

# Converting Colors

XYZ(128.1203, 100.0000,  
83.2312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(128.1203, 100.0000, 83.2312)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962)</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(78.7411, 74.7350,  
80.7962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6E0
RGB	255, 214, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 92%
HSV	345°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962
YIQ	227.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

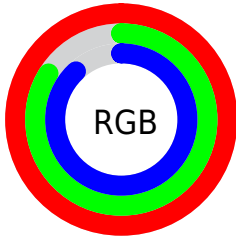
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 224
Decimal	16766688
CIE Lab	89.27, 15.85, 0.43
CIE LCh	89, 15.857, 1.555
Yxy	74.7350, 0.3361, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956768 (0xFFFFD6E0)
YUV	227.3990, -1.6757, 24.2061
Hunter-Lab	86.4494, 11.2975, 5.1018

# Details

The XYZ color **78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9755, 92.4099, 100.0117**, and the grayscale version is **73.3067, 77.1244, 83.9884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8483, 39.6666, 42.9342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3171, 61.8373, 65.8096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4755, 89.7781, 97.6848**.

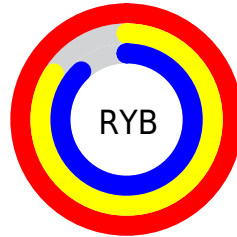
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

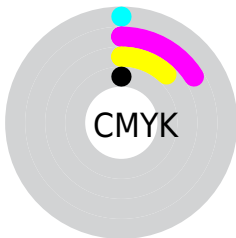
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (88%)

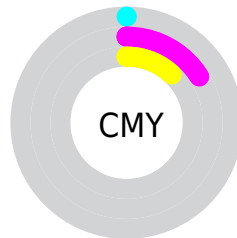


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 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 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7411, 74.7350,  
80.7962

 78.7411, 74.7350,  
80.7962


479.4815,  
477.0062, 517.3894

 58.9879, 55.3958,  
59.8437


130.5542,  
125.9372, 136.3061

 42.8497, 39.7187,  
42.8682


163.3447,  
158.5690, 171.7006

 29.9612, 27.3193,  
29.4511


201.2117,  
196.4004, 212.7461

 19.9571, 17.8132,  
19.1738

244.5206,  
239.8159, 259.8614

 12.4719, 10.8159,  
11.6179

293.6366,  
289.1998, 313.4648

 7.1404, 5.9432,  
6.3647

348.9252,

 3.5972, 2.8106,

344.9366, 373.9749

2.9957

410.7517,  
407.4106, 441.8102

■ 1.4769, 1.0337,  
1.0924

■ 0.3100, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.7411, 74.7350,  
80.7962

■ 78.7411, 74.7350,  
80.7962

■ 70.3171, 61.8373,  
65.8096

■ 88.4755, 89.7781,  
97.6848

■ 63.1414, 50.9778,  
52.6527

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.1549, 42.0544,  
41.2554

■ 52.2912, 34.9523,  
31.5413

■ 48.4776, 29.5444,  
23.4281

■ 45.6322, 25.6874,  
16.8261

■ 43.6602, 23.2137,  
11.6360

■ 42.4460, 21.9162,  
7.7448

■ 42.1143, 21.6097,  
6.5341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

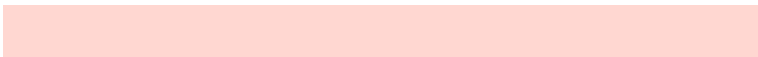
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.7850, 74.7350, 91.9614



78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962



77.5704, 74.7350, 70.7145

# Triad

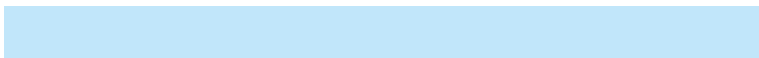
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962



