

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.1359, 70.2496,  
104.0491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.1359, 70.2496, 104.0491)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.0006, 70.1799,  
104.0427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CCFF
RGB	247, 204, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 90%
HSV	291°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427
YIQ	222.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

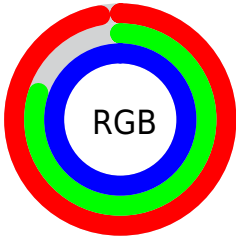
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 204, 255
Decimal	16239871
CIE Lab	87.09, 23.79, -19.26
CIE LCh	87, 30.606, 321.006
Yxy	70.1799, 0.3093, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294429951 (0xFFFF7CCFF)
YUV	222.6710, 15.9382, 21.3365
Hunter-Lab	83.7734, 19.5960, -14.9940

# Details

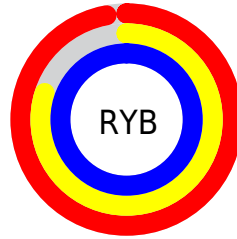
The XYZ color **78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.8123, 89.8775, 70.5880**, and the grayscale version is **69.7936, 73.4283, 79.9634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3346, 36.8371, 58.3051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0340, 58.3174, 102.1202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9935, 84.0483, 106.2983**.

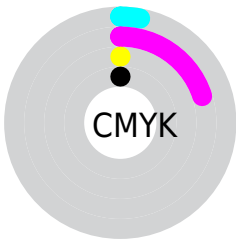
# Distribution



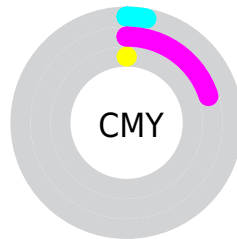
- Red (97%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 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 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.0006, 70.1799,  
104.0427

78.0006, 70.1799,  
104.0427

477.0086,  
461.1814, 594.4347

58.3773, 51.6732,  
79.0454

129.5163,  
119.4653, 168.8019

42.3565, 36.7447,  
58.4116

162.1394,  
151.0127, 209.4009

29.5728, 25.0099,  
41.7228

199.8265,  
187.6759, 256.0376

19.6610, 16.0844,  
28.5603

242.9429,  
229.8392, 309.1305

12.2557, 9.5839,  
18.5057

291.8539,  
277.8870, 369.0981

6.9915, 5.1240,  
11.1405

346.9250,

3.5031, 2.3202,

332.2037, 436.3589

6.0461

408.5214,  
393.1737, 511.3316

■ 1.4250, 0.7844,  
2.8039

■ 0.2740, 0.0000,  
0.9954

■ 78.0006, 70.1799,  
104.0427

■ 78.0006, 70.1799,  
104.0427

■ 71.0340, 58.3174,  
102.1202

■ 85.9935, 84.0483,  
106.2983

■ 65.0396, 48.3554,  
100.5133

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.9667, 40.1923,  
99.2050

■ 55.7580, 33.7133,  
98.1763

■ 52.3491, 28.7903,  
97.4057

■ 49.6667, 25.2768,  
96.8689

■ 47.6233, 22.9978,  
96.5367

■ 46.0758, 21.6679,  
96.3616

■ 46.0755, 21.6677,  
96.3616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7679, 70.1799, 119.5084



78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



81.2655, 70.1799, 82.7531

# Triad

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



78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



68.8821, 70.1799, 43.6791



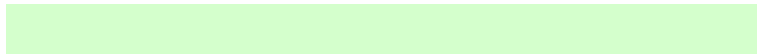
54.6457, 70.1799, 91.4561

# Complementary

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



78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



73.8123, 89.8775, 70.5880

# 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.



53.9947, 70.1799, 70.4072



78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



61.8839, 70.1799, 45.1683

# Square

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



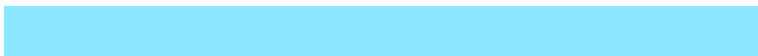
78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



75.7586, 70.1799, 49.6560



56.5542, 70.1799, 54.1684



58.4010, 70.1799, 111.3846



# Rectangle

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



78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



81.1697, 70.1799, 69.1227



56.5542, 70.1799, 54.1684



54.0678, 70.1799, 84.2007

# Sweetspot

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



78.0026, 70.1828, 104.0432



89.4845, 90.1714, 107.2962



66.6232, 67.3978, 104.1054



19.0288, 19.0813, 22.9301



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.



78.0026, 70.1828, 104.0432



75.0935, 65.1993, 103.2346



78.2671, 70.6215, 90.3966



18.4964, 18.1476, 22.7779



24.1805, 11.3760, 50.3559



2.4263, 1.1447, 4.9063



# Inverse Universe

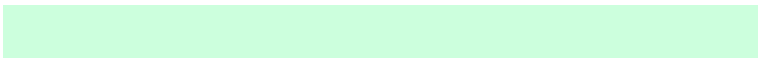
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.7184, 69.2021, 71.7092



71.3144, 64.0855, 65.3606



73.7150, 89.5788, 81.8145



18.1255, 18.0335, 19.2781



21.7831, 11.2025, 2.2423



2.1529, 1.1035, 0.3867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

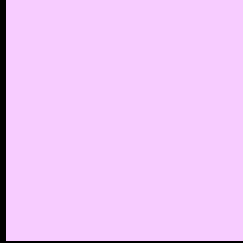
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

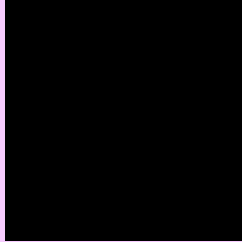
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0006, 70.1799,



# 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

78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427

### Protanopia

69.4412, 70.5473, 104.5648

### Deuteranopia

71.9553, 70.3683, 102.7185



## Tritanopia

73.4901, 70.1466, 81.6178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



## Protanomaly

72.0249, 69.9949, 104.3220



## Deuteranomaly

74.2147, 70.4047, 103.4439



## Tritanomaly

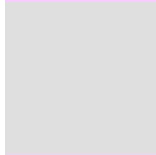
74.9071, 69.9732, 89.6789

# Monochromacy



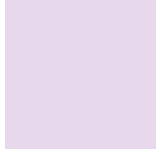
## Original Color

78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

72.8300, 72.2657, 88.7074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 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(247, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 204, 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(247, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 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(247, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0006, 70.1799, 104.0427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
204, 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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