

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5730, 77.7212, 75.9509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5730, 77.7212, 75.9509)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.9662, 76.8809,  
75.6433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFDBD8                    |
| RGB         | 255, 219, 216             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 86%, 85%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1529    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 5°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 5°, 15%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 |
| YIQ         | 229.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

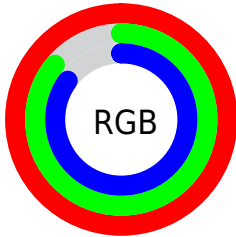
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 219, 216                 |
| Decimal                             | 16767960                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 90.27, 12.00, 6.09            |
| CIE LCh                             | 90, 13.452, 26.896            |
| Yxy                                 | 76.8809, 0.3411,<br>0.3321    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294958040<br>(0xFFFFDBD8)    |
| YUV                                 | 229.4220, -6.6170,<br>22.4319 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.6818, 7.3141,<br>10.2276   |

# Details

The XYZ color **78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.1784, 91.4372, 107.9783**, and the grayscale version is **74.8242, 78.7209, 85.7270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9972, 41.1299, 39.3909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2099, 64.2412, 57.7025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1058, 91.4680, 96.5712**.

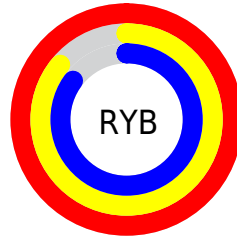
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

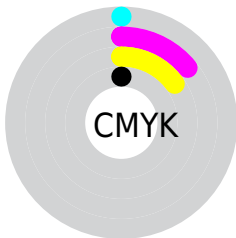
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

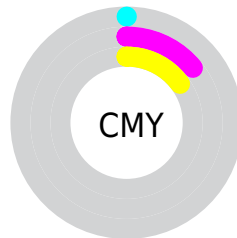


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 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 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.9662, 76.8809,  
75.6433

 78.9662, 76.8809,  
75.6433


480.2318,  
484.3579, 499.4401

 59.1736, 57.1551,  
55.6352


130.8695,  
128.9713, 128.9780

 42.9998, 41.1298,  
39.5085

163.7108,  
162.1048, 163.1417

 30.0794, 28.4205,  
26.8446


201.6324,  
200.4763, 202.8610

 20.0473, 18.6429,  
17.2252

244.9996,  
244.4702, 248.5544

 12.5379, 11.4125,  
10.2315

294.1778,  
294.4709, 300.6404

 7.1859, 6.3450,  
5.4451

349.5323,

 3.6260, 3.0560,

350.8628, 359.5377

2.4475

411.4285,  
414.0303, 425.6647

■ 1.4928, 1.1610,  
0.8121

■ 0.3209, 0.0295,  
0.0000

■ 78.9662, 76.8809,  
75.6433

■ 78.9662, 76.8809,  
75.6433

■ 70.2099, 64.2412,  
57.7025

■ 89.1058, 91.4680,  
96.5712

■ 62.7719, 53.4571,  
42.6079

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.5897, 44.4442,  
30.2147

■ 51.5938, 37.1079,  
20.3633

■ 47.7080, 31.3443,  
12.8774

■ 44.8470, 27.0384,  
7.5581

■ 42.9131, 24.0592,  
4.1740

■ 41.7891, 22.2521,  
2.4404

■ 41.4839, 21.7479,  
2.0113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6918, 76.8809, 84.7124



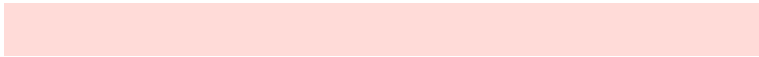
78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433



76.6458, 76.8809, 69.1956

# Triad

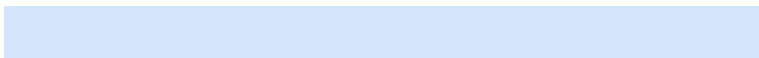
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433



67.8116, 76.8809, 74.0388



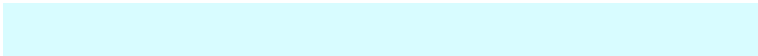
72.7250, 76.8809, 103.5037

# Complementary

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



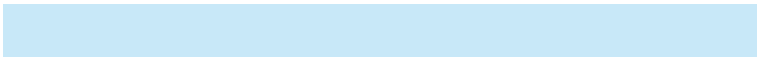
78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433



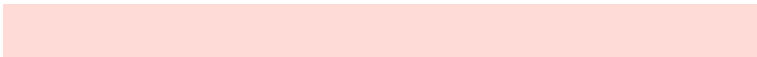
81.1784, 91.4372, 107.9783

# 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.



69.6130, 76.8809, 100.1247



78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433



66.8312, 76.8809, 82.7160

# Square

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



78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433



70.1991, 76.8809, 68.3201



67.4805, 76.8809, 92.3312



76.0243, 76.8809, 101.2537

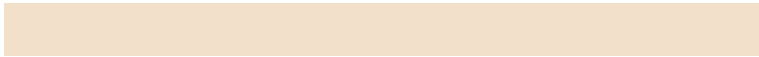


# Rectangle

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



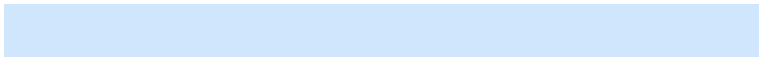
78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433



74.5423, 76.8809, 67.0060



67.4805, 76.8809, 92.3312



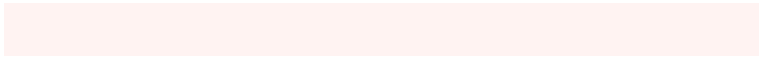
71.6231, 76.8809, 102.9827

# Sweetspot

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



78.9680, 76.8842, 75.6449



89.4248, 91.9261, 97.2317



83.4305, 77.4262, 102.9757



18.9776, 19.4418, 20.4740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

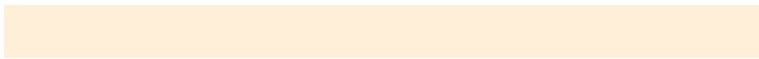
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.9680, 76.8842, 75.6449



76.4639, 73.2741, 70.4998



84.2387, 87.4257, 77.4018



18.1218, 18.2117, 18.7044



21.7159, 11.4430, 1.0642

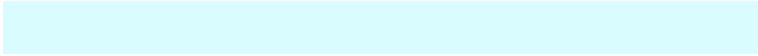


2.1514, 1.1882, 0.1160

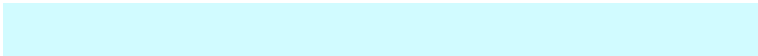


# Inverse Universe

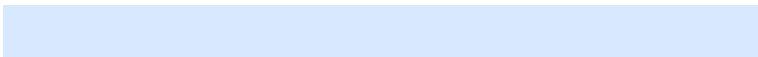
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1784, 91.4372, 107.9783



79.0150, 90.0744, 107.8293



75.4802, 80.0409, 106.0789



18.4281, 20.2277, 23.1830



25.0582, 35.0259, 54.8746

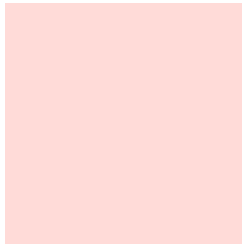


2.4740, 3.4787, 5.3543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 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 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

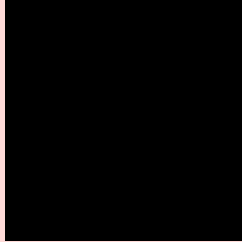
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

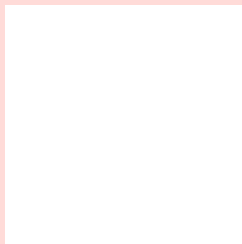
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433.



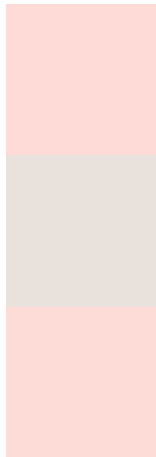
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9662, 76.8809,

75.6433.

# 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

78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433

### Protanopia

73.7189, 76.8837, 78.6648

### Deuteranopia

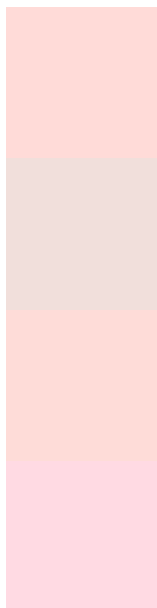
78.4959, 77.0269, 75.6962



## Tritanopia

80.7608, 76.7689, 87.6521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433

## Protanomaly

75.4495, 76.5906, 77.8247

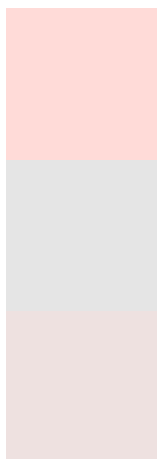
## Deuteranomaly

78.8609, 77.2151, 75.7133

## Tritanomaly

80.1765, 76.9489, 83.2999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.6397, 77.4094, 81.4759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 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, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9662, 76.8809, 75.6433 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 216) }
```

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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