

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6253, 74.1440, 88.3636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6253, 74.1440, 88.3636)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.7789, 74.3451,  
88.7425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4EB
RGB	255, 212, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 92%
HSV	328°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425
YIQ	227.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

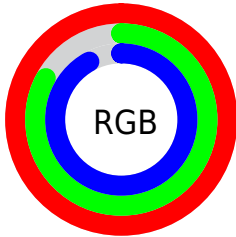
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 235
Decimal	16766187
CIE Lab	89.09, 18.70, -5.64
CIE LCh	89, 19.527, 343.221
Yxy	74.3451, 0.3285, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956267 (0xFFFFD4EB)
YUV	227.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359
Hunter-Lab	86.2236, 14.2669, -0.6655

# Details

The XYZ color **79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.4792, 91.3444, 89.8949**, and the grayscale version is **73.3284, 77.1472, 84.0133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.4824, 39.3744, 47.9561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2439, 61.9266, 78.0565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4382, 88.8286, 100.3691**.

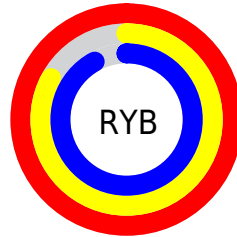
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

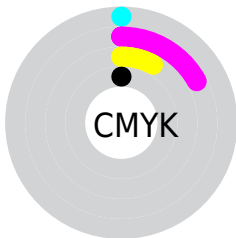
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (92%)

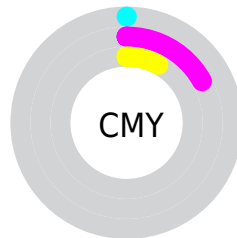


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 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 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.7789, 74.3451,  
88.7425

 79.7789, 74.3451,  
88.7425


482.9353,  
475.6636, 544.3959

 59.8443, 55.0765,  
66.3703


132.0070,  
125.3849, 147.5106

 43.5421, 39.4630,  
48.1147


165.0312,  
157.9249, 184.7437

 30.5070, 27.1201,  
33.5571


203.1492,  
195.6575, 227.7675

 20.3738, 17.6634,  
22.2790

246.7265,  
238.9672, 277.0005

 12.7769, 10.7086,  
13.8617

296.1284,  
288.2382, 332.8613

 7.3510, 5.8713,  
7.8869

351.7203,

 3.7308, 2.7670,

343.8550, 395.7685

3.9359

413.8675,  
406.2020, 466.1405

■ 1.5510, 1.0113,  
1.5903

■ 0.3602, 0.0000,  
0.2839

■ 79.7789, 74.3451,  
88.7425

■ 79.7789, 74.3451,  
88.7425

■ 72.2439, 61.9266,  
78.0565

■ 88.4382, 88.8286,  
100.3691

■ 65.7788, 51.4689,  
68.2791

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3321, 42.8724,  
59.3828

■ 55.8459, 36.0249,  
51.3367

■ 52.2561, 30.8020,  
44.1075

■ 49.4901, 27.0629,  
37.6586

■ 47.4633, 24.6421,  
31.9488

■ 46.0687, 23.3305,  
26.9292

■ 45.7115, 23.0486,  
25.4768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1080, 74.3451, 101.5596



79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425



79.9382, 74.3451, 75.1094

# Triad

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



79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425



68.5931, 74.3451, 58.0492



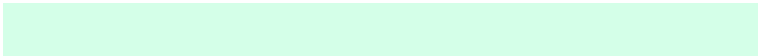
64.2100, 74.3451, 100.2287

# Complementary

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



79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425



77.4792, 91.3444, 89.8949

# 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.



62.1341, 74.3451, 87.0841



79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425



64.5872, 74.3451, 63.3348

# Square

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



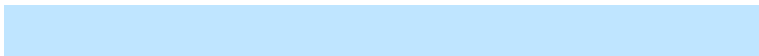
79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425



73.3340, 74.3451, 58.3868



62.2690, 74.3451, 73.6260



68.0572, 74.3451, 108.6833



# Rectangle

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



79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425



78.5872, 74.3451, 67.4395



62.2690, 74.3451, 73.6260



63.2898, 74.3451, 96.1523

# Sweetspot

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



79.7805, 74.3481, 88.7441



90.1763, 91.7571, 102.6374



74.6641, 71.3577, 104.4459



19.1599, 19.4012, 21.7844



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.



79.7805, 74.3481, 88.7441



77.2959, 70.2309, 85.2889



76.9424, 73.2129, 73.7987



18.4155, 18.1495, 20.8054



23.9615, 12.0739, 13.7137



2.3883, 1.1977, 1.6260



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7805, 74.3481, 88.7441



77.2959, 70.2309, 85.2889



80.6188, 92.6002, 106.4281



18.4155, 18.1495, 20.8054



23.9615, 12.0739, 13.7137



2.3883, 1.1977, 1.6260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

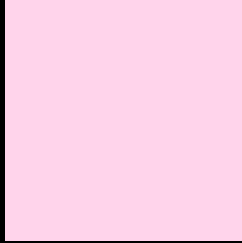
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 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 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7789, 74.3451,



# 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

79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425

### Protanopia

72.6963, 74.8142, 93.8282

### Deuteranopia

75.9398, 74.2670, 88.1744



## Tritanopia

78.9502, 74.3725, 85.0571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425

## Protanomaly

75.1725, 74.5572, 92.0903

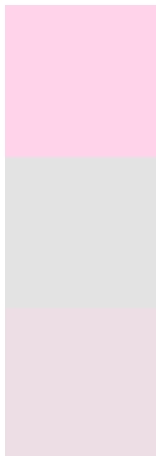
## Deuteranomaly

77.1578, 74.1342, 88.0846

## Tritanomaly

79.2328, 74.4855, 86.5451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

75.3293, 75.9602, 85.5544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 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, 212, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 235)  
}
```

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, 212, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 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, 212, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7789, 74.3451, 88.7425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 235) }
```

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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