

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.0566, 74.3346,  
82.9070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD6E3
RGB	252, 214, 227
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1608, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	339°, 86%, 91%
HSV	339°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070
YIQ	226.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

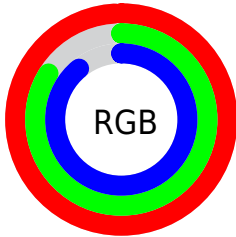
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 214, 227
Decimal	16570083
CIE Lab	89.08, 15.30, -1.46
CIE LCh	89, 15.368, 354.558
Yxy	74.3346, 0.3317, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294760163 (0xFFFC D6E3)
YUV	226.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618
Hunter-Lab	86.2175, 10.7234, 3.3388

# Details

The XYZ color **78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.1249, 90.1510, 94.9490**, and the grayscale version is **72.8921, 76.6882, 83.5134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3502, 39.3769, 44.3981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9865, 61.6815, 69.4648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3379, 89.0557, 97.8421**.

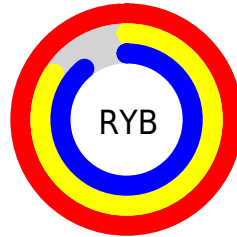
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (84%)

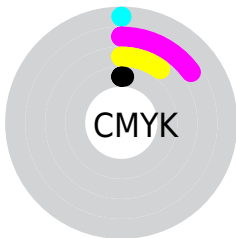
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

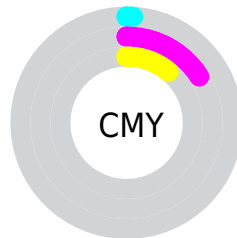


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 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 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.0566, 74.3346,  
82.9070

 78.0566, 74.3346,  
82.9070


477.1959,  
475.6274, 524.6394

 58.4234, 55.0679,  
61.5733


129.5949,  
125.3700, 139.2933

 42.3937, 39.4561,  
44.2544


162.2306,  
157.9076, 175.1829

 29.6022, 27.1147,  
30.5319


199.9313,  
195.6375, 216.7615

 19.6834, 17.6594,  
19.9872

243.0623,  
238.9443, 264.4478

 12.2720, 10.7057,  
12.2018

291.9889,  
288.2123, 318.6602

 7.0027, 5.8693,  
6.7570

347.0764,

 3.5102, 2.7658,

343.8258, 379.8172

3.2345

408.6903,  
406.1694, 448.3374

■ 1.4289, 1.0107,  
1.2156

■ 0.2767, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.0566, 74.3346,  
82.9070

■ 78.0566, 74.3346,  
82.9070

■ 69.9865, 61.6815,  
69.4648

■ 87.3379, 89.0557,  
97.8421

■ 63.0699, 50.9935,  
57.4631

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 57.2537, 42.1739,  
46.8530

■ 52.4780, 35.1137,  
37.5811

■ 48.6769, 29.6926,  
29.5900

■ 45.7766, 25.7749,  
22.8178

■ 43.6916, 23.2030,  
17.1960

■ 42.3181, 21.7831,  
12.6473

■ 41.8328, 21.3707,  
10.7648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6753, 74.3346, 93.4784



78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070



77.3979, 74.3346, 72.6760

# Triad

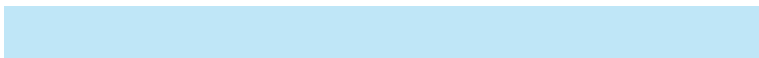
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070



67.7059, 74.3346, 63.6125



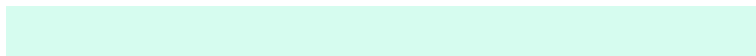
66.5640, 74.3346, 98.9039

# Complementary

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



78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070



78.1249, 90.1510, 94.9490

# 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.



64.3114, 74.3346, 89.8031



78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070



64.9542, 74.3346, 69.5720

# Square

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



78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070



71.3371, 74.3346, 62.1168



63.7326, 74.3346, 78.9999



69.9729, 74.3346, 103.2214

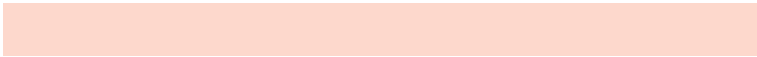


# Rectangle

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



78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070



75.9021, 74.3346, 67.3298



63.7326, 74.3346, 78.9999



65.6513, 74.3346, 96.2658

# Sweetspot

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



78.0587, 74.3379, 82.9086



89.7951, 91.6046, 100.6299



77.1153, 73.4235, 102.2042



19.0673, 19.3641, 21.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

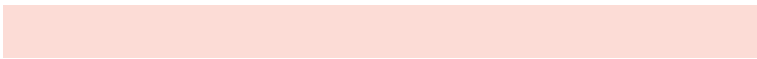
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.0587, 74.3379, 82.9086



77.6282, 72.3353, 80.9613



77.7996, 76.5828, 74.3037



17.4896, 17.3232, 19.1680



21.8528, 11.1568, 5.9333



2.0715, 1.0524, 0.8001



# Inverse Universe

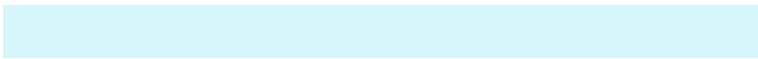
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.0587, 74.3379, 82.9086



77.6282, 72.3353, 80.9613



78.3518, 87.4208, 104.8408



17.4896, 17.3232, 19.1680



21.8528, 11.1568, 5.9333

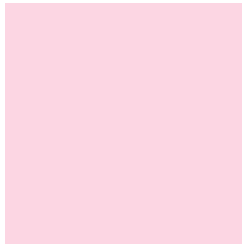


2.0715, 1.0524, 0.8001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

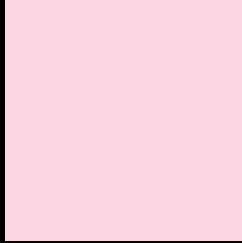
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

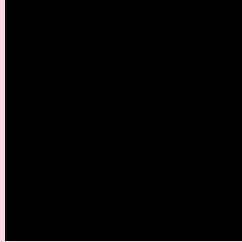
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070.



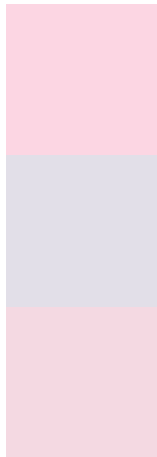
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0566, 74.3346,



# 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

78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070

### Protanopia

72.3172, 74.7703, 86.9645

### Deuteranopia

75.8485, 74.3498, 82.3048



## **Tritanopia**

78.2221, 73.9971, 85.0230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070

## Protanomaly

74.1371, 74.5617, 85.3473

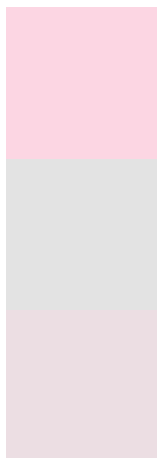
## Deuteranomaly

76.6411, 74.3769, 82.2683

## Tritanomaly

78.0820, 73.9411, 84.2854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

74.5785, 75.6215, 83.3387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 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(252, 214, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 214, 227)  
}
```

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(252, 214, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 214, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 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(252, 214, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 214, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 214, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 214, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 214, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 214,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0566, 74.3346, 82.9070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 214, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
214, 227) }
```

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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