

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.4986, 74.9987,  
97.5276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4D8F6
RGB	244, 216, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1529, 0.0353
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	296°, 62%, 91%
HSV	296°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276
YIQ	227.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

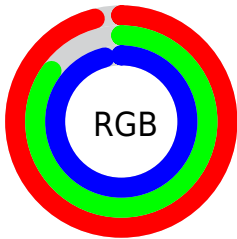
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 216, 246
Decimal	16046326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.39, 14.84, -11.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 18.516, 323.247
Yxy	74.9987, 0.3127, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236406 (0xFFFF4D8F6)
<b>YUV</b>	227.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144
Hunter-Lab	86.6018, 10.2449, -6.1489

# Details

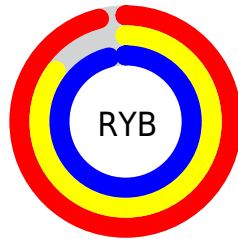
The XYZ color **78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2667, 85.7768, 77.6120**, and the grayscale version is **73.5256, 77.3547, 84.2392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7782, 39.8988, 54.1618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0962, 63.0339, 95.5567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8539, 88.8595, 99.8165**.

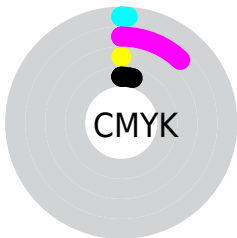
# Distribution



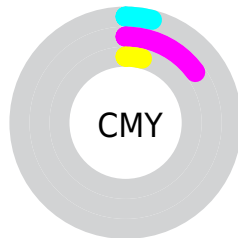
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 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 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.4986, 74.9987,  
97.5276

78.4986, 74.9987,  
97.5276

478.6724,  
477.9131, 573.4153

58.7879, 55.6118,  
73.6320

130.2144,  
126.3105, 159.7775

42.6881, 39.8918,  
53.9979

162.9502,  
159.0043, 198.9689

29.8339, 27.4542,  
38.2069

200.7583,  
196.9024, 244.0959

19.8600, 17.9146,  
25.8402

244.0043,  
240.3894, 295.5772

12.4010, 10.8887,  
16.4794

293.0533,  
289.8495, 353.8312

7.0915, 5.9920,  
9.7060

348.2707,

3.5662, 2.8402,

345.6673, 419.2766

5.1014

410.0220,  
408.2270, 492.3317

■ 1.4598, 1.0489,  
2.2471

■ 0.2982, 0.0000,  
0.7014

■ 78.4986, 74.9987,  
97.5276

■ 78.4986, 74.9987,  
97.5276

■ 72.0962, 63.0339,  
95.5567

■ 85.8539, 88.8595,  
99.8165

■ 66.5983, 52.8718,  
93.8850

■ 90.8520, 97.9993,  
101.3172

■ 61.9623, 44.4259,  
92.4991

■ 91.4339, 98.2993,  
101.3444

■ 58.1392, 37.5985,  
91.3828

■ 92.0209, 98.6019,  
101.3719

■ 55.0754, 32.2822,  
90.5181

■ 92.6130, 98.9071,  
101.3996

■ 52.7108, 28.3569,  
89.8851

■ 93.2102, 99.2150,  
101.4276

■ 50.9760, 25.6837,  
89.4606

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4474

■ 49.7874, 24.0956,  
89.2167

■ 49.1395, 23.4107,  
89.1186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7801, 74.9987, 106.8125



78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276



80.2953, 74.9987, 84.6315

# Triad

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



78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276



72.3139, 74.9987, 59.2942



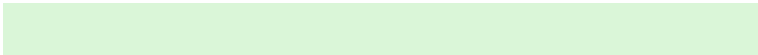
63.5712, 74.9987, 91.9157

# Complementary

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



78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276



74.2667, 85.7768, 77.6120

# 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.



62.9735, 74.9987, 78.7605



78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276



67.8986, 74.9987, 60.8043

# Square

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



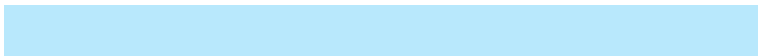
78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276



76.6280, 74.9987, 63.2477



64.5256, 74.9987, 67.6157



66.1945, 74.9987, 103.3400



# Rectangle

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



78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276



80.1098, 74.9987, 76.0728



64.5256, 74.9987, 67.6157



63.1315, 74.9987, 87.5160

# Sweetspot

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



78.5008, 75.0019, 97.5292



91.6322, 93.5351, 107.8323



70.1580, 71.6590, 97.3237



19.4796, 19.7683, 23.0389



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.



78.5008, 75.0019, 97.5292



83.1064, 77.4964, 105.1859



77.3438, 74.6198, 87.7948



17.0981, 16.7088, 20.8665



26.2763, 12.5202, 47.5698



2.3417, 1.1170, 4.1824



# Inverse Universe

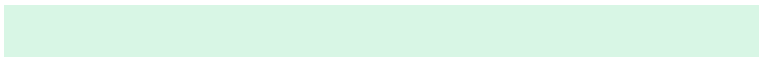
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2195, 73.7700, 76.6081



78.8142, 75.8872, 77.7190



75.3504, 86.1416, 86.4217



16.5439, 16.5004, 17.3450



20.3551, 10.4855, 1.3122

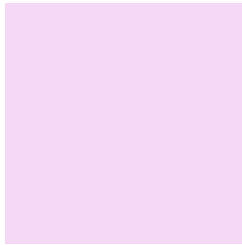


1.8044, 0.9277, 0.1963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

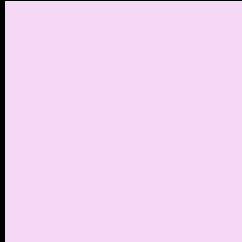
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

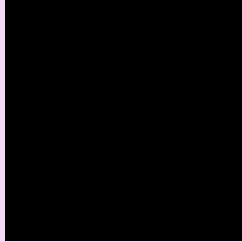
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4986, 74.9987,

97.5276.

# 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

78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276

### Protanopia

73.6191, 75.1125, 101.8848

### Deuteranopia

76.8911, 75.3214, 97.6747



## Tritanopia

76.6847, 75.0182, 89.0355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276

## Protanomaly

75.0052, 74.6840, 100.0848

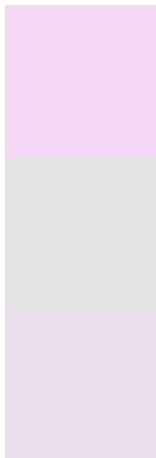
## Deuteranomaly

77.6411, 75.3219, 97.6352

## Tritanomaly

77.3550, 74.9124, 92.0438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

75.5827, 76.8019, 89.4379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 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(244, 216, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 216, 246)  
}
```

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(244, 216, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 216, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 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(244, 216, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 216, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 216, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 216, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 216, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 216,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4986, 74.9987, 97.5276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 216, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
216, 246) }
```

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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