

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0813, 67.3144, 99.3848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0813, 67.3144, 99.3848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.0104, 67.1923,  
99.3003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC3FA
RGB	255, 195, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 88%
HSV	305°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003
YIQ	219.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

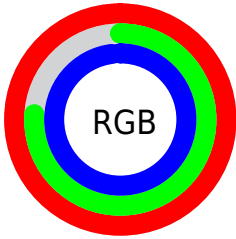
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 250
Decimal	16761850
CIE Lab	85.60, 30.20, -18.78
CIE LCh	86, 35.565, 328.131
Yxy	67.1923, 0.3191, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951930 (0xFFFFC3FA)
YUV	219.2100, 15.1795, 31.3878
Hunter-Lab	81.9709, 26.4265, -14.4448

# Details

The XYZ color **78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.6930, 87.2932, 67.8751**, and the grayscale version is **67.3682, 70.8766, 77.1846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **42.4392, 34.9058, 54.9528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4463, 56.5941, 95.8119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5568, 79.7485, 103.1365**.

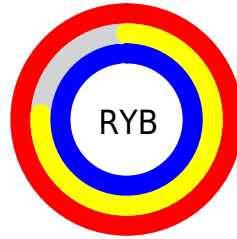
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

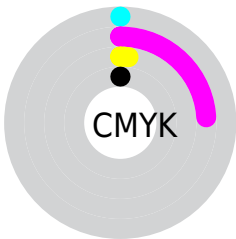
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (98%)

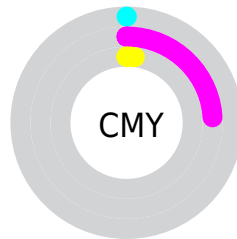


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 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 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.0104, 67.1923,  
99.3003

78.0104, 67.1923,  
99.3003

477.0414,  
450.6290, 579.1745

58.3853, 49.2409,  
75.1027

129.5301,  
115.1959, 162.2388

42.3630, 34.8106,  
55.1948

162.1554,  
146.0169, 201.8167

29.5780, 23.5170,  
39.1580

199.8448,  
181.8966, 247.3586

19.6650, 14.9757,  
26.5739

242.9638,  
223.2194, 299.2828

12.2586, 8.8024,  
17.0239

291.8775,  
270.3696, 358.0080

6.9935, 4.6125,  
10.0894

346.9515,

3.5043, 2.0217,

323.7317, 423.9526

5.3519

408.5510,  
383.6900, 497.5353

■ 1.4257, 0.6201,  
2.3928

■ 0.2744, 0.0000,  
0.7825

■ 78.0104, 67.1923,  
99.3003

■ 78.0104, 67.1923,  
99.3003

■ 72.4463, 56.5941,  
95.8119

■ 84.5568, 79.7485,  
103.1365

■ 67.8106, 47.8468,  
92.6505

■ 92.1271, 94.3468,  
107.3316

■ 64.0507, 40.8453,  
89.7995

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.1072, 35.4706,  
87.2389

■ 58.9132, 31.5890,  
84.9464

■ 57.3912, 29.0456,  
82.8962

■ 56.4468, 27.6513,  
81.0567

■ 56.0558, 27.1863,  
79.9490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4848, 67.1923, 119.9136



78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



80.7117, 67.1923, 74.6241

# Triad

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



78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



64.3731, 67.1923, 37.0501



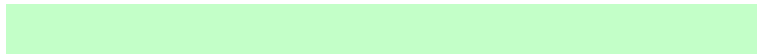
51.1021, 67.1923, 96.2461

# Complementary

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



78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



68.6930, 87.2932, 67.8751

# 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.



49.5413, 67.1923, 71.7172



78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



56.8056, 67.1923, 40.4800

# Square

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



78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



72.4366, 67.1923, 41.4675



51.5408, 67.1923, 52.0656



55.9964, 67.1923, 117.9045



# Rectangle

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



78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



79.8216, 67.1923, 60.1519



51.5408, 67.1923, 52.0656



50.1893, 67.1923, 87.9223

# Sweetspot

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



78.0119, 67.1950, 99.3017



89.3791, 89.0398, 105.8329



61.1210, 58.3956, 102.6578



19.0314, 18.8663, 22.5978



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.



78.0119, 67.1950, 99.3017



75.4043, 62.2178, 97.6991



73.8080, 65.5134, 77.1641



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4272



29.3176, 14.2163, 41.9185



2.8731, 1.3916, 4.1789



# Inverse Universe

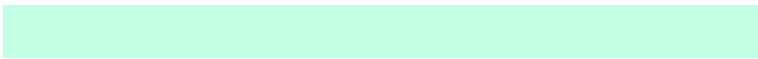
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.0119, 67.1950, 99.3017



75.4043, 62.2178, 97.6991



72.4103, 88.7801, 87.4504



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4272



29.3176, 14.2163, 41.9185



2.8731, 1.3916, 4.1789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

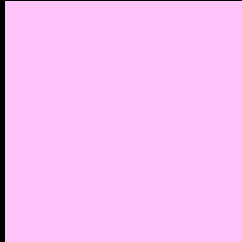
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

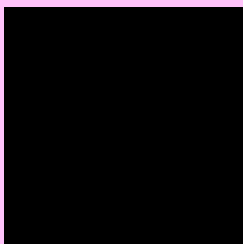
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0104, 67.1923,



# 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

78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003

### Protanopia

67.0211, 67.7876, 104.1597

### Deuteranopia

68.8024, 67.3764, 97.3744



## Tritanopia

72.8354, 67.1070, 74.7598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



## Protanomaly

70.2324, 66.9224, 102.1442



## Deuteranomaly

71.8149, 67.1188, 97.9771



## Tritanomaly

74.7112, 67.1994, 83.1618

# Monochromacy



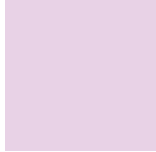
## Original Color

78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

70.6082, 68.9622, 84.4525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 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, 195, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 250)  
}
```

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, 195, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 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, 195, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0104, 67.1923, 99.3003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 250) }
```

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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