

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9516, 77.4004, 80.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9516, 77.4004, 80.4460)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.8908, 77.2507,  
80.5122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBDF
RGB	255, 219, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 93%
HSV	353°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122
YIQ	230.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

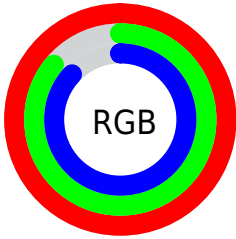
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 223
Decimal	16767967
CIE Lab	90.44, 13.09, 2.66
CIE LCh	90, 13.358, 11.473
Yxy	77.2507, 0.3362, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958047 (0xFFFFDBDF)
YUV	230.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321
Hunter-Lab	87.8924, 8.4380, 7.2131

# Details

The XYZ color **79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.3885, 93.5463, 104.9844**, and the grayscale version is **75.3933, 79.3196, 86.3790**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6320, 41.3838, 42.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8862, 63.8097, 63.4277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3272, 92.8999, 100.0949**.

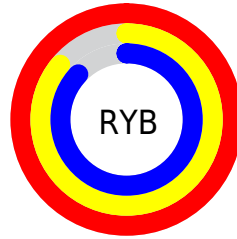
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

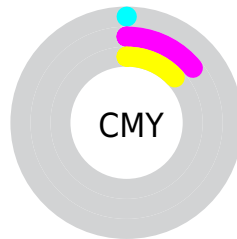


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 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 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.8908, 77.2507,  
80.5122

 79.8908, 77.2507,  
80.5122


483.3069,  
485.6184, 516.4095

 59.9367, 57.4587,  
59.6113


132.1635,  
129.4933, 135.9035

 43.6168, 41.3736,  
42.6822


165.2128,  
162.7127, 171.2310

 30.5660, 28.6111,  
29.3063


203.3579,  
201.1766, 212.2044

 20.4188, 18.7868,  
19.0651

246.9640,  
245.2695, 259.2423

 12.8099, 11.5164,  
11.5400

296.3966,  
295.3757, 312.7632

 7.3738, 6.4153,  
6.3126

352.0211,

 3.7454, 3.0992,

351.8796, 373.1857

2.9642

414.2027,  
415.1657, 440.9283

■ 1.5591, 1.1837,  
1.0764

■ 0.3655, 0.0484,  
0.0000

■ 79.8908, 77.2507,  
80.5122

■ 79.8908, 77.2507,  
80.5122

■ 70.8862, 63.8097,  
63.4277

■ 90.3272, 92.8999,  
100.0949

■ 63.2458, 52.4683,  
48.7362

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9043, 43.1232,  
36.3319

■ 51.7891, 35.6588,  
26.0995

■ 47.8202, 29.9473,  
17.9135

■ 44.9083, 25.8450,  
11.6354

■ 42.9504, 23.1857,  
7.1093

■ 41.8225, 21.7665,  
4.1545

■ 41.4533, 21.3453,  
3.0532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

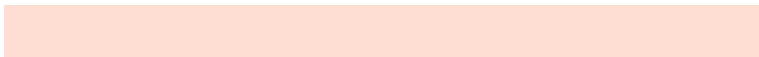
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.6749, 77.2507, 90.0853



79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122



78.3355, 77.2507, 72.5257

# Triad

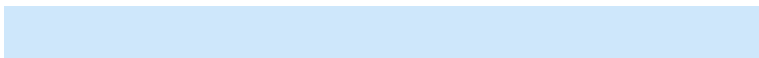
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122



69.2585, 77.2507, 71.0875



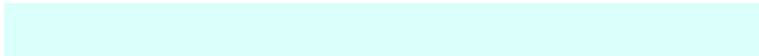
71.4054, 77.2507, 102.7581

# Complementary

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



79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122



82.3885, 93.5463, 104.9844

# 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.



68.7231, 77.2507, 96.8728



79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122



67.5098, 77.2507, 78.4104

# Square

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



79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122



72.1562, 77.2507, 67.3659



67.3168, 77.2507, 87.8193



74.7075, 77.2507, 103.4280

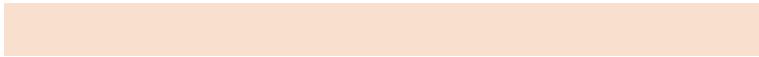


# Rectangle

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



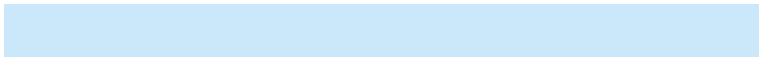
79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122



76.5302, 77.2507, 68.9854



67.3168, 77.2507, 87.8193



70.4040, 77.2507, 101.3044

# Sweetspot

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



79.8926, 77.2539, 80.5138



90.4561, 93.0935, 100.3356



83.0950, 78.3584, 105.3528



19.1821, 19.6567, 21.1411



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

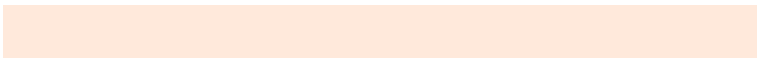
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.8926, 77.2539, 80.5138



77.1506, 73.1540, 75.3333



83.1103, 84.5415, 78.9597



18.0913, 18.0198, 19.0981



21.6863, 11.1638, 1.7325



2.1369, 1.0971, 0.3024



# Inverse Universe

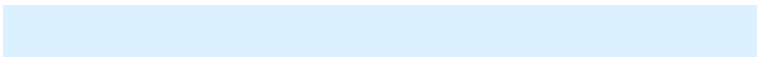
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.8926, 77.2539, 80.5138



77.1506, 73.1540, 75.3333



78.7804, 85.3114, 106.9223



18.0913, 18.0198, 19.0981



21.6863, 11.1638, 1.7325

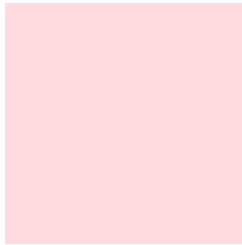


2.1369, 1.0971, 0.3024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

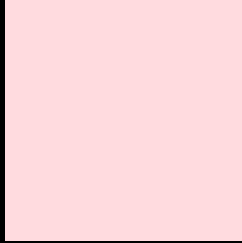
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 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 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8908, 77.2507,

80.5122.

# 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

79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122

### Protanopia

74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265

### Deuteranopia

79.0574, 77.2096, 80.5482



## Tritanopia

81.1627, 77.3433, 88.4929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122

## Protanomaly

76.3183, 77.3276, 82.8548

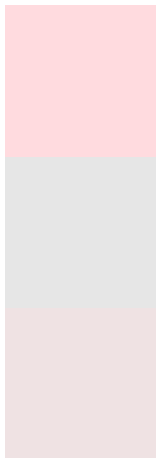
## Deuteranomaly

79.4205, 77.3968, 80.5652

## Tritanomaly

80.5943, 77.1160, 85.5000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.6581, 78.2895, 83.7441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 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, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 223)  
}
```

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, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 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, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 223) }
```

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, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8908, 77.2507, 80.5122 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 223) }
```

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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