

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8092, 76.9457, 77.3039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8092, 76.9457, 77.3039)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(78.8390, 76.0002,  
77.5321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9DB
RGB	255, 217, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 93%
HSV	357°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321
YIQ	228.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

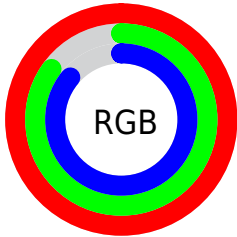
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 219
Decimal	16767451
CIE Lab	89.86, 13.50, 3.92
CIE LCh	90, 14.058, 16.195
Yxy	76.0002, 0.3393, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957531 (0xFFFFD9DB)
YUV	228.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616
Hunter-Lab	87.1781, 8.8638, 8.2949

# Details

The XYZ color **78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.1075, 93.3648, 106.6261**, and the grayscale version is **74.1989, 78.0630, 85.0106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9099, 40.5268, 40.6828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8137, 62.6757, 59.9535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3452, 91.5469, 97.8839**.

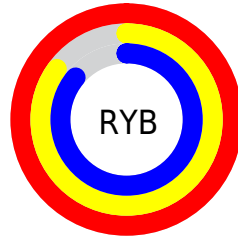
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

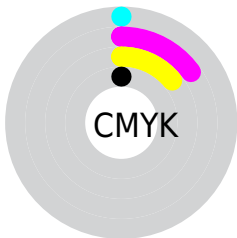
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

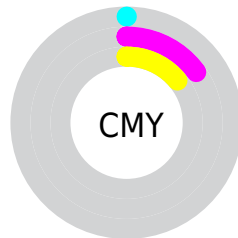


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 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 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.8390, 76.0002,  
77.5321

 78.8390, 76.0002,  
77.5321


479.8079,  
481.3484, 506.0621

 59.0686, 56.4327,  
57.1755


130.6913,  
127.7272, 131.6702

 42.9149, 40.5499,  
40.7359


163.5039,  
160.6554, 166.2888

 30.0126, 27.9676,  
27.7946


201.3947,  
198.8061, 206.4985

 19.9963, 18.3012,  
17.9332

244.7289,  
242.5634, 252.7178

 12.5006, 11.1665,  
10.7331

293.8720,  
292.3119, 305.3652

 7.1602, 6.1789,  
5.7758

349.1893,

 3.6097, 2.9542,

348.4360, 364.8594

2.6426

411.0461,  
411.3200, 431.6189

■ 1.4838, 1.1079,  
0.9143

■ 0.3148, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.8390, 76.0002,  
77.5321

■ 78.8390, 76.0002,  
77.5321

■ 69.8137, 62.6757,  
59.9535

■ 89.3452, 91.5469,  
97.8839

■ 62.1976, 51.4628,  
45.0235

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.9210, 42.2560,  
32.6152

■ 50.9065, 34.9369,  
22.5894

■ 47.0686, 29.3749,  
14.7934

■ 44.3110, 25.4224,  
9.0566

■ 42.5225, 22.9080,  
5.1841

■ 41.5673, 21.6213,  
2.9432

■ 41.3152, 21.2901,  
2.3260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

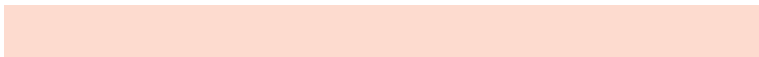
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.9154, 76.0002, 87.3983



78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321



76.9567, 76.0002, 69.7046

# Triad

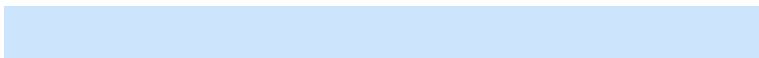
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321



