

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.7342, 82.4984, 76.3655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.7342, 82.4984, 76.3655)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183)</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(79.4911, 77.9308,  
75.8183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDD8
RGB	255, 221, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 92%
HSV	8°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183
YIQ	230.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

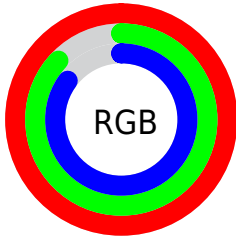
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 216
Decimal	16768472
CIE Lab	90.75, 10.96, 6.78
CIE LCh	91, 12.887, 31.738
Yxy	77.9308, 0.3408, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958552 (0xFFFFDDD8)
YUV	230.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023
Hunter-Lab	88.2784, 6.2447, 10.8734

# Details

The XYZ color **79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5536, 90.1875, 107.7701**, and the grayscale version is **75.6975, 79.6396, 86.7275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3579, 41.8514, 39.5111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9617, 65.7447, 57.9531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3129, 91.8822, 96.6402**.

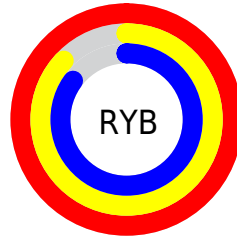
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

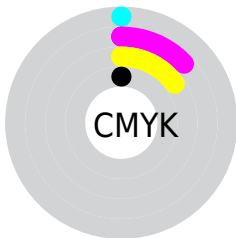
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (85%)

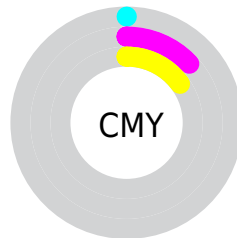


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 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 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.4911, 77.9308,  
75.8183

 79.4911, 77.9308,  
75.8183


481.9788,  
487.9318, 500.0557

 59.6067, 58.0171,  
55.7778


131.6043,  
130.4526, 129.2278

 43.3499, 41.8224,  
39.6220


164.5638,  
163.8295, 163.4338

 30.3555, 28.9623,  
26.9324


202.6124,  
202.4629, 203.1987

 20.2580, 19.0523,  
17.2905

246.1154,  
246.7372, 248.9410

 12.6921, 11.7081,  
10.2777

295.4382,  
297.0369, 301.0794

 7.2924, 6.5452,  
5.4754

350.9461,

 3.6936, 3.1794,

353.7463, 360.0323

2.4653

413.0046,  
417.2498, 426.2182

■ 1.5303, 1.2261,  
0.8217

■ 0.3463, 0.0828,  
0.0000

■ 79.4911, 77.9308,  
75.8183

■ 79.4911, 77.9308,  
75.8183

■ 70.9617, 65.7447,  
57.9531

■ 89.3129, 91.8822,  
96.6402

■ 63.6653, 55.2439,  
42.9057

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.5460, 46.3569,  
30.5335

■ 52.5416, 39.0035,  
20.6793

■ 48.5840, 33.0963,  
13.1694

■ 45.5975, 28.5395,  
7.8083

■ 43.4959, 25.2249,  
4.3683

■ 42.1770, 23.0278,  
2.5697

■ 41.7762, 22.3324,  
2.1087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4676, 77.9308, 84.3141



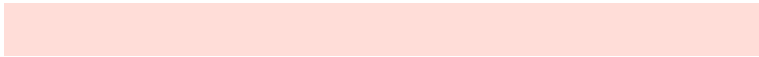
79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



77.0572, 77.9308, 70.1021

# Triad

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



79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



68.7232, 77.9308, 76.6901



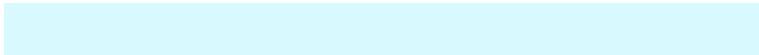
74.2598, 77.9308, 103.9457

# Complementary

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



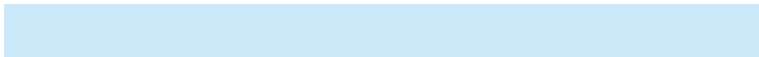
79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



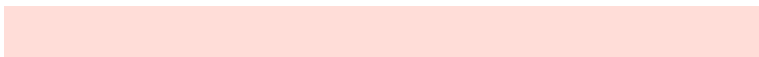
80.5536, 90.1875, 107.7701

# 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.



71.1628, 77.9308, 101.5411



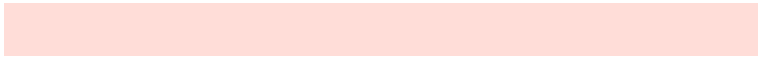
79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



