

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2884, 74.8669, 84.1733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2884, 74.8669, 84.1733)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.2270, 74.7672,  
84.4373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD7E5
RGB	251, 215, 229
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1568, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	337°, 82%, 91%
HSV	337°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373
YIQ	227.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

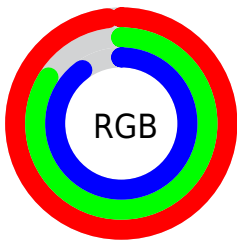
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 215, 229
Decimal	16504805
CIE Lab	89.28, 14.76, -2.22
CIE LCh	89, 14.929, 351.434
Yxy	74.7672, 0.3295, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294694885 (0xFFFFBD7E5)
YUV	227.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323
Hunter-Lab	86.4680, 10.1686, 2.6301

# Details

The XYZ color **78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.8105, 89.5579, 93.3104**, and the grayscale version is **73.2631, 77.0785, 83.9385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4589, 39.6669, 45.4631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2715, 62.1332, 71.6806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3566, 89.4445, 98.5210**.

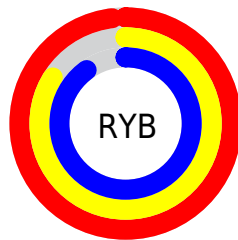
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (84%)

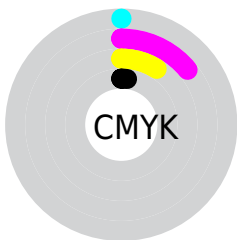
Blue (90%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (90%)

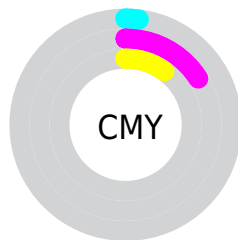


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 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 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.2270, 74.7672,  
84.4373

 78.2270, 74.7672,  
84.4373


477.7654,  
477.1170, 529.8602

 58.5639, 55.4222,  
62.8291


129.8337,  
125.9828, 141.4539

 42.5072, 39.7398,  
45.2628


162.5081,  
158.6221, 177.6994

 29.6915, 27.3358,  
31.3200


200.2503,  
196.4617, 219.6610

 19.7514, 17.8256,  
20.5822

243.4256,  
239.8859, 267.7573

 12.3217, 10.8248,  
12.6307

292.3994,  
289.2792, 322.4068

 7.0369, 5.9492,  
7.0470

347.5371,

 3.5317, 2.8142,

345.0258, 384.0281

3.4126

409.2040,  
407.5103, 453.0397

■ 1.4408, 1.0355,  
1.3090

■ 0.2850, 0.0000,  
0.0691

■ 78.2270, 74.7672,  
84.4373

■ 78.2270, 74.7672,  
84.4373

■ 70.2715, 62.1332,  
71.6806

■ 87.3566, 89.4445,  
98.5210

■ 63.4342, 51.4416,  
60.2057

■ 93.5942, 99.2495,  
108.8319

■ 57.6643, 42.5977,  
49.9714

■ 52.9042, 35.4948,  
40.9323

■ 49.0906, 30.0154,  
33.0400

■ 46.1528, 26.0270,  
26.2420

■ 44.0089, 23.3763,  
20.4805

■ 42.5599, 21.8754,  
15.6902

■ 41.9696, 21.3837,  
13.3705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6898, 74.7672, 94.5833



78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373



77.7941, 74.7672, 74.2874

# Triad

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



78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373



68.5318, 74.7672, 64.1073



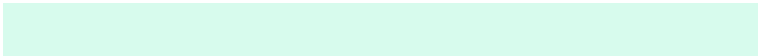
66.7809, 74.7672, 98.1448

# Complementary

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



78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373



77.8105, 89.5579, 93.3104

# 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.



64.7337, 74.7672, 88.9713



78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373



65.7203, 74.7672, 69.5182

# Square

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



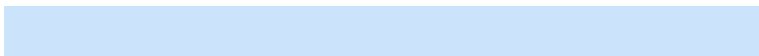
78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373



72.1137, 74.7672, 63.1189



64.3521, 74.7672, 78.4535



70.0245, 74.7672, 102.9290

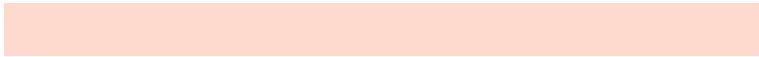


# Rectangle

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



78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373



76.4527, 74.7672, 68.8274



64.3521, 74.7672, 78.4535



65.9346, 74.7672, 95.4368

# Sweetspot

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



78.2291, 74.7705, 84.4389



90.8943, 93.2688, 102.6433



76.5074, 73.5052, 101.4235



19.2927, 19.7009, 21.7235



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

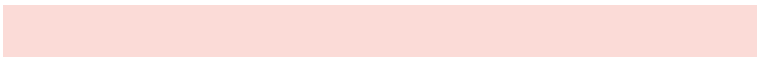
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2291, 74.7705, 84.4389



78.7699, 73.8017, 83.8606



77.2793, 75.8734, 74.8658



17.5240, 17.3370, 19.3491



22.1268, 11.2665, 7.3763



2.0996, 1.0636, 0.9477



# Inverse Universe

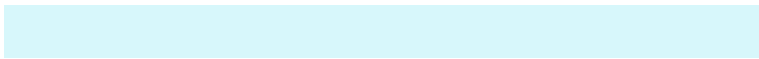
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.2291, 74.7705, 84.4389



78.7699, 73.8017, 83.8606



78.8226, 88.1806, 104.1341



17.5240, 17.3370, 19.3491



22.1268, 11.2665, 7.3763

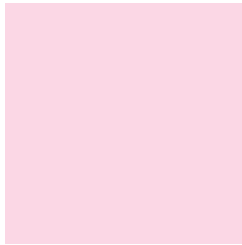


2.0996, 1.0636, 0.9477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

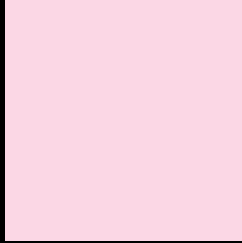
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

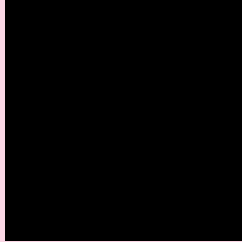
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2270, 74.7672,

84.4373.

# 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

78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373

### Protanopia

72.6030, 74.8846, 88.4695

### Deuteranopia

76.5225, 75.0330, 84.5784



## **Tritanopia**

78.5079, 74.8796, 85.9167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373

## Protanomaly

74.4196, 74.6748, 86.8353

## Deuteranomaly

77.3135, 75.0570, 84.5413

## Tritanomaly

78.3670, 74.8233, 85.1749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

74.9833, 76.2097, 84.1567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 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(251, 215, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 215, 229)  
}
```

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(251, 215, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 215, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 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(251, 215, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 215, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 215, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 215, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 215, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 215,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2270, 74.7672, 84.4373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 215, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
215, 229) }
```

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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