

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5871, 77.0213, 81.6488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5871, 77.0213, 81.6488)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.6081, 76.9466,  
81.9433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADCE1
RGB	250, 220, 225
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1372, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	350°, 75%, 92%
HSV	350°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433
YIQ	229.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

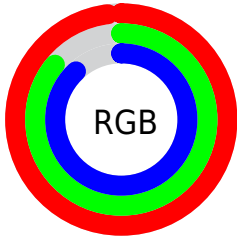
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 220, 225
Decimal	16440545
CIE Lab	90.30, 11.15, 1.35
CIE LCh	90, 11.236, 6.903
Yxy	76.9466, 0.3310, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294630625 (0xFF FADCE1)
YUV	229.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434
Hunter-Lab	87.7192, 6.4512, 6.0174

# Details

The XYZ color **78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.1851, 90.1813, 99.5709**, and the grayscale version is **74.8833, 78.7831, 85.7948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7032, 41.1500, 43.7223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8600, 63.7246, 65.8488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6886, 92.2765, 100.1952**.

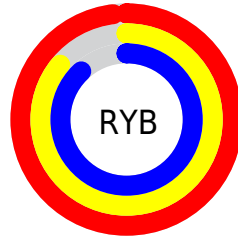
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (86%)

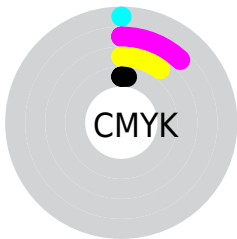
Blue (88%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

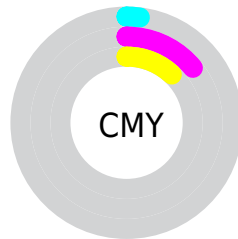


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 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 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6081, 76.9466,  
81.9433

 78.6081, 76.9466,  
81.9433


479.0378,  
484.5819, 521.3365

 58.8782, 57.2090,  
60.7833


130.3678,  
129.0641, 137.9305

 42.7610, 41.1731,  
43.6209


163.1284,  
162.2128, 173.5946

 29.8914, 28.4544,  
30.0375


200.9631,  
200.6008, 214.9306

 19.9038, 18.6685,  
19.6148

244.2374,  
244.6123, 262.3570

 12.4330, 11.4310,  
11.9341

293.3167,  
294.6317, 316.2922

 7.1136, 6.3575,  
6.5768

348.5663,

 3.5802, 3.0637,

351.0436, 377.1548

3.1245

410.3516,  
414.2322, 445.3634

■ 1.4675, 1.1651,  
1.1585

■ 0.3036, 0.0329,  
0.0000

■ 78.6081, 76.9466,  
81.9433

■ 78.6081, 76.9466,  
81.9433

■ 69.8600, 63.7246,  
65.8488

■ 88.6886, 92.2765,  
100.1952

■ 62.3820, 52.5084,  
51.8267

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 56.1164, 43.2029,  
39.7938

■ 50.9985, 35.7011,  
29.6592

■ 46.9575, 29.8856,  
21.3249

■ 43.9146, 25.6249,  
14.6840

■ 41.7799, 22.7680,  
9.6179

■ 40.4466, 21.1333,  
5.9920

■ 39.8361, 20.4888,  
4.0118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1972, 76.9466, 89.9733



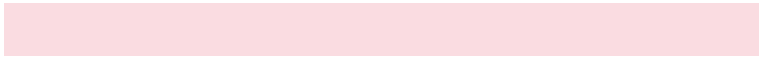
78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



