

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2506, 70.6128, 90.3163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2506, 70.6128, 90.3163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.2655, 70.6188,  
90.3947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCEE
RGB	255, 204, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 90%
HSV	320°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947
YIQ	223.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

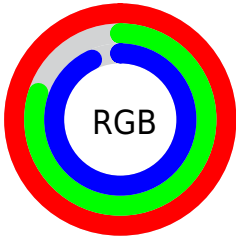
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 238
Decimal	16764142
CIE Lab	87.30, 23.39, -9.87
CIE LCh	87, 25.389, 337.127
Yxy	70.6188, 0.3271, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954222 (0xFFFFCCEE)
YUV	223.1250, 7.3334, 27.9544
Hunter-Lab	84.0350, 19.1837, -4.9525

# Details

The XYZ color **78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.7152, 89.5789, 81.8151**, and the grayscale version is **70.1694, 73.8237, 80.3940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6385, 37.1959, 49.1882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4742, 58.9877, 82.1147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1112, 84.2637, 99.3190**.

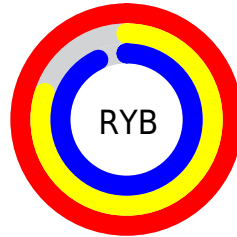
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

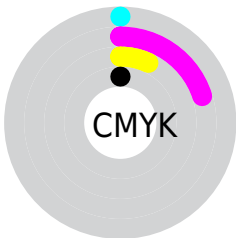
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (93%)

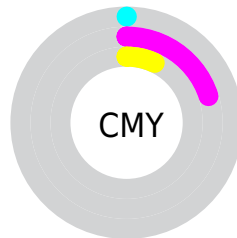


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 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 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.2655, 70.6188,  
90.3947

 78.2655, 70.6188,  
90.3947


477.8941,  
462.7197, 549.9172

 58.5956, 52.0312,  
67.7325


129.8877,  
120.0908, 149.8268

 42.5328, 37.0299,  
49.2148

162.5708,  
151.7439, 187.4338

 29.7117, 25.2307,  
34.4231


200.3223,  
188.5210, 230.8595

 19.7668, 16.2490,  
22.9388

243.5076,  
230.8065, 280.5225

 12.3329, 9.7005,  
14.3435

292.4921,  
278.9847, 336.8411

 7.0446, 5.2008,  
8.2185

347.6411,

 3.5366, 2.3656,

333.4400, 400.2341

4.1453

409.3200,  
394.5569, 471.1199

■ 1.4435, 0.8081,  
1.7054

■ 0.2869, 0.0000,  
0.3644

■ 78.2655, 70.6188,  
90.3947

■ 78.2655, 70.6188,  
90.3947

■ 71.4742, 58.9877,  
82.1147

■ 86.1112, 84.2637,  
99.3190

■ 65.6834, 49.2649,  
74.4543

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.8418, 41.3485,  
67.3932

■ 56.8910, 35.1235,  
60.9078

■ 53.7664, 30.4617,  
54.9724

■ 51.3937, 27.2160,  
49.5578

■ 49.6846, 25.2115,  
44.6303

■ 48.4956, 24.1624,  
40.1374

■ 48.4954, 24.1622,  
40.1364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2925, 70.6188, 106.2024



78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947



79.1709, 70.6188, 72.8841

# Triad

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



78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947



65.7067, 70.6188, 48.6606



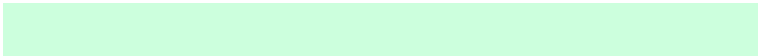
58.3764, 70.6188, 98.4960

# Complementary

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



78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947



73.7152, 89.5789, 81.8151

# 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.



56.3604, 70.6188, 81.0439



78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947



60.4267, 70.6188, 53.5410

# Square

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



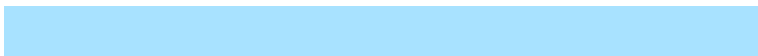
78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947



71.6836, 70.6188, 50.3997



57.0882, 70.6188, 64.8055



62.7563, 70.6188, 111.3427



# Rectangle

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



78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947



77.8672, 70.6188, 62.8520



57.0882, 70.6188, 64.8055



57.4120, 70.6188, 92.8807

# Sweetspot

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



78.2671, 70.6217, 90.3962



89.5514, 90.2995, 103.0698



69.4643, 65.7813, 103.6436



19.0448, 19.1118, 21.9285



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.



78.2671, 70.6217, 90.3962



75.4248, 65.7296, 87.0058



74.7818, 69.2275, 72.0427



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3522



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Inverse Universe

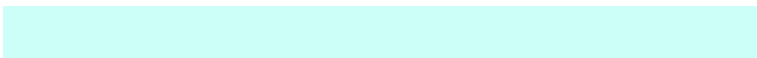
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.2671, 70.6217, 90.3962



75.4248, 65.7296, 87.0058



77.3750, 91.0428, 101.0874



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3522



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

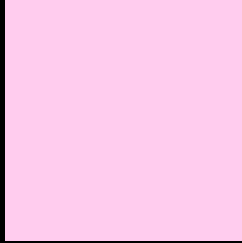
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

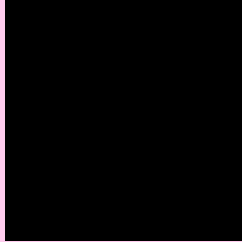
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2655, 70.6188,



# 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

78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947

### Protanopia

69.4717, 70.7266, 97.1788

### Deuteranopia

72.2133, 70.8004, 89.2167



## Tritanopia

76.1401, 70.8360, 79.4717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947

## Protanomaly

72.3543, 70.3810, 94.5654

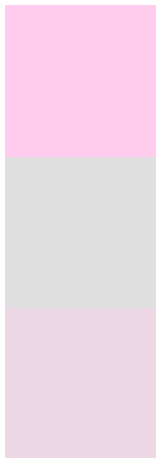
## Deuteranomaly

74.2678, 70.7329, 89.8592

## Tritanomaly

76.9479, 70.8149, 83.0118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

72.8204, 72.3753, 83.5306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 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, 204, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 238)  
}
```

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, 204, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 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, 204, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2655, 70.6188, 90.3947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 238) }
```

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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