

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6808, 76.7738, 88.4191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6808, 76.7738, 88.4191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8023, 76.9011,  
88.5320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DCEA
RGB	247, 220, 234
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1372, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	329°, 63%, 92%
HSV	329°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320
YIQ	229.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

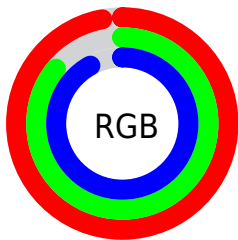
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 220, 234
Decimal	16243946
CIE Lab	90.28, 11.63, -3.44
CIE LCh	90, 12.128, 343.541
Yxy	76.9011, 0.3226, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294434026 (0xFFFF7DCEA)
YUV	229.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993
Hunter-Lab	87.6933, 6.9392, 1.5282

# Details

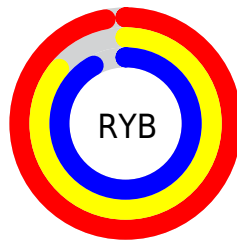
The XYZ color **78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.4870, 87.6225, 89.9239**, and the grayscale version is **74.9498, 78.8530, 85.8710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9769, 41.2010, 47.8069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1411, 64.2214, 77.8289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5404, 91.5489, 100.1620**.

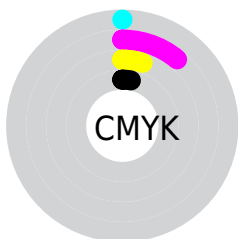
# Distribution



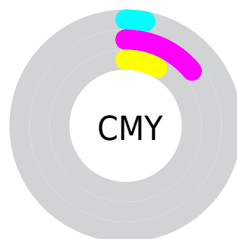
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 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 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.8023, 76.9011,  
88.5320

 78.8023, 76.9011,  
88.5320


479.6855,  
484.4268, 543.6902

 59.0383, 57.1717,  
66.1969


130.6399,  
128.9999, 147.2152

 42.8905, 41.1431,  
47.9748


163.4442,  
162.1380, 184.4004

 29.9933, 28.4309,  
33.4471


201.3261,  
200.5146, 227.3728

 19.9816, 18.6508,  
22.1952

244.6508,  
244.5139, 276.5508

 12.4898, 11.4182,  
13.8007

293.7838,  
294.5204, 332.3530

 7.1528, 6.3489,  
7.8450

349.0903,

 3.6050, 3.0583,

350.9184, 395.1979

3.9096

410.9358,  
414.0924, 465.5042

■ 1.4812, 1.1623,  
1.5759

■ 0.3130, 0.0306,  
0.2735

■ 78.8023, 76.9011,  
88.5320

■ 78.8023, 76.9011,  
88.5320

■ 71.1411, 64.2214,  
77.8289

■ 87.5404, 91.5489,  
100.1620

■ 64.5061, 53.4152,  
68.0220

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 58.8524, 44.3949,  
59.0858

■ 54.1286, 37.0623,  
50.9916

■ 50.2791, 31.3093,  
43.7086

■ 47.2412, 27.0152,  
37.2034

■ 44.9438, 24.0418,  
31.4393

■ 43.3019, 22.2234,  
26.3742

■ 42.2583, 21.3344,  
22.3322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1648, 76.9011, 96.3720



78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320



78.8828, 76.9011, 79.8995

# Triad

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



78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320



71.7413, 76.9011, 68.5858



68.9641, 76.9011, 95.7158

# Complementary

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



78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320



77.4870, 87.6225, 89.9239

# 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.



67.5921, 76.9011, 87.6857



78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320



69.1655, 76.9011, 72.2490

# Square

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



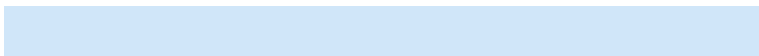
78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320



74.7495, 76.9011, 68.7779



67.6648, 76.9011, 79.1091



71.4596, 76.9011, 100.7108

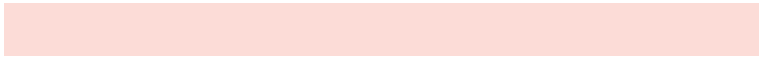


# Rectangle

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



78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320



78.0386, 76.9011, 74.8776



67.6648, 76.9011, 79.1091



68.3594, 76.9011, 93.2588

# Sweetspot

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



78.8045, 76.9045, 88.5337



92.0704, 94.9808, 105.0088



75.8585, 75.1620, 98.5064



19.5403, 20.0498, 22.2569



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

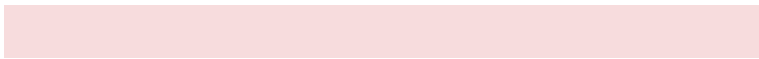
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8045, 76.9045, 88.5337



82.9068, 79.6571, 92.6953



76.9916, 76.1793, 78.9869



16.8579, 16.6260, 18.9983



22.4210, 11.3118, 12.1911



2.0225, 1.0150, 1.3450



# Inverse Universe

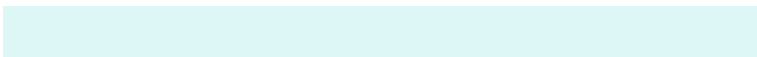
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.8045, 76.9045, 88.5337



82.9068, 79.6571, 92.6953



79.4283, 88.3990, 100.1469



16.8579, 16.6260, 18.9983



22.4210, 11.3118, 12.1911

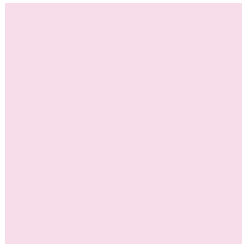


2.0225, 1.0150, 1.3450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

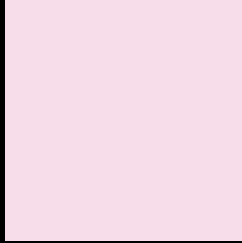
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

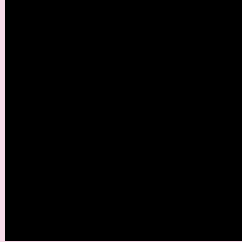
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320.



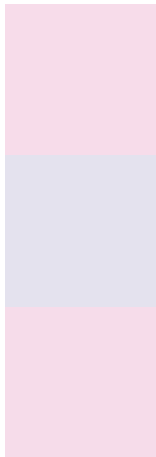
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8023, 76.9011,



# 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

78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320

### Protanopia

74.6239, 77.0597, 91.8298

### Deuteranopia

78.4505, 76.7197, 88.5155



## **Tritanopia**

79.2370, 77.0750, 90.8215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320

## Protanomaly

76.2027, 77.0879, 90.9839

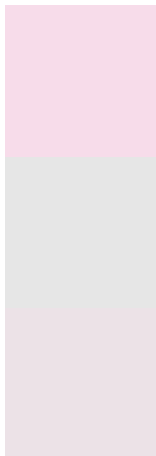
## Deuteranomaly

78.4505, 76.7197, 88.5155

## Tritanomaly

79.0913, 77.0167, 90.0540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.2122, 77.9951, 86.6390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 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(247, 220, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 220, 234)  
}
```

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(247, 220, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 220, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 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(247, 220, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 220, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 220, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 220, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 220, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 220,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8023, 76.9011, 88.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 220, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
220, 234) }
```

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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