

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6739, 74.7891, 80.1924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6739, 74.7891, 80.1924)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.6059, 74.6808,  
80.0839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6DF
RGB	255, 214, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 92%
HSV	347°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839
YIQ	227.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

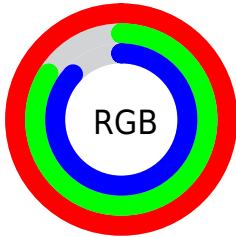
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 223
Decimal	16766687
CIE Lab	89.24, 15.69, 0.92
CIE LCh	89, 15.719, 3.356
Yxy	74.6808, 0.3368, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956767 (0xFFFFD6DF)
YUV	227.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061
Hunter-Lab	86.4181, 11.1321, 5.5484

# Details

The XYZ color **78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.1285, 92.4711, 100.8178**, and the grayscale version is **73.2264, 77.0399, 83.8964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7547, 39.6292, 42.4416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1226, 61.7594, 64.7855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4183, 89.7550, 97.3838**.

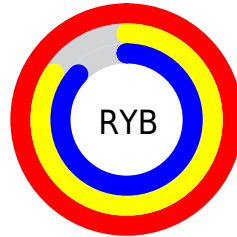
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

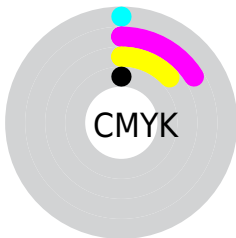
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

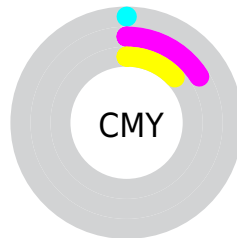


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 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 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6059, 74.6808,  
80.0839

 78.6059, 74.6808,  
80.0839


479.0305,  
476.8197, 514.9298

 58.8763, 55.3514,  
59.2608


130.3648,  
125.8604, 135.2961

 42.7596, 39.6832,  
42.4017


163.1248,  
158.4795, 170.5224

 29.8902, 27.2916,  
29.0881


200.9590,  
196.2972, 211.3868

 19.9029, 17.7923,  
18.9013

244.2328,  
239.6980, 258.3079

 12.4324, 10.8010,  
11.4229

293.3114,  
289.0662, 311.7042

 7.1131, 5.9332,  
6.2343

348.5604,

 3.5799, 2.8045,

344.7863, 371.9942

2.9170

410.3450,  
407.2427, 439.5966

■ 1.4673, 1.0305,  
1.0524

■ 0.3034, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.6059, 74.6808,  
80.0839

■ 78.6059, 74.6808,  
80.0839

■ 70.1226, 61.7594,  
64.7855

■ 88.4183, 89.7550,  
97.3838

■ 62.9056, 50.8834,  
51.4110

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.8945, 41.9502,  
39.8845

■ 52.0219, 34.8445,  
30.1232

■ 48.2136, 29.4388,  
22.0378

■ 45.3862, 25.5890,  
15.5309

■ 43.4434, 23.1270,  
10.4943

■ 42.2674, 21.8447,  
6.8044

■ 41.9527, 21.5451,  
5.6832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7836, 74.6808, 91.1646



78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839



77.3254, 74.6808, 70.2398

# Triad

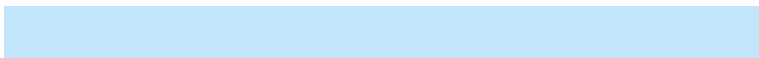
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839



67.0015, 74.6808, 64.9096



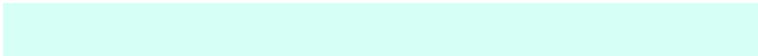
67.7239, 74.6808, 101.7036

# Complementary

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



78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839



80.1285, 92.4711, 100.8178

# 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.



64.9951, 74.6808, 93.4965



78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839



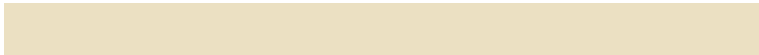
64.5887, 74.6808, 72.2012

# Square

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



78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839



70.5508, 74.6808, 61.9901



63.8675, 74.6808, 82.5580



71.4147, 74.6808, 104.2882

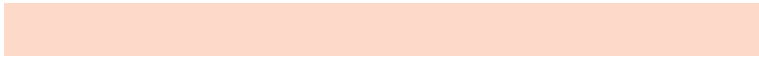


# Rectangle

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



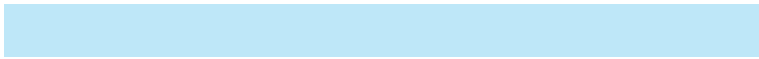
78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839



75.4776, 74.6808, 65.5100



63.8675, 74.6808, 82.5580



66.6682, 74.6808, 99.4766

# Sweetspot

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



78.6075, 74.6839, 80.0855



89.5553, 91.5087, 99.3673



79.9061, 74.8069, 104.8354



19.0092, 19.3409, 20.9909



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

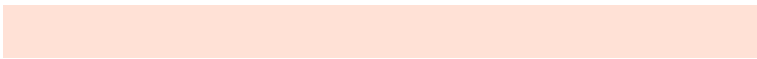
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6075, 74.6839, 80.0855



75.9920, 70.6871, 75.4084



80.2867, 79.9321, 74.8191



18.1725, 18.0523, 19.5256



21.9661, 11.2757, 3.2061



2.1773, 1.1133, 0.5152



# Inverse Universe

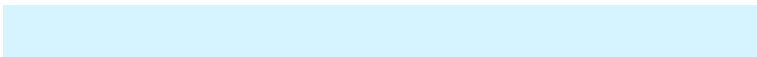
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.6075, 74.6839, 80.0855



75.9920, 70.6871, 75.4084



78.1545, 86.2595, 107.1383



18.1725, 18.0523, 19.5256



21.9661, 11.2757, 3.2061

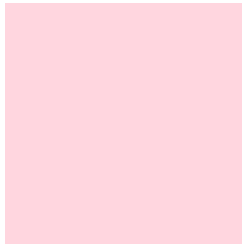


2.1773, 1.1133, 0.5152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

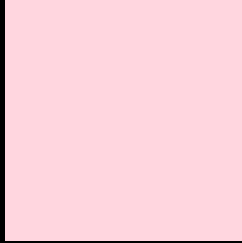
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

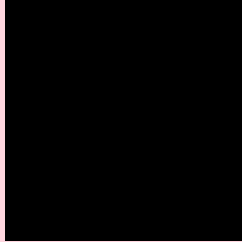
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6059, 74.6808,



# 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

78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839

### Protanopia

72.0698, 74.7077, 84.0203

### Deuteranopia

76.3554, 74.6738, 79.4964



## Tritanopia

79.1771, 74.5056, 84.3367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839

## Protanomaly

74.2457, 74.6819, 82.4534

## Deuteranomaly

77.1650, 74.7097, 79.4606

## Tritanomaly

78.8994, 74.3946, 82.8742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

74.7738, 75.7381, 82.6294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 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(255, 214, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 223)  
}
```

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(255, 214, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 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(255, 214, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6059, 74.6808, 80.0839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 223) }
```

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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