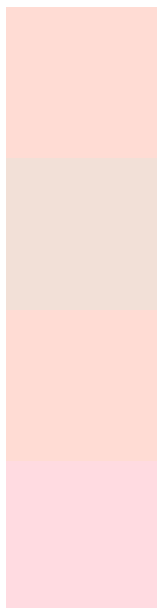
78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396



## Tritanopia

81.0194, 77.2860, 87.7383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396

## Protanomaly

75.5393, 77.0949, 75.1894

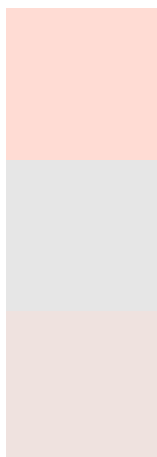
## Deuteranomaly

78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396

## Tritanomaly

80.1621, 77.3593, 81.9410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.1122, 78.0711, 80.8697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 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, 220, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 212)  
}
```

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, 220, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 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, 220, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7169, 77.1999, 73.0396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 212) }
```

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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