

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.6758, 89.7002,  
69.1899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.6758, 89.7002, 69.1899)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.5268, 78.3950,  
68.1197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFDFCC
RGB	255, 223, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 90%
HSV	22°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197
YIQ	230.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

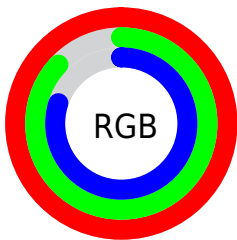
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 204
Decimal	16768972
CIE Lab	90.96, 8.14, 13.36
CIE LCh	91, 15.642, 58.659
Yxy	78.3950, 0.3489, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959052 (0xFFFFDFCC)
YUV	230.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724
Hunter-Lab	88.5410, 3.3646, 16.3634

# Details

The XYZ color **78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.9465, 80.0459, 106.2135**, and the grayscale version is **75.5935, 79.5303, 86.6085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7964, 42.2130, 34.7465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6413, 69.1245, 51.9505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3206, 88.6804, 87.0640**.

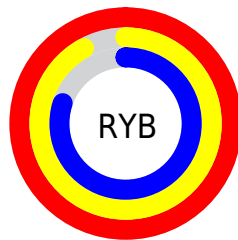
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

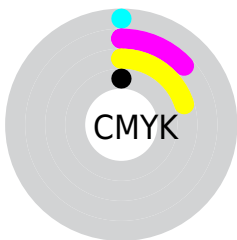
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (80%)

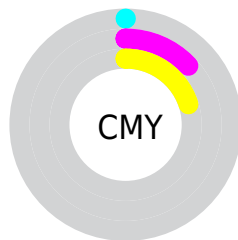


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 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 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.5268, 78.3950,  
68.1197

 78.5268, 78.3950,  
68.1197


478.7665,  
489.5073, 472.5296

 58.8111, 58.3985,  
49.5278


130.2539,  
131.1068, 118.1792

 42.7069, 42.1291,  
34.6698


162.9961,  
164.5909, 150.4839

 29.8487, 29.2024,  
23.1271


200.8111,  
203.3397, 188.1966

 19.8713, 19.2340,  
14.4812

244.0643,  
247.7375, 231.7359

 12.4092, 11.8395,  
8.3136

293.1211,  
298.1688, 281.5203

 7.0972, 6.6345,  
4.2056

348.3469,

 3.5698, 3.2346,

355.0179, 337.9684

1.7388

410.1069,  
418.6693, 401.4986

■ 1.4618, 1.2554,  
0.3871

■ 0.2996, 0.1063,  
0.0000

■ 78.5268, 78.3950,  
68.1197

■ 78.5268, 78.3950,  
68.1197

■ 71.6413, 69.1245,  
51.9505

■ 86.3206, 88.6804,  
87.0640

■ 65.6232, 60.8265,  
38.4197

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4362, 53.4708,  
27.3861

■ 56.0393, 47.0213,  
18.6932

■ 52.3873, 41.4395,  
12.1668

■ 49.4297, 36.6834,  
7.6075

■ 47.1080, 32.7065,  
4.7785

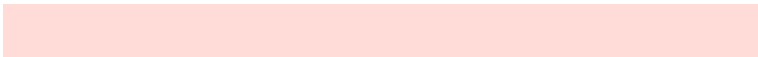
■ 45.3346, 29.4492,  
3.2949

■ 45.3345, 29.4490,  
3.2948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

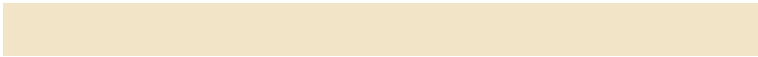
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3670, 78.3950, 75.3602



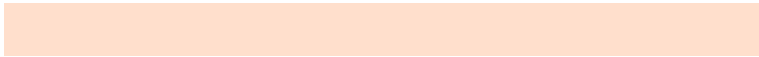
78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197



74.6898, 78.3950, 65.4342

# Triad

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



78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197



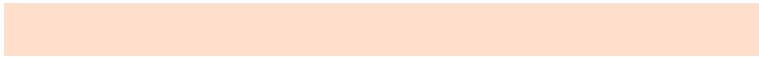
67.1845, 78.3950, 84.8514



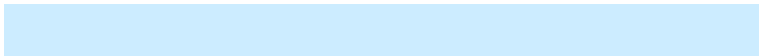
78.2088, 78.3950, 105.8715

# Complementary

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



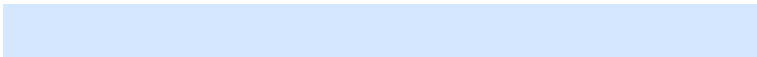
78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197



