

Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7729, 77.4318, 74.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(82.7729, 77.4318, 74.3720)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(77.6780, 74.7159,
73.9459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFD7D6 |
| RGB | 255, 215, 214 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 84%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1568, 0.1608 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.00 |
| HSL | 1°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 1°, 16%, 100% |
| XYZ | 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 |
| YIQ | 226.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

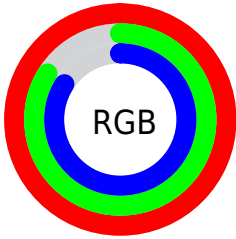
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 215, 214 |
| Decimal | 16766934 |
| CIE Lab | 89.26, 13.77, 5.68 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 14.894, 22.434 |
| Yxy | 74.7159, 0.3432, 0.3301 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294957014 (0xFFFFD7D6) |
| YUV | 226.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.4384, 9.1422, 9.7857 |

Details

The XYZ color **77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.2224, 92.3971, 108.1613**, and the grayscale version is **72.9356, 76.7339, 83.5632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1175, 39.6506, 38.2344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8131, 61.7962, 56.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0194, 89.7720, 94.7390**.

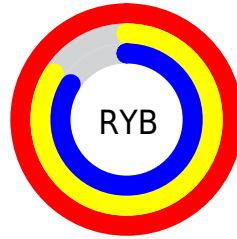
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

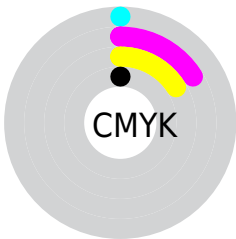
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

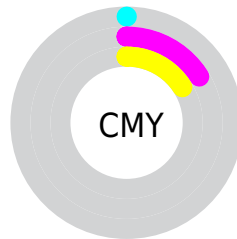


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 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 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77.6780, 74.7159,
73.9459

 77.6780, 74.7159,
73.9459


475.9291,
476.9405, 493.4450

 58.1114, 55.3802,
54.2532

129.0639,
125.9101, 126.5524

 42.1418, 39.7062,
38.4096


161.6138,
158.5374, 160.3034

 29.4039, 27.3095,
25.9965


199.2223,
196.3640, 199.5776

 19.5324, 17.8058,
16.5952

242.2545,
239.7743, 244.7935

 12.1619, 10.8107,
9.7874

291.0760,
289.1527, 296.3696

 6.9270, 5.9397,
5.1545

346.0520,

 3.4624, 2.8084,

344.8836, 354.7246

2.2779

407.5480,
407.3514, 420.2769

■ 1.4028, 1.0326,
0.7188

■ 0.2582, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.6780, 74.7159,
73.9459

■ 77.6780, 74.7159,
73.9459

■ 68.8131, 61.7962,
56.1620

■ 88.0194, 89.7720,
94.7390

■ 61.3523, 50.9070,
41.2435

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 55.2252, 41.9482,
29.0421

■ 50.3532, 34.8069,
19.3942

■ 46.6496, 29.3591,
12.1186

■ 44.0163, 25.4648,
7.0104

■ 42.3397, 22.9619,
3.8300

■ 41.4802, 21.6526,
2.2803

■ 41.3078, 21.3956,
1.9526

Harmonies

Analogous

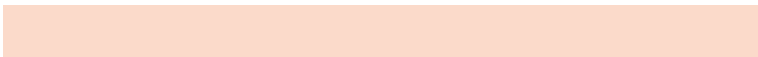
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1763, 74.7159, 84.0188



77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459



75.3652, 74.7159, 66.4864

Triad

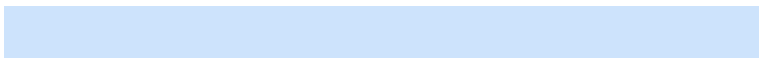
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459



65.6145, 74.7159, 69.7419



70.0983, 74.7159, 102.8679

Complementary

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



77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459



81.2224, 92.3971, 108.1613

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.



66.8360, 74.7159, 98.2851



77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459



64.3053, 74.7159, 78.7440

Square

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



77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459



68.3795, 74.7159, 64.2077



64.7448, 74.7159, 89.2387



73.7178, 74.7159, 101.3071

Rectangle

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



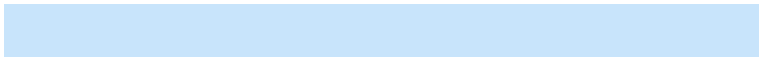
77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459



73.1470, 74.7159, 63.7120



64.7448, 74.7159, 89.2387



68.9253, 74.7159, 101.9822

Sweetspot

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



77.6798, 74.7191, 73.9475



89.2244, 91.5254, 97.1649



83.2271, 76.5300, 104.4173



18.9291, 19.3449, 20.4579



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

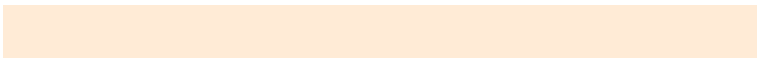
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.6798, 74.7191, 73.9475



74.9394, 70.7267, 68.4453



83.1389, 85.6373, 75.7671



18.0451, 18.0583, 18.6789



21.5997, 11.2105, 1.0254



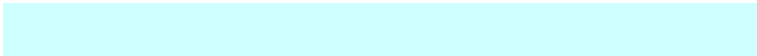
2.1151, 1.1155, 0.1038

Inverse Universe

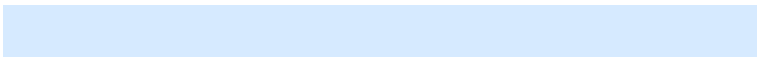
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.2224, 92.3971, 108.1613



79.0390, 91.1856, 108.0425



75.1529, 80.2581, 106.1381



18.5145, 20.4005, 23.2118



27.1095, 39.1285, 55.5583



2.6512, 3.8331, 5.4134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

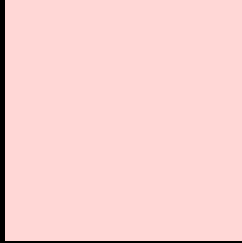
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

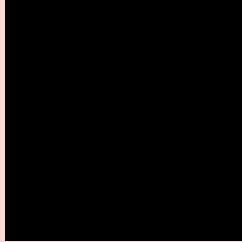
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459.



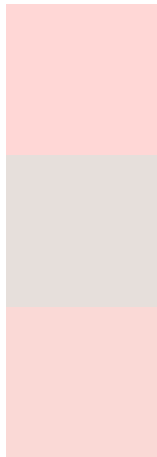
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6780, 74.7159,

73.9459.

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

77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459

Protanopia

71.8070, 74.7128, 77.6542

Deuteranopia

76.3748, 74.8047, 74.0317



Tritanopia

79.1771, 74.5056, 84.3367

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459

Protanomaly

73.7142, 74.5469, 76.1495

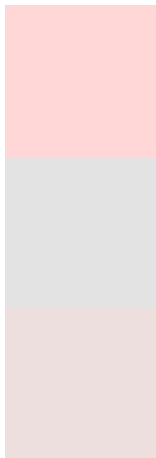
Deuteranomaly

76.8383, 74.6622, 73.9798

Tritanomaly

78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459

Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

Achromatomaly

74.4975, 76.0538, 79.8607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 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, 215, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 214)  
}
```

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, 215, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 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, 215, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 215, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6780, 74.7159, 73.9459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 214) }
```

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