

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6635, 73.4411, 87.4913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6635, 73.4411, 87.4913)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.5103, 73.3544,  
87.1117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDD3E9
RGB	253, 211, 233
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1725, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	329°, 91%, 91%
HSV	329°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117
YIQ	226.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

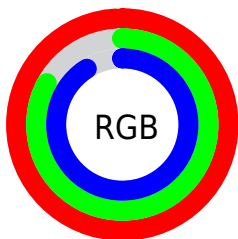
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 211, 233
Decimal	16634857
CIE Lab	88.62, 18.20, -5.29
CIE LCh	89, 18.958, 343.784
Yxy	73.3544, 0.3285, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294824937 (0xFFFDD3E9)
YUV	226.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211
Hunter-Lab	85.6472, 13.7432, -0.3508

# Details

The XYZ color **78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.4160, 89.8710, 88.9249**, and the grayscale version is **72.3052, 76.0707, 82.8410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5892, 38.6870, 46.8176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0503, 61.0948, 76.4212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0813, 87.6458, 98.7542**.

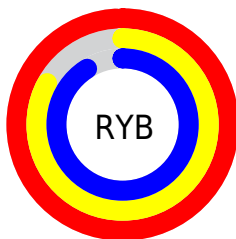
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (83%)

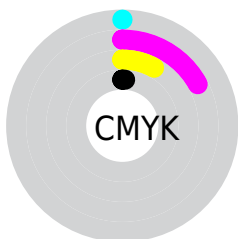
Blue (91%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (91%)

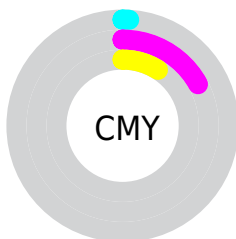


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 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 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.5103, 73.3544,  
87.1117

78.5103, 73.3544,  
87.1117

478.7115,  
472.2422, 538.9156

58.7975, 54.2658,  
65.0275

130.2308,  
123.9802, 145.2201

42.6959, 38.8142,  
47.0319

162.9692,  
156.2862, 182.0813

29.8401, 26.6152,  
32.7063

200.7802,  
193.7668, 224.7053

19.8647, 17.2845,  
21.6323

244.0292,  
236.8063, 273.5106

12.4044, 10.4375,  
13.3912

293.0814,  
285.7892, 328.9157

7.0939, 5.6900,  
7.5646

348.3023,

3.5677, 2.6575,

341.0999, 391.3392

3.7339

410.0572,  
403.1228, 461.1997

■ 1.4606, 0.9557,  
1.4805

■ 0.2988, 0.0000,  
0.2034

■ 78.5103, 73.3544,  
87.1117

■ 78.5103, 73.3544,  
87.1117

■ 71.0503, 61.0948,  
76.4212

■ 87.0813, 87.6458,  
98.7542

■ 64.6464, 50.7641,  
66.6502

94.3185, 99.6229,  
108.8658

■ 59.2486, 42.2649,  
57.7712

■ 54.7999, 35.4874,  
49.7530

■ 51.2375, 30.3100,  
42.5618

■ 48.4903, 26.5949,  
36.1609

■ 46.4754, 24.1806,  
30.5090

■ 45.0893, 22.8647,  
25.5573

■ 44.7085, 22.5629,  
24.0126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9845, 73.3544, 99.4666



78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117



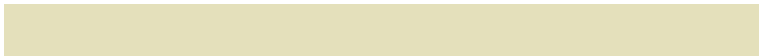
78.6149, 73.3544, 74.0190

# Triad

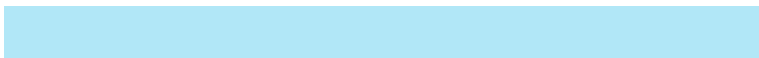
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117



67.6469, 73.3544, 57.8235



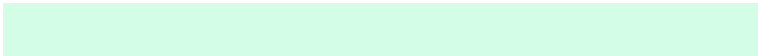
63.5634, 73.3544, 98.5944

# Complementary

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



78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117



76.4160, 89.8710, 88.9249

# 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.



61.5248, 73.3544, 86.0225



78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117



63.8118, 73.3544, 63.0336

# Square

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



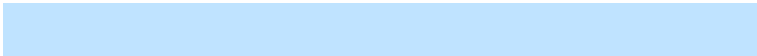
78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117



72.2057, 73.3544, 58.0468



61.6137, 73.3544, 73.0421



67.2942, 73.3544, 106.5752

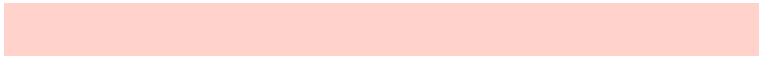


# Rectangle

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



78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117



77.2881, 73.3544, 66.6690



61.6137, 73.3544, 73.0421



62.6649, 73.3544, 94.7089

# Sweetspot

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



78.5124, 73.3576, 87.1133



90.1542, 91.7482, 102.5212



73.8528, 70.6065, 102.6655



19.1545, 19.3990, 21.7562



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.



78.5124, 73.3576, 87.1133



77.2160, 70.1990, 84.8681



75.7392, 72.2483, 72.5095



18.4068, 18.1460, 20.7595



23.8572, 12.0322, 13.1646



2.3781, 1.1936, 1.5727



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5124, 73.3576, 87.1133



77.2160, 70.1990, 84.8681



79.4989, 91.1042, 105.1595



18.4068, 18.1460, 20.7595



23.8572, 12.0322, 13.1646



2.3781, 1.1936, 1.5727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

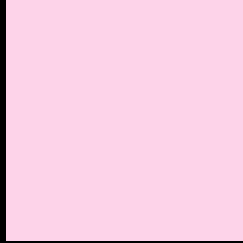
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

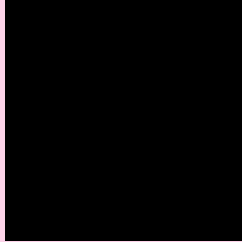
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5103, 73.3544,



# 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

78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117

### Protanopia

71.5606, 73.4745, 92.0717

### Deuteranopia

75.0565, 73.4632, 86.5678



## Tritanopia

77.6920, 73.3839, 83.4685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117

## Protanomaly

73.7032, 73.0638, 90.3389

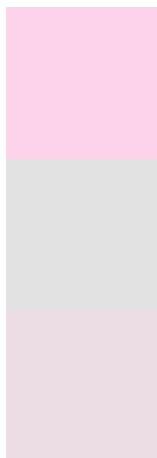
## Deuteranomaly

76.2682, 73.3318, 86.4786

## Tritanomaly

77.9713, 73.4956, 84.9394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

74.5914, 75.2029, 84.7130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 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(253, 211, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 211, 233)  
}
```

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(253, 211, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 211, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 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(253, 211, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 211, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 211, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 211, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 211, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 211,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5103, 73.3544, 87.1117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 211, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
211, 233) }
```

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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