77.5229, 76.9466, 74.8653

# Triad

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



78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



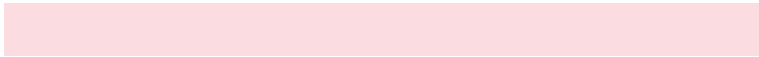
69.9519, 76.9466, 72.0537



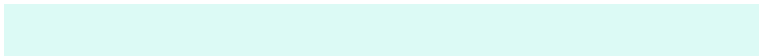
71.0449, 76.9466, 98.7705

# Complementary

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



78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



80.1851, 90.1813, 99.5709

# 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.



68.9167, 76.9466, 93.3794



78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



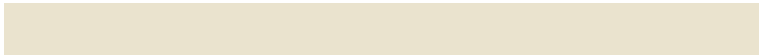
68.2970, 76.9466, 77.8810

# Square

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



78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



72.4906, 76.9466, 69.3961



67.9229, 76.9466, 85.6475



73.7840, 76.9466, 100.0296

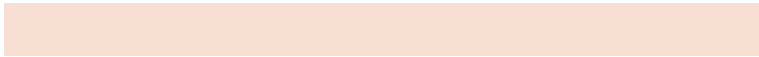


# Rectangle

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



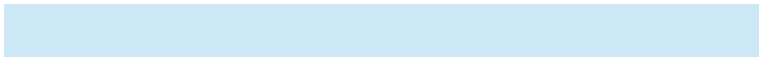
78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



76.1131, 76.9466, 71.5241



67.9229, 76.9466, 85.6475



70.2365, 76.9466, 97.3655

# Sweetspot

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



78.6103, 76.9500, 81.9449



90.5432, 93.1284, 100.7942



80.5070, 77.5045, 101.1600



19.2041, 19.6654, 21.2567



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

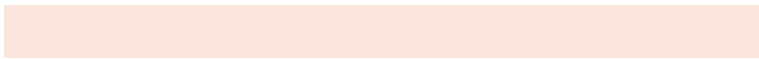
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6103, 76.9500, 81.9449



80.2740, 77.5294, 82.1439



80.6417, 82.0878, 79.3085



17.3625, 17.2724, 18.4988



21.1649, 10.8817, 2.3110

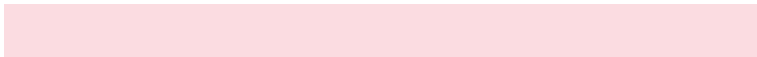


1.9926, 1.0208, 0.3847



# Inverse Universe

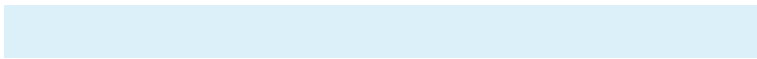
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.6103, 76.9500, 81.9449



80.2740, 77.5294, 82.1439



77.9333, 84.4405, 102.6344



17.3625, 17.2724, 18.4988



21.1649, 10.8817, 2.3110

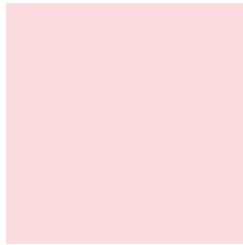


1.9926, 1.0208, 0.3847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

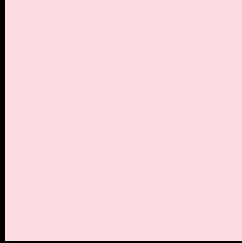
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

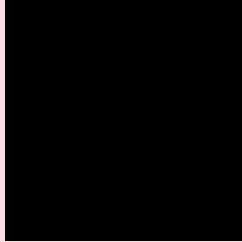
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433.



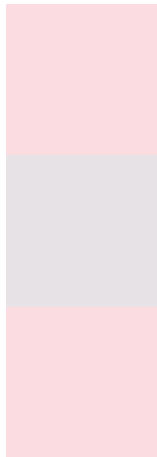
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433.

81.9433.

# 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

78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433

### Protanopia

74.2942, 77.0388, 85.0830

### Deuteranopia

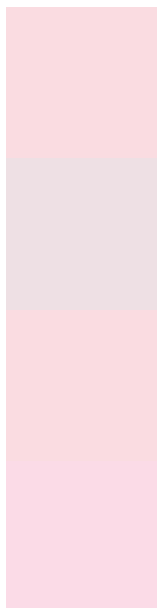
78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433



## Tritanopia

79.8505, 76.6502, 89.1837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433

## Protanomaly

75.9191, 77.0899, 84.2773

## Deuteranomaly

78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433

## Tritanomaly

79.5390, 76.9418, 86.2604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.1250, 77.9987, 84.4418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 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(250, 220, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 220, 225)  
}
```

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(250, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 220, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 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(250, 220, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 220, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 220, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 220, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 220, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 220,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6081, 76.9466, 81.9433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
220, 225) }
```

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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