

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.7604, 67.9813,  
101.7426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.7604, 67.9813, 101.7426)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.7096, 67.8317,  
101.8729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4FD
RGB	255, 196, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2314, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 88%
HSV	302°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729
YIQ	220.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

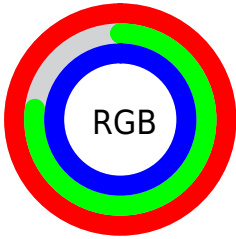
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 196, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16762109</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.92, 30.21, -19.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 36.170, 326.650</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.8317, 0.3168, 0.2731</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294952189 (0xFFFFC4FD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.3600, 26.4584, -15.6851</a>

# Details

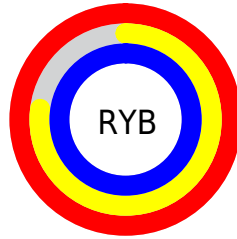
The XYZ color **78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.7200, 87.3339, 66.6640**, and the grayscale version is **68.0082, 71.5499, 77.9178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **42.9255, 35.3373, 56.7829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3021, 57.2364, 99.3938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0980, 80.3874, 104.6839**.

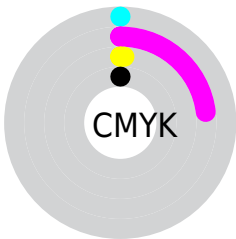
# Distribution



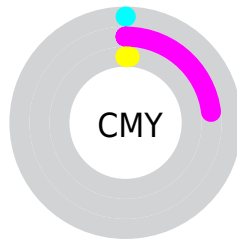
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 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 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7096, 67.8317,  
101.8729

 78.7096, 67.8317,  
101.8729

479.3764,  
452.8995, 587.4787

 58.9619, 49.7608,  
77.2400


130.5100,  
116.1113, 165.8029

 42.8287, 35.2234,  
56.9372

163.2935,  
147.0889, 205.9370

 29.9447, 23.8350,  
40.5458


201.1529,  
183.1375, 252.0754

 19.9445, 15.2113,  
27.6473

244.4535,  
224.6415, 304.6365

 12.4627, 8.9678,  
17.8232

293.5609,  
271.9853, 364.0388

 7.1341, 4.7202,  
10.6550

348.8402,

 3.5932, 2.0840,

325.5533, 430.7009

5.7241

410.6570,  
385.7299, 505.0414

■ 1.4746, 0.6556,  
2.6120

■ 0.3085, 0.0000,  
0.8986

■ 78.7096, 67.8317,  
101.8729

■ 78.7096, 67.8317,  
101.8729

■ 73.3021, 57.2364,  
99.3938

■ 85.0980, 80.3874,  
104.6839

■ 68.8220, 48.4948,  
97.2259

■ 92.5089, 94.9875,  
107.8380

■ 65.2168, 41.5022,  
95.3527

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.4273, 36.1400,  
93.7546

■ 60.3870, 32.2754,  
92.4092

■ 59.0190, 29.7541,  
91.2909

■ 58.2297, 28.3893,  
90.3686

■ 57.9299, 27.9360,  
89.8179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8816, 67.8317, 122.5758



78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



81.7112, 67.8317, 76.5544

# Triad

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



78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



65.4070, 67.8317, 37.0438



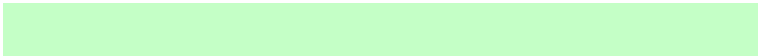
51.2612, 67.8317, 96.2595

# Complementary

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



78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



68.7200, 87.3339, 66.6640

# 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.



49.8459, 67.8317, 71.2241



78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



57.5900, 67.8317, 40.1352

# Square

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



78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



73.6285, 67.8317, 41.9362



52.0640, 67.8317, 51.5154



56.1079, 67.8317, 118.8779



# Rectangle

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



78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



80.9635, 67.8317, 61.5457



52.0640, 67.8317, 51.5154



50.3873, 67.8317, 87.7099

# Sweetspot

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



78.7110, 67.8343, 101.8743



89.5204, 89.0964, 106.5772



61.0726, 58.7044, 102.7199



19.0642, 18.8795, 22.7708



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.



78.7110, 67.8343, 101.8743



75.9604, 62.4402, 100.6274



74.3729, 66.0991, 79.0303



18.7645, 18.2891, 22.6431



30.2815, 14.6019, 46.9943



2.9564, 1.4249, 4.6179



# Inverse Universe

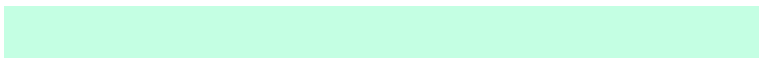
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7110, 67.8343, 101.8743



75.9604, 62.4402, 100.6274



72.4564, 88.8285, 86.3399



18.7645, 18.2891, 22.6431



30.2815, 14.6019, 46.9943



2.9564, 1.4249, 4.6179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

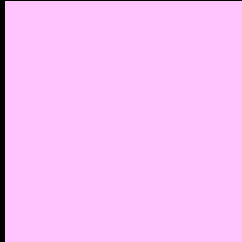
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

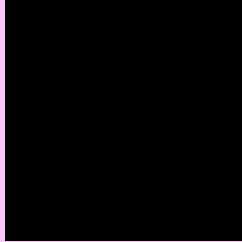
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7096, 67.8317,

101.8729.

# 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

78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729

### Protanopia

67.5502, 68.4349, 104.2567

### Deuteranopia

69.5153, 68.0554, 99.9146



## Tritanopia

73.1998, 67.6270, 75.5249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



## Protanomaly

70.9427, 67.6287, 103.0805



## Deuteranomaly

72.5226, 67.7835, 100.5280



## Tritanomaly

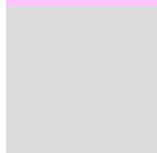
75.2230, 67.7735, 84.7182

# Monochromacy



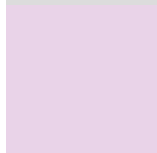
## Original Color

78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

71.4640, 69.7384, 86.0382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 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, 196, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 253)  
}
```

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, 196, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 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, 196, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7096, 67.8317, 101.8729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 253) }
```

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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