68.0225, 77.9308, 85.3950

# Square

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



79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



70.8450, 77.9308, 70.5791



68.9028, 77.9308, 94.5792



77.3933, 77.9308, 100.9332



# Rectangle

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



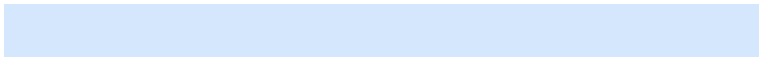
79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



74.9689, 77.9308, 68.4080



68.9028, 77.9308, 94.5792



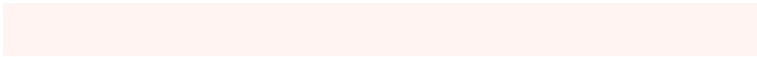
73.1801, 77.9308, 103.7434

# Sweetspot

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



79.4930, 77.9342, 75.8199



89.6210, 92.3187, 97.2972



83.1223, 77.3030, 101.3530



19.0251, 19.5368, 20.4899



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.



79.4930, 77.9342, 75.8199



77.0590, 74.4643, 70.6981



84.8099, 88.5679, 77.5922



18.1972, 18.3626, 18.7296



21.8867, 11.7847, 1.1211

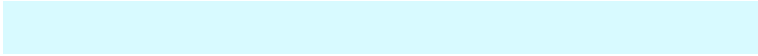


2.1869, 1.2592, 0.1278

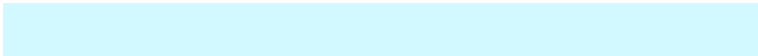


# Inverse Universe

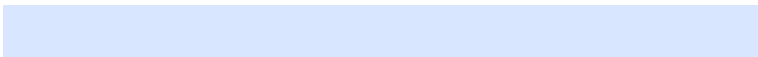
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5536, 90.1875, 107.7701



78.2824, 88.6091, 107.5851



74.9316, 78.9436, 105.8961



18.3443, 20.0602, 23.1551



23.1966, 31.3029, 54.2541

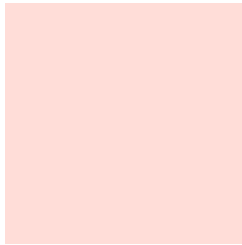


2.3117, 3.1541, 5.3002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

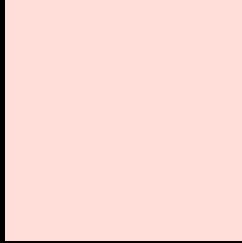
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

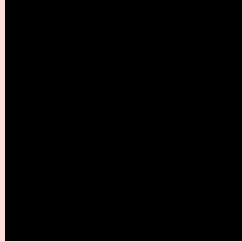
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183.



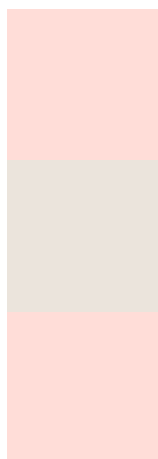
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4911, 77.9308,

75.8183.

# 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

79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183

### Protanopia

74.9226, 78.3163, 78.8779

### Deuteranopia

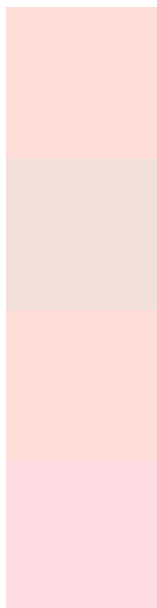
79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



## Tritanopia

81.5669, 77.9212, 89.3385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183

## Protanomaly

76.3293, 77.8421, 78.0199

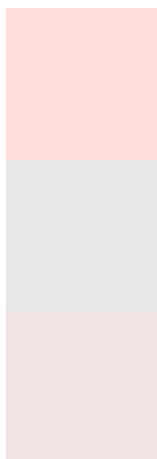
## Deuteranomaly

79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183

## Tritanomaly

80.8368, 78.0478, 84.2030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.1317, 78.9544, 83.1260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 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, 221, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 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".

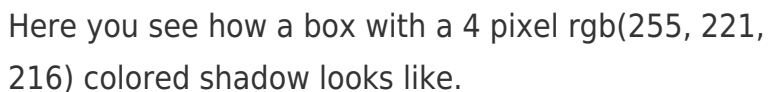
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 221, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 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](#).

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