67.2069, 74.7350, 64.5183



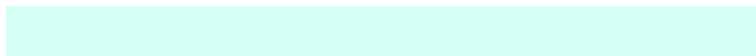
67.5448, 74.7350, 101.6051

# Complementary

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



78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962



79.9755, 92.4099, 100.0117

# 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.



64.8743, 74.7350, 93.0536



78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962



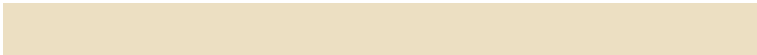
64.6842, 74.7350, 71.6315

# Square

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



78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962



70.8314, 74.7350, 61.8608



63.8458, 74.7350, 81.9540



71.2357, 74.7350, 104.6109

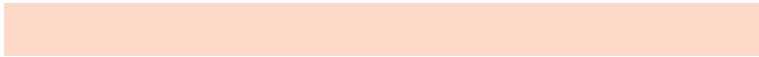


# Rectangle

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



78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962



75.7652, 74.7350, 65.7859



63.8458, 74.7350, 81.9540



66.5028, 74.7350, 99.2477

# Sweetspot

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



78.7429, 74.7382, 80.7978



89.6029, 91.5277, 99.6177



79.6677, 74.6841, 104.8243



19.0207, 19.3455, 21.0515



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

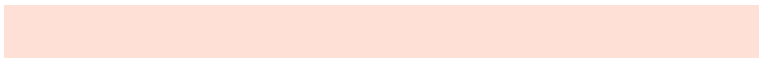
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.7429, 74.7382, 80.7978



76.1464, 70.7489, 76.2217



80.1025, 79.5637, 74.7579



18.1909, 18.0597, 19.6227



22.0545, 11.3111, 3.6714



2.1883, 1.1177, 0.5729



# Inverse Universe

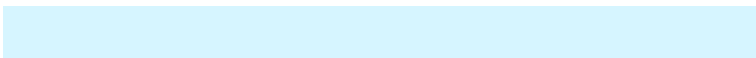
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7429, 74.7382, 80.7978



76.1464, 70.7489, 76.2217



78.3607, 86.6717, 107.2070



18.1909, 18.0597, 19.6227



22.0545, 11.3111, 3.6714

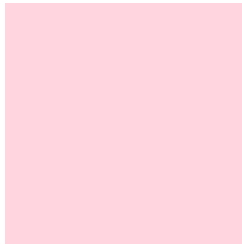


2.1883, 1.1177, 0.5729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

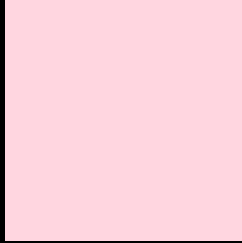
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

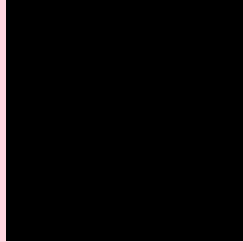
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962.



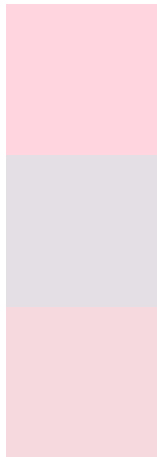
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7411, 74.7350,

80.7962.

# 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

78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962

### Protanopia

72.2091, 74.7634, 84.7537

### Deuteranopia

76.1382, 74.5463, 80.1880



## Tritanopia

79.3172, 74.5617, 85.0743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962

## Protanomaly

74.3834, 74.7370, 83.1783

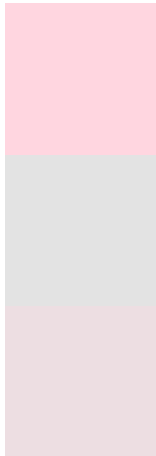
## Deuteranomaly

76.9421, 74.5792, 80.1520

## Tritanomaly

79.0378, 74.4499, 83.6033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

74.7738, 75.7381, 82.6294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 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, 214, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 224)  
}
```

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, 214, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 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, 214, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7411, 74.7350, 80.7962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 224) }
```

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