

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6397, 69.7757,  
103.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6397, 69.7757, 103.9310)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.5949, 69.7851,  
103.9352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACAFF
RGB	250, 202, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 90%
HSV	294°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352
YIQ	222.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

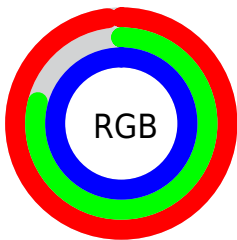
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 202, 255
Decimal	16435967
CIE Lab	86.89, 25.81, -19.52
CIE LCh	87, 32.361, 322.891
Yxy	69.7851, 0.3115, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294626047 (0xFFFAFF)
YUV	222.3940, 16.0748, 24.2105
Hunter-Lab	83.5375, 21.7483, -15.2909

# Details

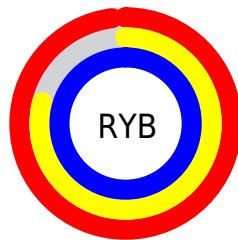
The XYZ color **78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.1546, 89.0505, 69.2661**, and the grayscale version is **69.5955, 73.2199, 79.7365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7753, 36.5945, 58.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2432, 58.3522, 102.0632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9500, 83.2067, 106.1382**.

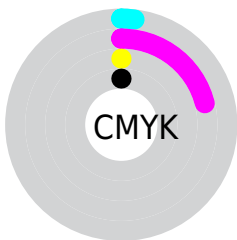
# Distribution



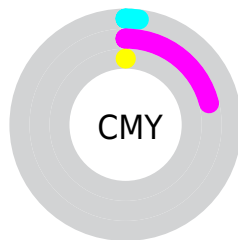
- Red (98%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 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 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.5949, 69.7851,  
103.9352

78.5949, 69.7851,  
103.9352

478.9938,  
459.7951, 594.0910

58.8673, 51.3514,  
78.9559

130.3493,  
118.9022, 168.6535

42.7522, 36.4883,  
58.3385

163.1069,  
150.3544, 209.2296

29.8844, 24.8116,  
41.6643

200.9384,  
186.9149, 255.8416

19.8985, 15.9367,  
28.5149

244.2093,  
228.9680, 308.9083

12.4291, 9.4794,  
18.4718

293.2850,  
276.8982, 368.8480

7.1109, 5.0552,  
11.1163

348.5307,

3.5785, 2.2797,

331.0899, 436.0793

6.0299

410.3118,  
391.9274, 511.0208

■ 1.4666, 0.7629,  
2.7942

■ 0.3029, 0.0000,  
0.9905

■ 78.5949, 69.7851,  
103.9352

■ 78.5949, 69.7851,  
103.9352

■ 72.2432, 58.3522,  
102.0632

■ 85.9500, 83.2067,  
106.1382

■ 66.8406, 48.8020,  
100.5046

■ 94.3479, 98.6985,  
108.6858

■ 62.3363, 41.0323,  
99.2423

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.6726, 34.9275,  
98.2570

■ 55.7847, 30.3584,  
97.5273

■ 53.5985, 27.1767,  
97.0284

■ 52.0252, 25.2047,  
96.7307

■ 50.9887, 24.2005,  
96.5915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1384, 69.7851, 121.0912



78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



81.8052, 69.7851, 81.2473

# Triad

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



78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



68.1418, 69.7851, 41.7392



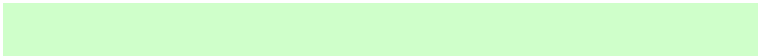
53.8314, 69.7851, 93.3343

# Complementary

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



78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



72.1546, 89.0505, 69.2661

# 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.



52.9386, 69.7851, 70.9533



78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



60.8395, 69.7851, 43.7529

# Square

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



78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



75.4802, 69.7851, 47.4122



55.4100, 69.7851, 53.5555



57.9485, 69.7851, 114.2049



# Rectangle

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



78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



81.5130, 69.7851, 67.0793



55.4100, 69.7851, 53.5555



53.1578, 69.7851, 85.6441

# Sweetspot

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



78.5968, 69.7880, 103.9357



89.8329, 90.3510, 107.3125



64.7955, 64.5510, 103.6522



19.1114, 19.1239, 22.9340



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.



78.5968, 69.7880, 103.9357



75.7978, 64.7282, 103.1065



77.1847, 69.4329, 87.0269



18.6138, 18.2082, 22.7834



26.7120, 12.6810, 50.4744



2.6480, 1.2590, 4.9167



# Inverse Universe

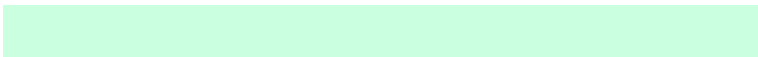
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.6248, 68.0089, 68.2806



70.0335, 62.6740, 61.3874



73.4654, 89.4160, 83.3429



18.0789, 18.0149, 19.0329



21.6583, 11.1526, 1.5850



2.1311, 1.0948, 0.2717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

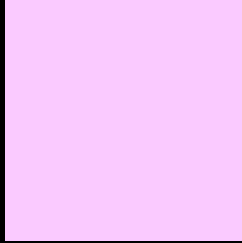
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 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 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5949, 69.7851,

103.9352.

# 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

78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352

### Protanopia

69.1842, 70.0334, 104.4791

### Deuteranopia

71.6481, 70.2099, 102.7041



## Tritanopia

73.6666, 69.9060, 80.1316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



## Protanomaly

72.3956, 69.8161, 104.2679



## Deuteranomaly

73.9686, 69.9125, 103.3618



## Tritanomaly

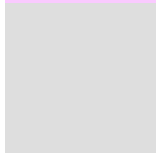
75.4245, 69.9149, 88.1169

# Monochromacy



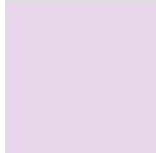
## Original Color

78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

72.4304, 71.6972, 87.8634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 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, 202, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 202, 255)  
}
```

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, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 202, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 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, 202, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 202, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 202, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 202, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 202, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 202,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5949, 69.7851, 103.9352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
202, 255) }
```

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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