

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5294, 76.3602, 83.9322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5294, 76.3602, 83.9322)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824)</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(77.2142, 70.5798,  
83.6824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDE5
RGB	255, 205, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 90%
HSV	331°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824
YIQ	222.6860, 22.0960, 18.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

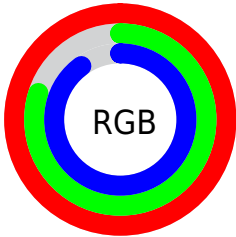
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 229
Decimal	16764389
CIE Lab	87.28, 21.37, -5.13
CIE LCh	87, 21.973, 346.503
Yxy	70.5798, 0.3336, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954469 (0xFFFFCDE5)
YUV	222.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394
Hunter-Lab	84.0118, 17.0365, -0.2493

# Details

The XYZ color **77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3629, 90.2698, 89.0565**, and the grayscale version is **69.8856, 73.5251, 80.0688**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.9953, 37.1950, 45.0104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8228, 58.6479, 72.4301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7443, 84.5623, 96.0140**.

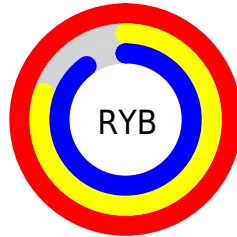
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

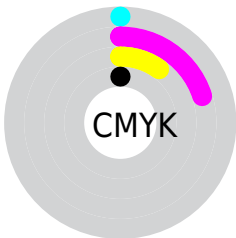
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (90%)

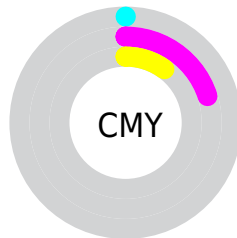


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 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 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2142, 70.5798,  
83.6824

77.2142, 70.5798,  
83.6824

474.3748,  
462.5832, 527.2884

57.7292, 51.9994,  
62.2094

128.4130,  
120.0352, 140.3886

41.8334, 37.0046,  
44.7650

160.8576,  
151.6790, 176.4588

29.1614, 25.2110,  
30.9308

198.3528,  
188.4460, 218.2319

19.3479, 16.2343,  
20.2881

241.2639,  
230.7206, 266.1263

12.0274, 9.6901,  
12.4185

289.9563,  
278.8872, 320.5606

6.8347, 5.1940,  
6.9034

344.7953,

3.4043, 2.3615,

333.3303, 381.9534

3.3242

406.1464,  
394.4341, 450.7232

■ 1.3710, 0.8060,  
1.2625

■ 0.2354, 0.0000,  
0.0307

■ 77.2142, 70.5798,  
83.6824

■ 77.2142, 70.5798,  
83.6824

■ 69.8228, 58.6479,  
72.4301

■ 85.7443, 84.5623,  
96.0140

■ 63.5142, 48.6602,  
62.2201

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.2344, 40.5143,  
53.0194

■ 53.9231, 34.0946,  
44.7913

■ 50.5132, 29.2723,  
37.4959

■ 47.9280, 25.9004,  
31.0898

■ 46.0771, 23.8040,  
25.5240

■ 44.8207, 22.7098,  
20.7319

■ 44.7771, 22.6749,  
20.5563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5509, 70.5798, 98.1417



77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824



77.0662, 70.5798, 69.0481

# Triad

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



77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824



64.3016, 70.5798, 52.6724



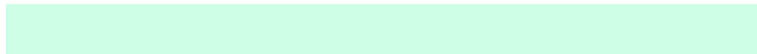
60.4762, 70.5798, 99.3889

# Complementary

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



77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824



75.3629, 90.2698, 89.0565

# 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.



58.0033, 70.5798, 85.2173



77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824



60.1330, 70.5798, 58.8836

# Square

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



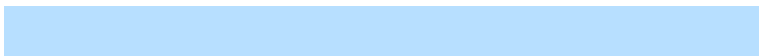
77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824



69.4293, 70.5798, 52.3727



57.8810, 70.5798, 70.3989



64.7921, 70.5798, 107.9647



# Rectangle

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



77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824



75.3898, 70.5798, 61.1380



57.8810, 70.5798, 70.3989



59.4117, 70.5798, 95.0452

# Sweetspot

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



77.2158, 70.5827, 83.6839



89.1071, 90.1218, 100.7297



72.7849, 67.8472, 103.8674



18.9397, 19.0698, 21.3751



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.



77.2158, 70.5827, 83.6839



73.8300, 65.0917, 78.6077



74.2928, 69.7333, 67.3056



18.3725, 18.1323, 20.5788



23.4715, 11.8779, 11.1335



2.3402, 1.1784, 1.3728



# Inverse Universe

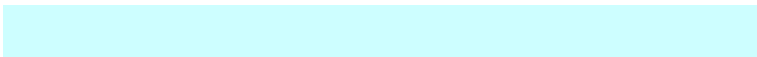
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.2158, 70.5827, 83.6839



73.8300, 65.0917, 78.6077



78.7233, 91.1895, 108.0599



18.3725, 18.1323, 20.5788



23.4715, 11.8779, 11.1335



2.3402, 1.1784, 1.3728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

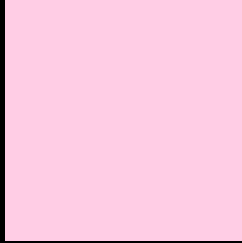
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 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 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2142, 70.5798,



# 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

77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824

### Protanopia

69.2709, 71.1627, 90.2056

### Deuteranopia

72.1391, 70.5213, 83.2086



## Tritanopia

76.1292, 70.4874, 78.7002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824

## Protanomaly

71.6005, 70.5179, 87.6795

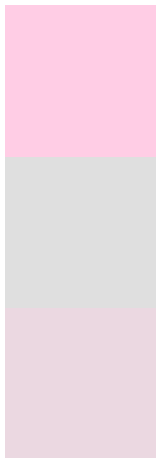
## Deuteranomaly

73.7662, 70.2571, 83.0719

## Tritanomaly

76.5350, 70.6497, 80.8371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.4074, 72.2101, 81.3558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 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, 205, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 229)  
}
```

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, 205, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 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, 205, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 229) }
```

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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