

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6794, 77.6177, 78.0072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6794, 77.6177, 78.0072)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.6194, 77.5609,  
77.7922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCDB
RGB	255, 220, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 93%
HSV	2°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922
YIQ	230.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

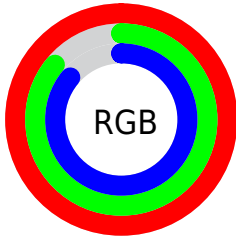
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 219
Decimal	16768219
CIE Lab	90.58, 11.94, 4.96
CIE LCh	91, 12.932, 22.563
Yxy	77.5609, 0.3388, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958299 (0xFFFFDCDB)
YUV	230.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172
Hunter-Lab	88.0687, 7.2546, 9.2764

# Details

The XYZ color **79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.7042, 93.1610, 108.2306**, and the grayscale version is **75.5045, 79.4366, 86.5065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.4447, 41.5964, 40.8611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4856, 64.2606, 59.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2357, 93.0027, 99.1832**.

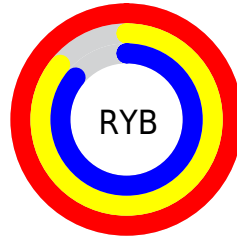
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

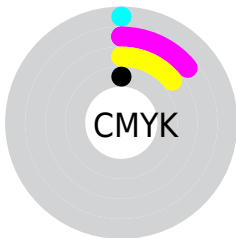
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)

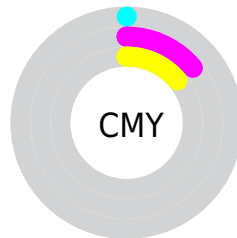


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 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 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6194, 77.5609,  
77.7922

 79.6194, 77.5609,  
77.7922


482.4054,  
486.6743, 506.9700

 59.7126, 57.7133,  
57.3879


131.7838,  
129.9309, 132.0404

 43.4356, 41.5782,  
40.9053


164.7722,  
163.2222, 166.7212

 30.4230, 28.7712,  
27.9259


202.8517,  
201.7635, 206.9981

 20.3096, 18.9078,  
18.0313

246.3879,  
245.9393, 253.2894

 12.7298, 11.6037,  
10.8028

295.7460,  
296.1338, 306.0137

 7.3185, 6.4744,  
5.8219

351.2913,

 3.7102, 3.1356,

352.7316, 365.5895

2.6700

413.3893,  
416.1169, 432.4355

■ 1.5395, 1.2030,  
0.9283

■ 0.3525, 0.0641,  
0.0000

■ 79.6194, 77.5609,  
77.7922

■ 79.6194, 77.5609,  
77.7922

■ 70.4856, 64.2606,  
59.4345

■ 90.2357, 93.0027,  
99.1832

■ 62.7634, 52.9979,  
43.9682

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3839, 43.6754,  
31.2475

■ 51.2705, 36.1833,  
21.1119

■ 47.3388, 30.4015,  
13.3844

■ 44.4942, 26.1950,  
7.8655

■ 42.6277, 23.4089,  
4.3241

■ 41.6074, 21.8569,  
2.4778

■ 41.3172, 21.4145,  
1.9557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0667, 77.5609, 86.7796



79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922



77.5691, 77.5609, 71.0693

# Triad

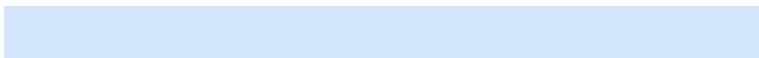
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922



68.8855, 77.5609, 74.0688



72.9164, 77.5609, 103.3936

# Complementary

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



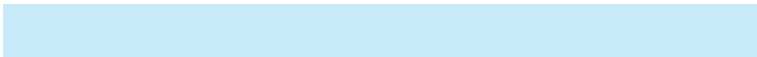
79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922



