

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9672, 76.4661, 76.9286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9672, 76.4661, 76.9286)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.9663, 76.4648,  
76.9269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFDADA
RGB	255, 218, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 93%
HSV	0°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269
YIQ	229.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 218, 218
Decimal	16767706
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.07, 12.82, 4.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 13.679, 20.354
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.4648, 0.3398, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957786 (0xFFFFDADA)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	229.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467
Hunter-Lab	87.4442, 8.1669, 9.0519

# Details

The XYZ color **78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.7224, 93.6427, 108.3227**, and the grayscale version is **74.5517, 78.4341, 85.4148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9968, 40.8445, 40.2679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7718, 63.0114, 58.6461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6949, 92.1641, 98.2537**.

# 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 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 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 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.9663, 76.4648,  
76.9269

 78.9663, 76.4648,  
76.9269


480.2321,  
482.9373, 503.9458

 59.1736, 56.8137,  
56.6817


130.8696,  
128.3837, 130.8084

 42.9998, 40.8557,  
40.3421


163.7109,  
161.4203, 165.2817

 30.0795, 28.2064,  
27.4895


201.6325,  
199.6876, 205.3348

 20.0473, 18.4813,  
17.7055

244.9998,  
243.5699, 251.3862

 12.5379, 11.2961,  
10.5715

294.1780,  
293.4516, 303.8544

 7.1859, 6.2663,  
5.6690

349.5325,

 3.6260, 3.0077,

349.7172, 363.1581

2.5794

411.4288,  
412.7509, 429.7157

■ 1.4928, 1.1358,  
0.8818

■ 0.3209, 0.0083,  
0.0000

■ 78.9663, 76.4648,  
76.9269

■ 78.9663, 76.4648,  
76.9269

■ 69.7718, 63.0114,  
58.6461

■ 89.6949, 92.1641,  
98.2537

■ 62.0362, 51.6921,  
43.2679

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6862, 42.4003,  
30.6445

■ 50.6401, 35.0161,  
20.6132

■ 46.8073, 29.4075,  
12.9944

■ 44.0859, 25.4252,  
7.5852

■ 42.3576, 22.8958,  
4.1502

■ 41.4767, 21.6066,  
2.4000

■ 41.2403, 21.2607,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

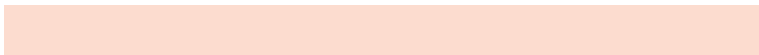
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2998, 76.4648, 86.4267



78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269



76.9193, 76.4648, 69.6850

# Triad

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



78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269



67.7696, 76.4648, 71.8976



71.5900, 76.4648, 103.0657

# Complementary

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



78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269



82.7224, 93.6427, 108.3227

# 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.



68.5946, 76.4648, 98.4862



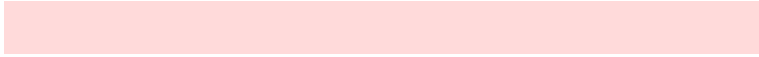
78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269



66.4346, 76.4648, 80.1661

# Square

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



78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269



70.4322, 76.4648, 66.9419



66.7318, 76.4648, 89.9255



74.9701, 76.4648, 102.0289



# Rectangle

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



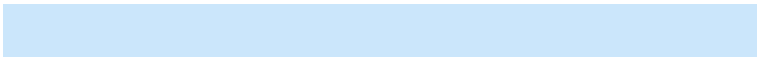
78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269



74.8927, 76.4648, 66.8735



66.7318, 76.4648, 89.9255



70.5065, 76.4648, 102.1194

# Sweetspot

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



78.9681, 76.4681, 76.9285



90.2832, 93.0250, 99.4234



84.3618, 78.6236, 105.3373



19.1386, 19.6394, 20.9114



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

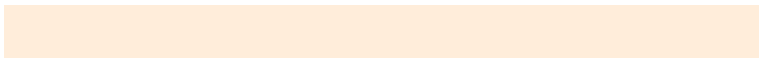
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.9681, 76.4681, 76.9285



76.5370, 72.9107, 72.0954



84.0349, 86.6017, 78.6174



18.0096, 17.9875, 18.6670



21.5490, 11.1093, 1.0086



2.0982, 1.0818, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

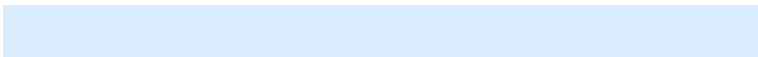
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7224, 93.6427, 108.3227



80.8589, 92.6816, 108.2354



77.1038, 82.4054, 106.4498



18.5547, 20.4811, 23.2253



28.1117, 41.1329, 55.8924

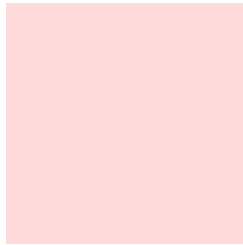


2.7372, 4.0051, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

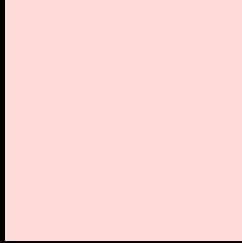
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 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 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269.



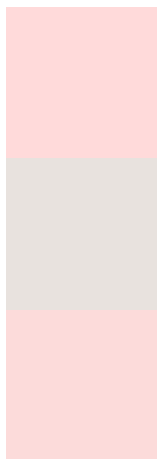
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9663, 76.4648,



# 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

78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269

### Protanopia

73.6599, 76.8224, 80.0532

### Deuteranopia

78.1313, 76.4204, 76.9623



## Tritanopia

80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269

## Protanomaly

75.3740, 76.5211, 79.2040

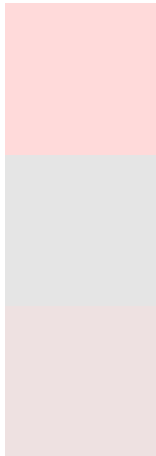
## Deuteranomaly

78.4944, 76.6076, 76.9793

## Tritanomaly

79.9180, 76.4318, 83.2137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269

## 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 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 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, 218)` looks like.

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

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 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, 218) }
```



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

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

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9663, 76.4648, 76.9269 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, 218) }
```

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

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

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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