

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8573, 76.4238, 76.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8573, 76.4238, 76.3450)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8358, 76.4126,  
76.2396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAD9
RGB	255, 218, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 93%
HSV	2°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396
YIQ	228.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

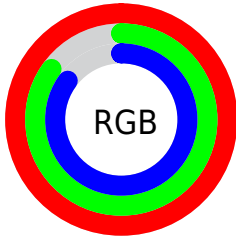
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 218, 217
Decimal	16767705
CIE Lab	90.05, 12.67, 5.25
CIE LCh	90, 13.714, 22.501
Yxy	76.4126, 0.3406, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957785 (0xFFFFDAD9)
YUV	228.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467
Hunter-Lab	87.4143, 8.0077, 9.4794

# Details

The XYZ color **78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.1060, 92.8526, 108.2026**, and the grayscale version is **74.4707, 78.3490, 85.3221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9075, 40.8088, 39.7978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8092, 63.2635, 58.1118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3428, 91.7016, 97.3912**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

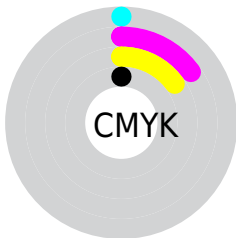
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

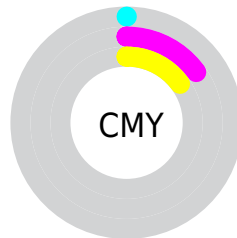


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 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 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.8358, 76.4126,  
76.2396

 78.8358, 76.4126,  
76.2396


479.7972,  
482.7589, 501.5361

 59.0660, 56.7709,  
56.1212

130.6868,  
128.3100, 129.8287

 42.9128, 40.8213,  
39.8954


163.4987,  
161.3344, 164.1365

 30.0109, 28.1795,  
27.1439


201.3887,  
199.5886, 204.0111

 19.9950, 18.4610,  
17.4479

244.7221,  
243.4569, 249.8712

 12.4997, 11.2815,  
10.3890

293.8643,  
293.3237, 302.1352

 7.1595, 6.2565,  
5.5487

349.1807,

 3.6093, 3.0017,

349.5733, 361.2216

2.5083

411.0365,  
412.5903, 427.5491

■ 1.4836, 1.1326,  
0.8446

■ 0.3146, 0.0056,  
0.0000

■ 78.8358, 76.4126,  
76.2396

■ 78.8358, 76.4126,  
76.2396

■ 69.8092, 63.2635,  
58.1118

■ 89.3428, 91.7016,  
97.3912

■ 62.1913, 52.1496,  
42.8652

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.9128, 42.9724,  
30.3528

■ 50.8962, 35.6210,  
20.4131

■ 47.0561, 29.9734,  
12.8673

■ 44.2968, 25.8928,  
7.5138

■ 42.5071, 23.2214,  
4.1182

■ 41.5524, 21.7685,  
2.3925

■ 41.3132, 21.4064,  
1.9544

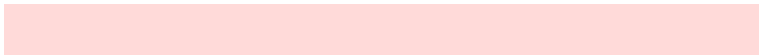
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3033, 76.4126, 85.6674



78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396



76.6801, 76.4126, 69.2144

# Triad

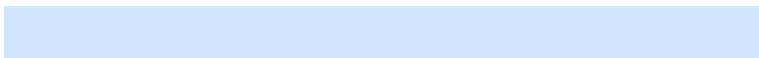
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396



67.5644, 76.4126, 72.3168



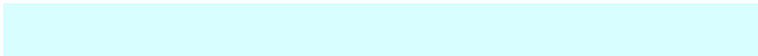
71.7782, 76.4126, 103.1750

# Complementary

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



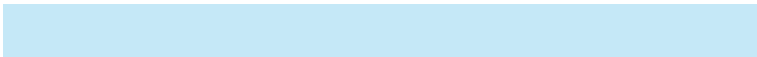
78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396



82.1060, 92.8526, 108.2026

# 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.



68.7210, 76.4126, 98.9538



78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396



66.3380, 76.4126, 80.7811

# Square

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



78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396



70.1549, 76.4126, 67.0758



66.7547, 76.4126, 90.5723



75.1583, 76.4126, 101.7216



# Rectangle

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



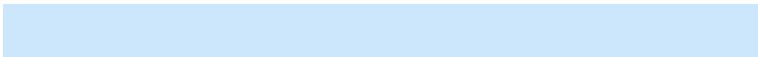
78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396



74.6111, 76.4126, 66.5929



66.7547, 76.4126, 90.5723



70.6801, 76.4126, 102.3620

# Sweetspot

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



78.8376, 76.4159, 76.2412



90.3644, 93.1874, 99.4504



84.0014, 78.0657, 104.7149



19.1590, 19.6803, 20.9183



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

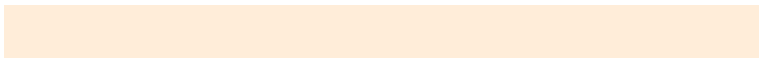
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8376, 76.4159, 76.2412



75.8851, 72.1166, 70.3069



83.9429, 86.6265, 77.9430



18.0479, 18.0639, 18.6798



21.6037, 11.2186, 1.0268



2.1164, 1.1182, 0.1043



# Inverse Universe

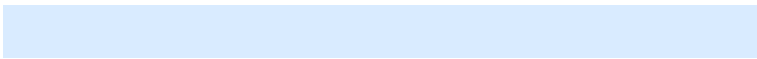
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1060, 92.8526, 108.2026



79.7468, 91.5380, 108.0732



76.4794, 81.5992, 106.3271



18.5113, 20.3941, 23.2108



27.0311, 38.9718, 55.5322

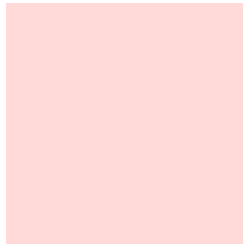


2.6444, 3.8196, 5.4111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

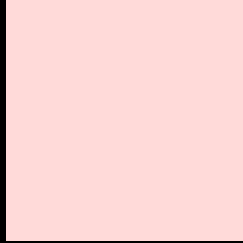
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 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 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396.



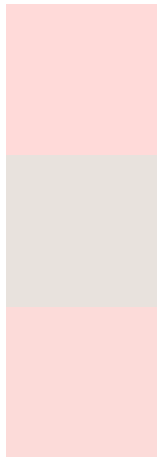
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8358, 76.4126,



# 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

78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396

### Protanopia

73.5262, 76.7690, 79.3493

### Deuteranopia

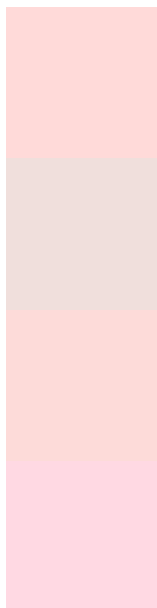
78.0008, 76.3682, 76.2751



## Tritanopia

80.3614, 76.1979, 86.8161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396

## Protanomaly

75.2411, 76.4679, 78.5043

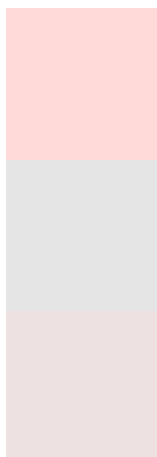
## Deuteranomaly

78.3639, 76.5554, 76.2921

## Tritanomaly

79.9180, 76.4318, 83.2137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.7757, 77.4638, 82.1924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 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, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 217)  
}
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 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, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 217) }
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 217) }
```

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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