

# Converting Colors

XYZ(138.9050, 100.0000,  
100.2403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(138.9050, 100.0000, 100.2403)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448)</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(78.4519, 68.8222,  
97.1448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7F7
RGB	255, 199, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 89%
HSV	309°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448
YIQ	221.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

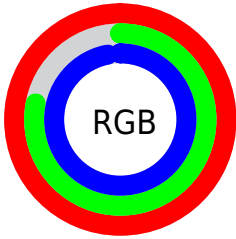
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 199, 247
Decimal	16762871
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.42, 27.57, -15.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 31.858, 329.938
Yxy	68.8222, 0.3210, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952951 (0xFFFFC7F7)
YUV	221.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286
Hunter-Lab	82.9591, 23.6234, -11.3569

# Details

The XYZ color **78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5777, 88.1681, 72.3327**, and the grayscale version is **68.7850, 72.3672, 78.8079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8181, 36.0182, 53.9857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5126, 57.8342, 92.4194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3883, 81.7861, 102.2586**.

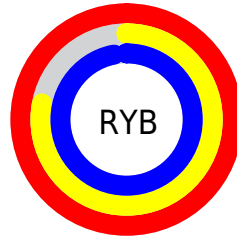
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

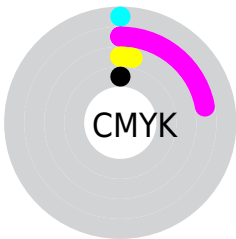
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (97%)

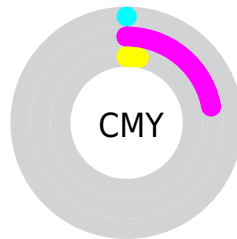


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 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 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.4519, 68.8222,  
97.1448

 78.4519, 68.8222,  
97.1448


478.5165,  
456.4036, 572.1676

 58.7493, 50.5669,  
73.3147


130.1490,  
117.5276, 159.2454

 42.6570, 35.8641,  
53.7399

162.8742,  
148.7465, 198.3529

 29.8094, 24.3292,  
38.0020


200.6710,  
185.0554, 243.3900

 19.8413, 15.5780,  
25.6824

243.9048,  
226.8387, 294.7752

 12.3873, 9.2261,  
16.3626

292.9409,  
274.4807, 352.9270

 7.0821, 4.8889,  
9.6239

348.1446,

 3.5603, 2.1822,

328.3660, 418.2640

5.0480

409.8814,  
388.8788, 491.2046

■ 1.4565, 0.7103,  
2.2162

■ 0.2960, 0.0000,  
0.6837

■ 78.4519, 68.8222,  
97.1448

■ 78.4519, 68.8222,  
97.1448

■ 72.5126, 57.8342,  
92.4194

■ 85.3883, 81.7861,  
102.2586

■ 67.5168, 48.7160,  
88.0615

■ 93.3627, 96.8089,  
107.7720

■ 63.4127, 41.3640,  
84.0544

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1419, 35.6611,  
80.3783

■ 57.6388, 31.4764,  
77.0111

■ 55.8276, 28.6586,  
73.9272

■ 54.6174, 27.0256,  
71.0959

■ 53.9700, 26.3520,  
68.9655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7387, 68.8222, 115.8641



78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



80.6220, 68.8222, 74.9797

# Triad

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



78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



65.4288, 68.8222, 41.2542



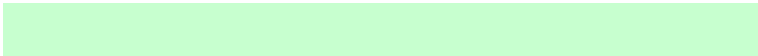
53.8926, 68.8222, 97.0542

# Complementary

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



78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



70.5777, 88.1681, 72.3327

# 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.



52.2489, 68.8222, 74.8917



78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



58.5972, 68.8222, 44.9973

# Square

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



78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



72.7673, 68.8222, 45.0286



53.9061, 68.8222, 56.3991



58.5725, 68.8222, 115.8053



# Rectangle

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



78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



79.6502, 68.8222, 61.9385



53.9061, 68.8222, 56.3991



52.9830, 68.8222, 89.6346

# Sweetspot

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



78.4534, 68.8249, 97.1462



89.2098, 88.9721, 104.9414



64.0595, 61.2589, 103.0556



18.9920, 18.8506, 22.3907



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.



78.4534, 68.8249, 97.1462



75.9355, 64.1512, 95.1904



74.5217, 67.2523, 76.4423



18.6745, 18.2531, 22.1691



28.2433, 13.7866, 36.2612



2.7792, 1.3541, 3.6846



# Inverse Universe

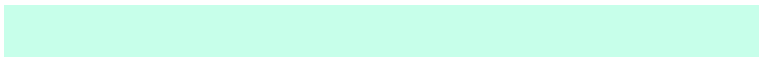
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4534, 68.8249, 97.1462



75.9355, 64.1512, 95.1904



74.2334, 89.6304, 91.5833



18.6745, 18.2531, 22.1691



28.2433, 13.7866, 36.2612



2.7792, 1.3541, 3.6846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

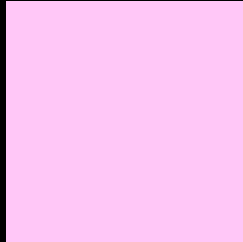
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 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 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4519, 68.8222,



# 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

78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448

### Protanopia

68.3629, 69.2308, 104.3675

### Deuteranopia

70.5162, 69.0284, 95.9934



## Tritanopia

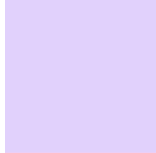
74.2948, 68.8623, 77.0861

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



## Protanomaly

71.4225, 68.6368, 101.5793



## Deuteranomaly

73.2083, 68.9416, 96.6373



## Tritanomaly

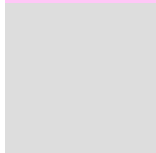
75.5483, 68.6497, 84.1318

# Monochromacy



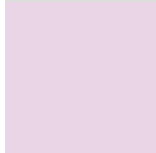
## Original Color

78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

71.6815, 70.6253, 84.7169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 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, 199, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 247)  
}
```

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, 199, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 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, 199, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 247); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 247); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4519, 68.8222, 97.1448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 247) }
```

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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