82.7042, 93.1610, 108.2306

# 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.



69.9991, 77.5609, 99.4143



79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922



67.7165, 77.5609, 82.1637

# Square

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



79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922



71.3562, 77.5609, 69.0319



68.1181, 77.5609, 91.4786



76.1341, 77.5609, 102.0096



# Rectangle

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



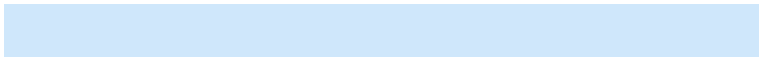
79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922



75.6007, 77.5609, 68.5562



68.1181, 77.5609, 91.4786



71.8694, 77.5609, 102.6295

# Sweetspot

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



79.6212, 77.5642, 77.7938



90.3689, 93.1964, 99.4520



84.5255, 79.1053, 104.9160



19.1602, 19.6825, 20.9186



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

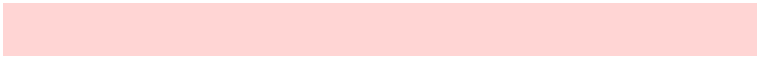


# Same Dimension

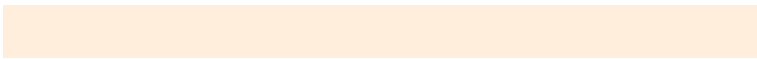
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.6212, 77.5642, 77.7938



76.8385, 73.5138, 72.1959



84.4848, 87.2914, 79.4150



18.0500, 18.0682, 18.6805



21.6067, 11.2247, 1.0278



2.1174, 1.1202, 0.1046



# Inverse Universe

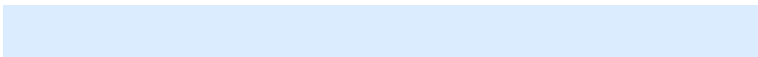
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7042, 93.1610, 108.2306



80.4759, 91.9157, 108.1077



77.3749, 82.5023, 106.4542



18.5088, 20.3893, 23.2100



26.9721, 38.8537, 55.5125

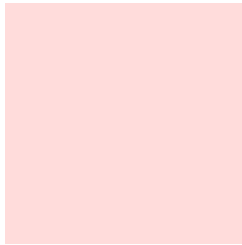


2.6394, 3.8094, 5.4095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

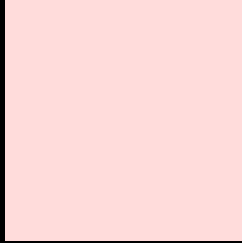
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

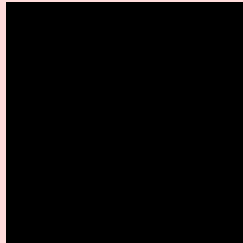
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922.



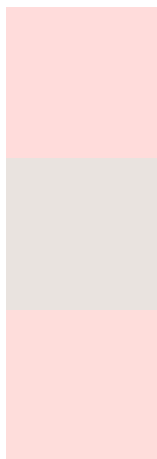
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6194, 77.5609,

77.7922.

# 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

79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922

### Protanopia

74.3926, 77.5895, 80.8674

### Deuteranopia

79.5157, 77.8982, 77.8628



## Tritanopia

81.1627, 77.3433, 88.4929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922

## Protanomaly

76.1161, 77.2860, 80.0132

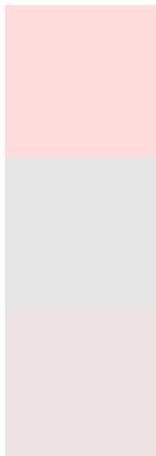
## Deuteranomaly

79.5157, 77.8982, 77.8628

## Tritanomaly

80.7144, 77.5802, 84.8491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.5204, 78.2344, 83.0192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 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, 220, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 219)  
}
```

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, 220, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 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".

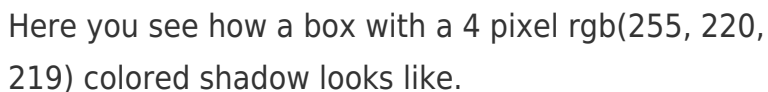
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 220, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6194, 77.5609, 77.7922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 219) }
```

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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