67.5239, 76.0002, 70.2088



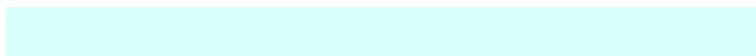
70.6545, 76.0002, 102.7433

# Complementary

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



78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321



82.1075, 93.3648, 106.6261

# 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.



67.7123, 76.0002, 97.3321



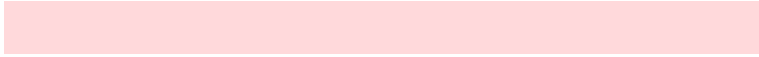
78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321



65.9444, 76.0002, 78.2720

# Square

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



78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321



70.3898, 76.0002, 65.7138



66.0122, 76.0002, 88.1996



74.1141, 76.0002, 102.5051



# Rectangle

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



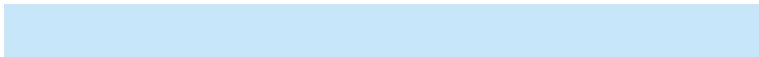
78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321



74.9644, 76.0002, 66.4610



66.0122, 76.0002, 88.1996



69.5745, 76.0002, 101.5072

# Sweetspot

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



78.8408, 76.0035, 77.5337



90.3647, 93.0570, 99.8542



83.1787, 77.6317, 105.2082



19.1591, 19.6474, 21.0199



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

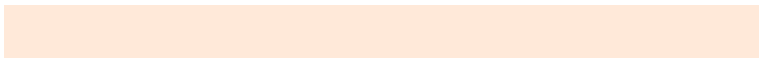
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8408, 76.0035, 77.5337



75.8870, 71.6388, 71.7921



83.0374, 84.8145, 77.6442



18.0480, 18.0025, 18.8701



21.6038, 11.1308, 1.2982



2.1165, 1.0890, 0.1948



# Inverse Universe

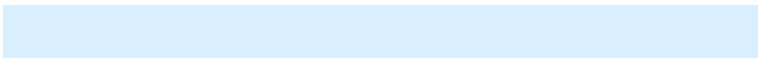
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.8408, 76.0035, 77.5337



75.8870, 71.6388, 71.7921



77.3980, 83.4343, 106.6329



18.0480, 18.0025, 18.8701



21.6038, 11.1308, 1.2982

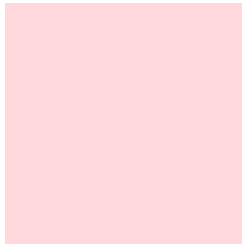


2.1165, 1.0890, 0.1948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

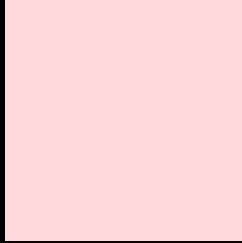
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

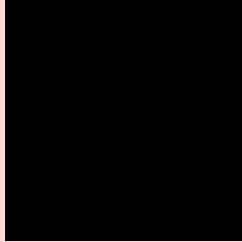
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321.



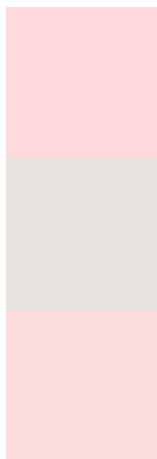
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8390, 76.0002,



# 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

78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321

### Protanopia

73.3348, 76.2212, 81.3680

### Deuteranopia

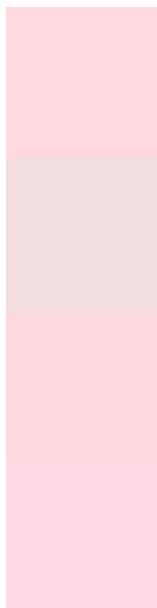
77.9014, 76.2867, 77.6368



## Tritanopia

80.2197, 76.1413, 86.0700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321

## Protanomaly

75.2413, 76.0417, 79.8191

## Deuteranomaly

78.0025, 75.9527, 77.5670

## Tritanomaly

79.6610, 75.9178, 83.1281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.7757, 77.4638, 82.1924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 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, 217, 219) looks like.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 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, 217, 219) }
```



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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor