

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9990, 76.7340, 76.3097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9990, 76.7340, 76.3097)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.0959, 76.9328,  
76.3264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFDBD9                    |
| RGB         | 255, 219, 217             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 86%, 85%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1490    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 3°, 100%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 3°, 15%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 |
| YIQ         | 229.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

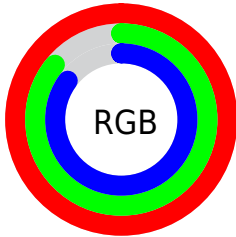
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 219, 217                 |
| Decimal                             | 16767961                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 90.29, 12.15, 5.59            |
| CIE LCh                             | 90, 13.377, 24.724            |
| Yxy                                 | 76.9328, 0.3404,<br>0.3311    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294958041<br>(0xFFFFDBD9)    |
| YUV                                 | 229.5360, -6.1802,<br>22.3319 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.7113, 7.4720,<br>9.8038    |

# Details

The XYZ color **79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.7896, 92.2197, 108.0971**, and the grayscale version is **74.9054, 78.8063, 85.8200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0857, 41.1653, 39.8573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1811, 64.0074, 58.2359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4413, 91.8986, 97.4241**.

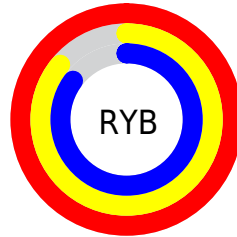
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

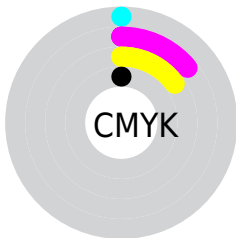
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

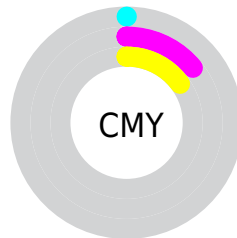


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 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 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.0959, 76.9328,  
76.3264

 79.0959, 76.9328,  
76.3264


480.6638,  
484.5349, 501.8408

 59.2806, 57.1977,  
56.1919


131.0511,  
129.0446, 129.9525

 43.0863, 41.1640,  
39.9518


163.9216,  
162.1901, 164.2812

 30.1476, 28.4473,  
27.1875


201.8746,  
200.5746, 204.1784

 20.0993, 18.6631,  
17.4804

245.2754,  
244.5824, 250.0627

 12.5759, 11.4271,  
10.4120

294.4894,  
294.5980, 302.3525

 7.2122, 6.3549,  
5.5638

349.8819,

 3.6426, 3.0620,

351.0056, 361.4664

2.5173

411.8182,  
414.1898, 427.8230

■ 1.5020, 1.1642,  
0.8493

■ 0.3272, 0.0322,  
0.0000

■ 79.0959, 76.9328,  
76.3264

■ 79.0959, 76.9328,  
76.3264

■ 70.1811, 64.0074,  
58.2359

■ 89.4413, 91.8986,  
97.4241

■ 62.6287, 53.0245,  
43.0110

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3733, 43.8935,  
30.5064

■ 51.3418, 36.5121,  
20.5617

■ 47.4538, 30.7686,  
12.9999

■ 44.6194, 26.5381,  
7.6214

■ 42.7353, 23.6778,  
4.1943

■ 41.6769, 22.0176,  
2.4340

■ 41.3898, 21.5595,  
1.9799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6875, 76.9328, 85.4648



79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264



76.8841, 76.9328, 69.6661

# Triad

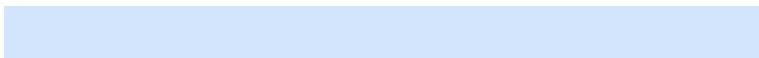
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264



68.0170, 76.9328, 73.6134



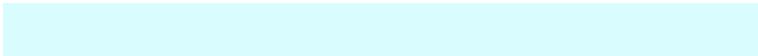
72.5349, 76.9328, 103.3925

# Complementary

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



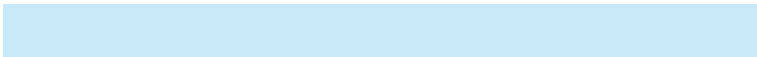
79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264



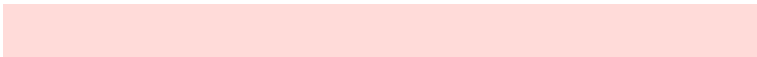
81.7896, 92.2197, 108.0971

# 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.



69.4853, 76.9328, 99.6522



79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264



66.9280, 76.9328, 82.0913

# Square

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



79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264



70.4760, 76.9328, 68.1850



67.4573, 76.9328, 91.6755



75.8341, 76.9328, 101.5580

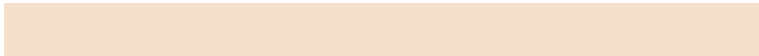


# Rectangle

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



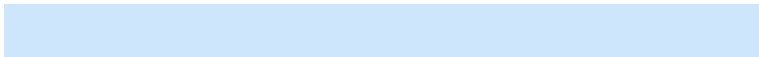
79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264



74.8229, 76.9328, 67.2881



67.4573, 76.9328, 91.6755



71.4477, 76.9328, 102.7375

# Sweetspot

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



79.0977, 76.9361, 76.3280



90.4457, 93.3499, 99.4775



83.7989, 77.9848, 103.6480



19.1795, 19.7212, 20.9251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

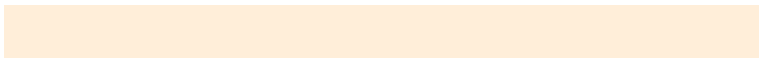
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.0977, 76.9361, 76.3280



76.1850, 72.7164, 70.4068



84.3102, 87.3611, 78.0655



18.0862, 18.1406, 18.6926



21.6583, 11.3278, 1.0450

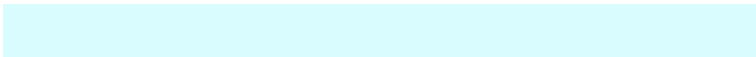


2.1346, 1.1546, 0.1104



# Inverse Universe

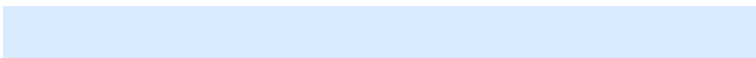
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.7896, 92.2197, 108.0971



79.3652, 90.7747, 107.9460



76.1173, 80.8751, 106.2064



18.4679, 20.3075, 23.1963



25.9881, 36.8859, 55.1846

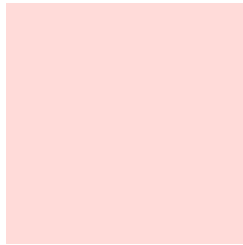


2.5545, 3.6397, 5.3812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

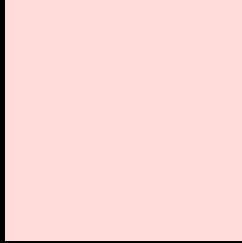
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

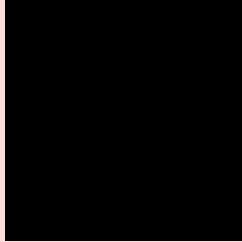
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

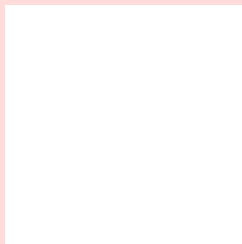
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264.



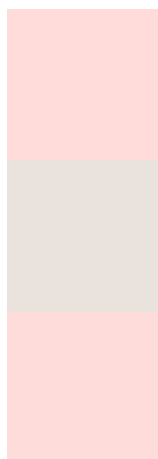
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0959, 76.9328,

76.3264.

# 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

79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264

### Protanopia

73.8518, 76.9368, 79.3645

### Deuteranopia

78.6256, 77.0788, 76.3793



## Tritanopia

80.7608, 76.7689, 87.6521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264

## Protanomaly

75.5816, 76.6434, 78.5202

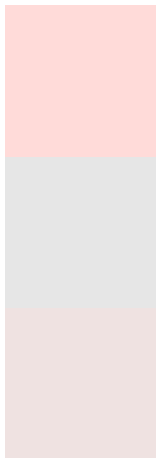
## Deuteranomaly

78.9906, 77.2670, 76.3964

## Tritanomaly

80.1765, 76.9489, 83.2999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.3836, 78.1797, 82.2985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 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, 219, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 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, 219, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 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, 219, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 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, 219, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 217) }
```

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

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