

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4778, 71.6995, 93.6176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4778, 71.6995, 93.6176)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.4847, 71.7319,  
93.7134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCCFF2
RGB	252, 207, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 95%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1882, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	313°, 88%, 90%
HSV	313°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134
YIQ	224.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

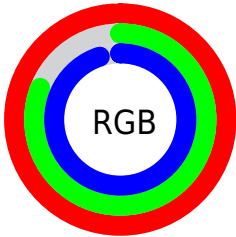
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 207, 242
Decimal	16568306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.84, 21.50, -11.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 24.249, 332.464
Yxy	71.7319, 0.3218, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758386 (0xFFFCFF2)
YUV	224.4450, 8.6546, 24.1657
Hunter-Lab	84.6947, 17.1963, -6.3172

# Details

The XYZ color **78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.0697, 87.8980, 78.7645**, and the grayscale version is **71.1038, 74.8067, 81.4645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5968, 37.6037, 51.4675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0322, 60.1515, 87.4763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9416, 85.2776, 100.4141**.

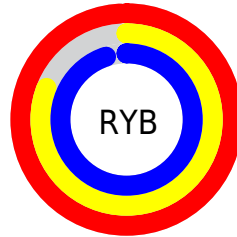
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (81%)

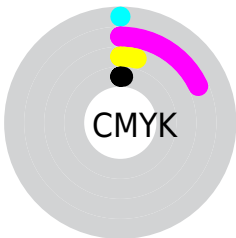
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

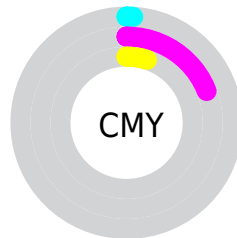


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 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 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.4847, 71.7319,  
93.7134

 78.4847, 71.7319,  
93.7134


478.6260,  
466.6079, 560.9166

 58.7764, 52.9397,  
70.4736


130.1949,  
121.6753, 154.4662

 42.6788, 37.7546,  
51.4336

162.9276,  
153.5953, 192.8162

 29.8266, 25.7923,  
36.1747


200.7323,  
190.6599, 237.0402

 19.8544, 16.6683,  
24.2784

243.9746,  
233.2537, 287.5565

 12.3969, 9.9983,  
15.3261

293.0198,  
281.7610, 344.7838

 7.0887, 5.3978,  
8.8994

348.2332,

 3.5645, 2.4825,

336.5662, 409.1405

4.5797

409.9801,  
398.0537, 481.0453

■ 1.4588, 0.8679,  
1.9485

■ 0.2976, 0.0000,  
0.5233

■ 78.4847, 71.7319,  
93.7134

■ 78.4847, 71.7319,  
93.7134

■ 72.0322, 60.1515,  
87.4763

■ 85.9416, 85.2776,  
100.4141

■ 66.5313, 50.4346,  
81.6815

■ 93.6673, 99.3205,  
107.3318

■ 61.9341, 42.4845,  
76.3128

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 58.1858, 36.1922,  
71.3508

■ 55.2255, 31.4363,  
66.7741

■ 52.9842, 28.0788,  
62.5583

■ 51.3804, 25.9573,  
58.6752

■ 50.3046, 24.8532,  
55.0870

■ 50.1086, 24.6810,  
54.3444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3018, 71.7319, 108.0570



78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134



79.8602, 71.7319, 76.7473

# Triad

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



78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134



67.7037, 71.7319, 50.4941



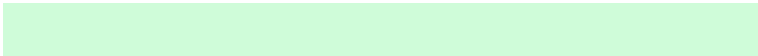
59.2503, 71.7319, 96.4074

# Complementary

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



78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134



73.0697, 87.8980, 78.7645

# 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.



57.6964, 71.7319, 79.4763



78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134



62.4022, 71.7319, 54.2706

# Square

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



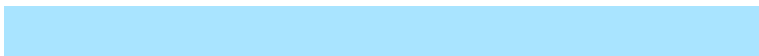
78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134



73.4313, 71.7319, 53.2072



58.8174, 71.7319, 64.3317



63.1833, 71.7319, 109.7601



# Rectangle

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



78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134



78.9408, 71.7319, 66.5940



58.8174, 71.7319, 64.3317



58.4427, 71.7319, 90.8688

# Sweetspot

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



78.4868, 71.7350, 93.7149



90.6637, 91.9520, 105.2038



68.4276, 66.3710, 101.3010



19.2785, 19.4486, 22.4089



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.



78.4868, 71.7350, 93.7149



78.4243, 69.7204, 94.1962



75.3454, 70.4785, 77.1724



17.8182, 17.4547, 20.8986



26.1597, 12.8796, 28.6132



2.4621, 1.2086, 2.8566



# Inverse Universe

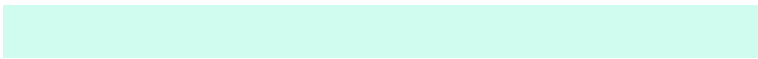
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4868, 71.7350, 93.7149



78.4243, 69.7204, 94.1962



76.1619, 89.1348, 95.0478



17.8182, 17.4547, 20.8986



26.1597, 12.8796, 28.6132



2.4621, 1.2086, 2.8566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

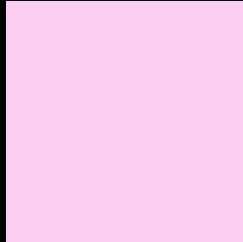
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

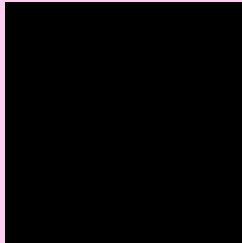
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4847, 71.7319,

93.7134.

# 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

78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134

### Protanopia

70.9057, 72.1641, 100.6344

### Deuteranopia

73.5280, 71.7676, 93.1963



## Tritanopia

76.1984, 71.9082, 81.8151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134

## Protanomaly

73.4020, 71.9743, 98.0194

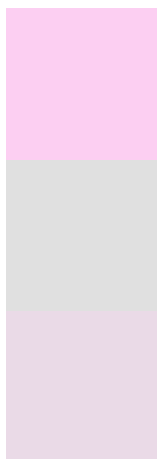
## Deuteranomaly

75.1066, 71.4647, 93.0546

## Tritanomaly

77.1496, 71.9364, 86.1628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

73.4269, 73.4048, 85.8998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 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(252, 207, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 207, 242)  
}
```

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(252, 207, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 207, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 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(252, 207, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 207, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 207, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 207, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4847, 71.7319, 93.7134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 207, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
207, 242) }
```

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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