

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3242, 76.3457, 79.7237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3242, 76.3457, 79.7237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.3000, 76.4462,  
79.7360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBDBDE
RGB	251, 219, 222
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	354°, 80%, 92%
HSV	354°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360
YIQ	228.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

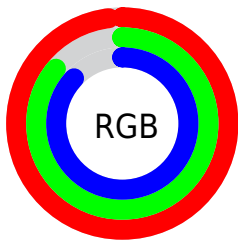
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 219, 222
Decimal	16505822
CIE Lab	90.07, 11.54, 2.60
CIE LCh	90, 11.825, 12.704
Yxy	76.4462, 0.3339, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294695902 (0xFFFBDBDE)
YUV	228.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729
Hunter-Lab	87.4335, 6.8448, 7.1333

# Details

The XYZ color **78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.6568, 90.8336, 102.0929**, and the grayscale version is **74.4267, 78.3027, 85.2717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4986, 40.8103, 42.1965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3929, 63.1863, 62.7248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6102, 91.8521, 99.2465**.

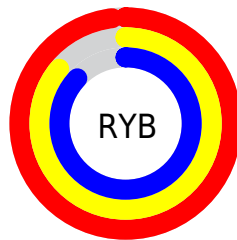
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (86%)

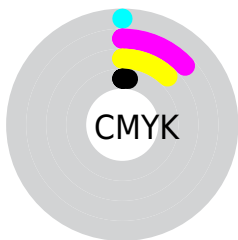
Blue (87%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

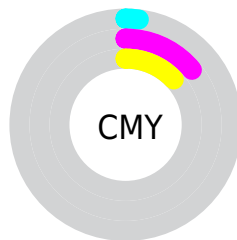


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 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 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.3000, 76.4462,  
79.7360

 78.3000, 76.4462,  
79.7360


478.0093,  
482.8738, 513.7260

 58.6241, 56.7985,  
58.9762


129.9361,  
128.3574, 134.8025

 42.5558, 40.8435,  
42.1741


162.6269,  
161.3897, 169.9464

 29.7297, 28.1968,  
28.9111


200.3869,  
199.6523, 210.7221

 19.7806, 18.4741,  
18.7685

243.5811,  
243.5296, 257.5480

 12.3430, 11.2909,  
11.3280

292.5752,  
293.4060, 310.8429

 7.0516, 6.2628,  
6.1710

347.7343,

 3.5410, 3.0055,

349.6659, 371.0251

2.8789

409.4239,  
412.6937, 438.5133

■ 1.4459, 1.1346,  
1.0331

■ 0.2886, 0.0073,  
0.0000

■ 78.3000, 76.4462,  
79.7360

■ 78.3000, 76.4462,  
79.7360

■ 69.3929, 63.1863,  
62.7248

■ 88.6102, 91.8521,  
99.2465

■ 61.8221, 51.9676,  
48.1073

■ 93.5940, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 55.5248, 42.6917,  
35.7772

■ 50.4308, 35.2481,  
25.6187

■ 46.4631, 29.5152,  
17.5057

■ 43.5354, 25.3567,  
11.2988

■ 41.5493, 22.6156,  
6.8416

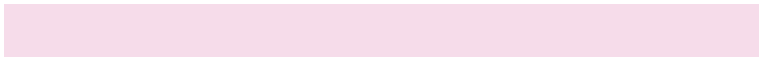
■ 40.3867, 21.1019,  
3.9520

■ 39.9437, 20.5733,  
2.7029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1772, 76.4462, 88.1305



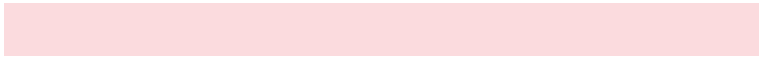
78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360



76.8824, 76.4462, 72.7587

# Triad

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



78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360



68.9026, 76.4462, 71.9256



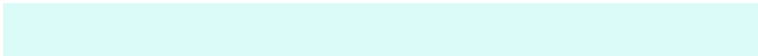
70.9964, 76.4462, 99.6258

# Complementary

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



78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360



80.6568, 90.8336, 102.0929

# 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.



68.5947, 76.4462, 94.6758



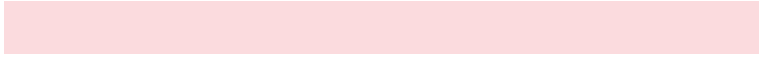
78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360



67.4084, 76.4462, 78.5279

# Square

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



78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360



71.4269, 76.4462, 68.4575



67.2972, 76.4462, 86.8388



73.9069, 76.4462, 100.0037



# Rectangle

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



78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360



75.2762, 76.4462, 69.6961



67.2972, 76.4462, 86.8388



70.1048, 76.4462, 98.4269

# Sweetspot

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



78.3021, 76.4496, 79.7376



90.4289, 93.0826, 100.1924



81.3869, 77.5515, 101.9470



19.1753, 19.6539, 21.1051



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

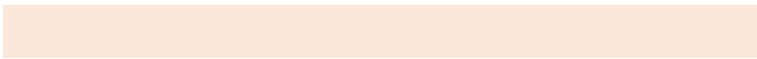
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.3021, 76.4496, 79.7376



78.9506, 75.9418, 78.4374



81.3725, 83.2272, 78.7976



17.3106, 17.2516, 18.2254



21.0184, 10.8231, 1.5394



1.9682, 1.0110, 0.2560



# Inverse Universe

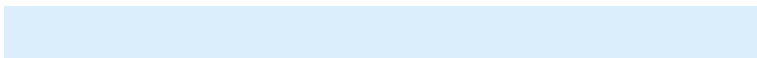
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3021, 76.4496, 79.7376



78.9506, 75.9418, 78.4374



77.2616, 83.2935, 103.2727



17.3106, 17.2516, 18.2254



21.0184, 10.8231, 1.5394

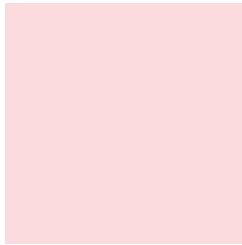


1.9682, 1.0110, 0.2560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

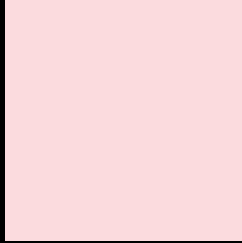
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

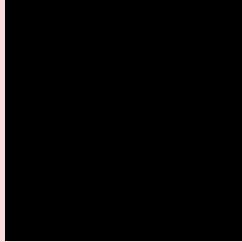
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3000, 76.4462,

79.7360.

# 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

78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360

### Protanopia

73.8788, 76.8726, 82.8956

### Deuteranopia

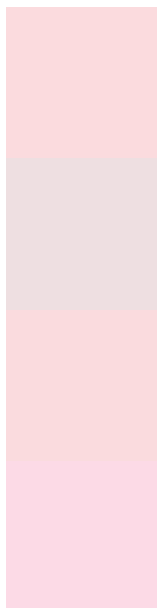
77.9407, 76.2610, 79.7192



## Tritanopia

80.1721, 76.4489, 88.3725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360

## Protanomaly

75.2382, 76.3887, 82.0132

## Deuteranomaly

77.9407, 76.2610, 79.7192

## Tritanomaly

79.4992, 76.5514, 85.4488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.5777, 77.3459, 82.8974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 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, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 219, 222)  
}
```

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, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 219, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 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, 219, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 219,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3000, 76.4462, 79.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
219, 222) }
```

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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