

# Converting Colors

XYZ(122.3585, 88.8171,  
126.7285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(122.3585, 88.8171, 126.7285)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.3600, 66.6199,  
103.3367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1FF
RGB	255, 193, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 88%
HSV	300°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367
YIQ	218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 255
Decimal	16761343
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.31, 32.15, -21.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 38.882, 325.774
Yxy	66.6199, 0.3156, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951423 (0xFFFFC1FF)
YUV	218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175
Hunter-Lab	81.6210, 28.5316, -17.9297

# Details

The XYZ color **78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.3800, 86.7087, 63.6405**, and the grayscale version is **66.9319, 70.4175, 76.6847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **42.7144, 34.5482, 57.8433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2015, 56.3030, 101.6172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4927, 78.8854, 105.3809**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 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 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.3600, 66.6199,  
103.3367

 78.3600, 66.6199,  
103.3367


478.2097,  
448.5906, 592.1761

 58.6736, 48.7758,  
78.4577


 130.0202,  
114.3756, 167.8268

 42.5958, 34.4417,  
57.9314

162.7246,  
145.0560, 208.2750

 29.7612, 23.2331,  
41.3391

200.4991,  
180.7839, 254.7500

 19.8046, 14.7657,  
28.2625

243.7090,  
221.9438, 307.6703

 12.3605, 8.6551,  
18.2829

292.7196,  
268.9200, 367.4546

 7.0636, 4.5169,  
10.9817

347.8964,

 3.5486, 1.9667,

322.0969, 434.5213

5.9405

409.6046,  
381.8590, 509.2889

■ 1.4501, 0.5880,  
2.7407

■ 0.2915, 0.0000,  
0.9638

■ 78.3600, 66.6199,  
103.3367

■ 78.3600, 66.6199,  
103.3367

■ 73.2015, 56.3030,  
101.6172

■ 84.4927, 78.8854,  
105.3809

■ 68.9638, 47.8277,  
100.2046

■ 91.6424, 93.1847,  
107.7641

■ 65.5938, 41.0877,  
99.0813

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.0316, 35.9631,  
98.2272

■ 61.2095, 32.3189,  
97.6198

■ 60.0490, 29.9980,  
97.2330

■ 59.4539, 28.8078,  
97.0346

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9633, 66.6199, 125.4871



78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



81.7304, 66.6199, 76.1659

# Triad

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



78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



64.5747, 66.6199, 34.1597



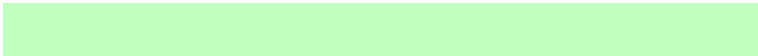
49.2776, 66.6199, 95.7055

# Complementary

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



78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



67.3800, 86.7087, 63.6405

# 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.



47.9057, 66.6199, 69.0266



78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



56.2466, 66.6199, 37.0763

# Square

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



78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



73.3179, 66.6199, 39.4052



50.3396, 66.6199, 48.5611



54.2754, 66.6199, 120.4134



# Rectangle

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



78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



81.0317, 66.6199, 60.1501



50.3396, 66.6199, 48.5611



48.3981, 66.6199, 86.5191

# Sweetspot

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



78.3612, 66.6224, 103.3371



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0892



59.1149, 56.7006, 102.4364



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



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.



78.3612, 66.6224, 103.3371



75.8240, 61.5481, 102.4913



73.7661, 64.7844, 79.1397



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

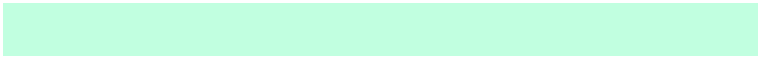
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3612, 66.6224, 103.3371



75.8240, 61.5481, 102.4913



71.2087, 88.2402, 83.8019



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

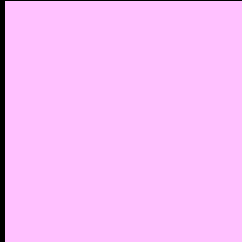
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

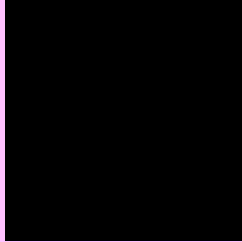
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3600, 66.6199,



# 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

78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367

### Protanopia

66.2221, 67.0035, 104.0504

### Deuteranopia

68.1509, 66.5871, 101.3561



## Tritanopia

72.4733, 66.5904, 73.9992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



## Protanomaly

70.0055, 66.4122, 103.7369



## Deuteranomaly

71.7187, 66.6267, 102.0088



## Tritanomaly

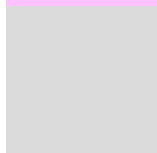
74.3941, 66.3411, 83.7470

# Monochromacy



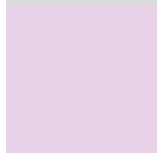
## Original Color

78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

70.8908, 69.0752, 85.9404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 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, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 255)  
}
```

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, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 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, 193, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3600, 66.6199, 103.3367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 255) }
```

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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