

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.7993, 73.7403, 78.1742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.7993, 73.7403, 78.1742)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.5854, 73.0690,  
78.4211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3DD
RGB	255, 211, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 91%
HSV	346°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211
YIQ	225.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

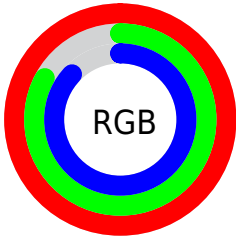
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 221
Decimal	16765917
CIE Lab	88.48, 16.94, 0.86
CIE LCh	88, 16.962, 2.918
Yxy	73.0690, 0.3387, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955997 (0xFFFFD3DD)
YUV	225.2960, -2.1179, 26.0504
Hunter-Lab	85.4804, 12.4230, 5.4427

# Details

The XYZ color **77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.1079, 91.9626, 99.9711**, and the grayscale version is **71.7856, 75.5241, 82.2457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0601, 38.5359, 41.2978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2724, 60.4010, 63.4479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2150, 87.8762, 95.3556**.

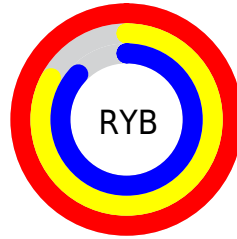
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

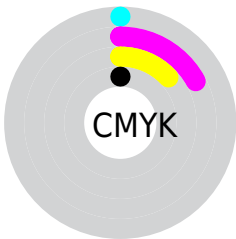
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

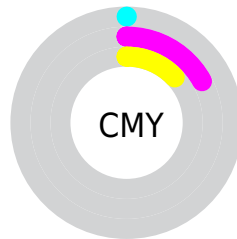


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 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 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.5854, 73.0690,  
78.4211

77.5854, 73.0690,  
78.4211

475.6190,  
471.2539, 509.1615

58.0351, 54.0324,  
57.9015

128.9340,  
123.5752, 132.9348

42.0802, 38.6276,  
41.3153

161.4629,  
155.8135, 167.7660

29.3555, 26.4701,  
28.2439

199.0487,  
193.2212, 208.2048

19.4955, 17.1757,  
18.2690

242.0568,  
236.1826, 254.6697

12.1350, 10.3598,  
10.9718

290.8526,  
285.0822, 307.5793

6.9085, 5.6382,  
5.9340

345.8013,

3.4508, 2.6263,

340.3044, 367.3521

2.7368

407.2683,  
402.2335, 434.4067

■ 1.3964, 0.9399,  
0.9619

■ 0.2537, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.5854, 73.0690,  
78.4211

■ 77.5854, 73.0690,  
78.4211

■ 69.2724, 60.4010,  
63.4479

■ 87.2150, 87.8762,  
95.3556

■ 62.2129, 49.7641,  
50.3597

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3463, 41.0549,  
39.0820

■ 51.6050, 34.1569,  
29.5334

■ 47.9141, 28.9410,  
21.6259

■ 45.1896, 25.2612,  
15.2637

■ 43.3337, 22.9459,  
10.3400

■ 42.2231, 21.7749,  
6.7316

■ 42.0021, 21.5648,  
5.9430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6736, 73.0690, 90.2361



77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211



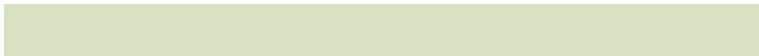
76.2477, 73.0690, 67.9609

# Triad

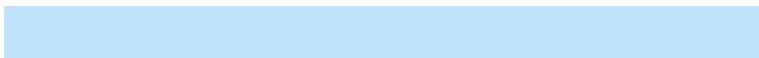
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211



65.2721, 73.0690, 62.1460



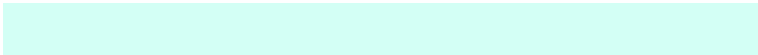
65.9383, 73.0690, 101.2938

# Complementary

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



77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211



79.1079, 91.9626, 99.9711

# 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.



63.0686, 73.0690, 92.4085



77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211



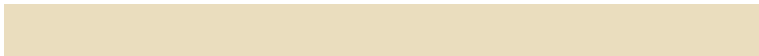
62.6948, 73.0690, 69.7605

# Square

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



77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211



69.0512, 73.0690, 59.1595



61.9040, 73.0690, 80.7093



69.8501, 73.0690, 104.1812



# Rectangle

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



77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211



74.2897, 73.0690, 62.9438



61.9040, 73.0690, 80.7093



64.8250, 73.0690, 98.8692

# Sweetspot

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



77.5871, 73.0721, 78.4226



89.5704, 91.5147, 99.4470



78.9095, 73.1764, 104.5732



19.0129, 19.3424, 21.0102



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

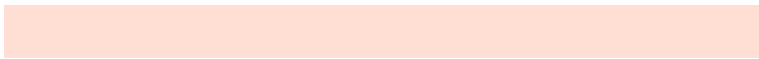
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.5871, 73.0721, 78.4226



74.3204, 68.0789, 72.5852



79.3163, 78.5988, 72.6227



18.1784, 18.0547, 19.5565



21.9932, 11.2866, 3.3485



2.1807, 1.1147, 0.5331



# Inverse Universe

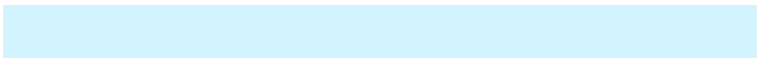
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5871, 73.0721, 78.4226



74.3204, 68.0789, 72.5852



77.0467, 85.3317, 107.0176



18.1784, 18.0547, 19.5565



21.9932, 11.2866, 3.3485



2.1807, 1.1147, 0.5331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

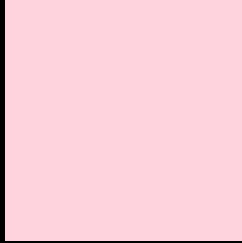
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

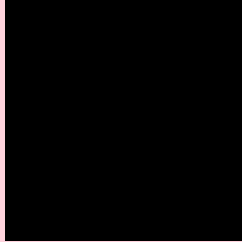
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211.



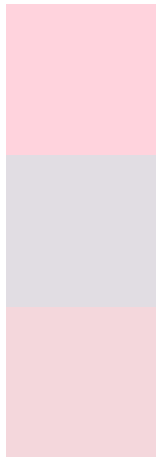
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5854, 73.0690,

78.4211.

# 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

77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211

### Protanopia

70.7729, 73.2665, 83.0848

### Deuteranopia

74.5269, 73.0013, 77.8728



## Tritanopia

78.0141, 72.8442, 81.9001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211

## Protanomaly

72.9955, 72.8948, 81.4570

## Deuteranomaly

75.6762, 73.2169, 77.8539

## Tritanomaly

77.7411, 72.7350, 80.4629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.6398, 74.4011, 81.0006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 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, 211, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 221)  
}
```

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, 211, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 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, 211, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 221) }
```

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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