72.9465, 80.0459, 106.2135

# 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.



74.3347, 78.3950, 108.9659



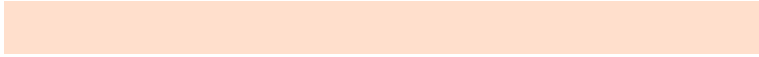
78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197



68.0534, 78.3950, 96.2049

# Square

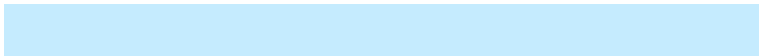
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197



68.2207, 78.3950, 74.5526



70.6366, 78.3950, 105.2856

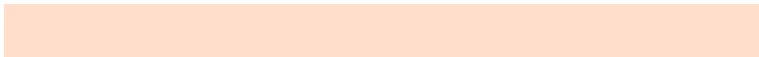


81.1789, 78.3950, 97.1618



# Rectangle

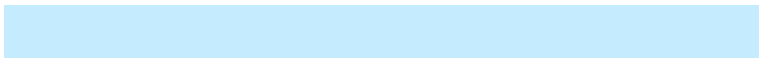
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197



72.1120, 78.3950, 66.3899



70.6366, 78.3950, 105.2856



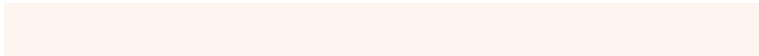
76.9648, 78.3950, 107.6350

# Sweetspot

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



78.5286, 78.3984, 68.1213



89.6977, 93.0815, 95.4436



78.0173, 70.5202, 89.0859



19.0787, 19.7670, 20.1291



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.



78.5286, 78.3984, 68.1213



75.6666, 74.5690, 61.3264



85.7683, 92.8777, 70.5345



18.5638, 19.0959, 18.8518



23.8192, 15.6496, 1.7653

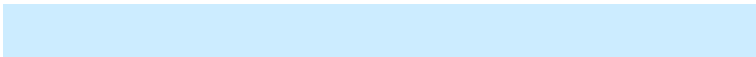


2.4198, 1.7249, 0.2054

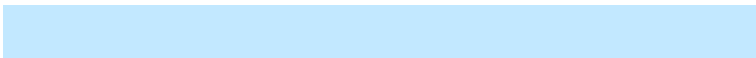


# Inverse Universe

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



72.9465, 80.0459, 106.2135



69.1580, 76.4853, 105.7259



66.1973, 66.5476, 103.9637



17.9527, 19.2769, 23.0246



16.1457, 17.2009, 51.9037

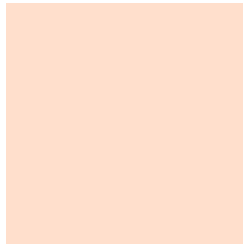


1.6769, 1.8845, 5.0886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

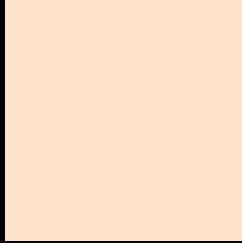
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

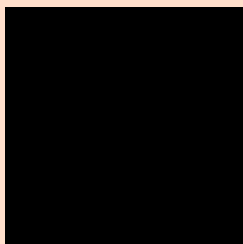
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197.



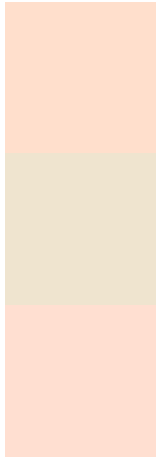
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5268, 78.3950,



# 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

78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197

### Protanopia

74.6025, 78.3425, 70.2211

### Deuteranopia

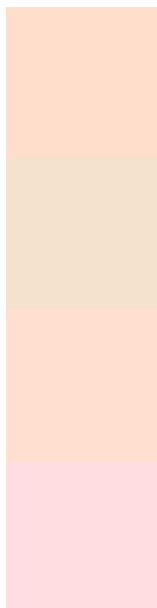
79.1363, 78.6388, 71.3295



## Tritanopia

81.8286, 78.4446, 89.4257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197

## Protanomaly

75.9931, 78.2614, 69.4932

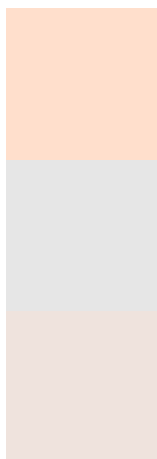
## Deuteranomaly

78.8902, 78.5403, 70.0333

## Tritanomaly

80.5510, 78.3547, 81.3995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.1168, 78.5094, 79.5486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 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, 223, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 204)  
}
```

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, 223, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 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, 223, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 204) }
```

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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