

Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8596, 67.6193,
103.5032)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(78.8596, 67.6193, 103.5032)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(78.8051, 67.5102,
103.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFC3FF |
| RGB | 255, 195, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 76%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2353, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 300°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 300°, 24%, 100% |
| XYZ | 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 |
| YIQ | 219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

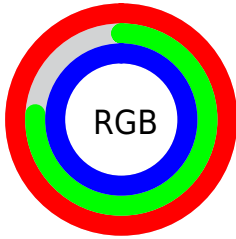
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 195, 255 |
| Decimal | 16761855 |
| CIE Lab | 85.76, 31.10, -21.19 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 37.631, 325.732 |
| Yxy | 67.5102, 0.3155, 0.2703 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294951935 (0xFFFFC3FF) |
| YUV | 219.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.1646, 27.4136, -17.1596 |

Details

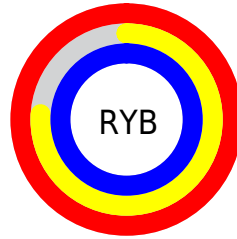
The XYZ color **78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.1181, 87.0632, 64.8478**, and the grayscale version is **67.7503, 71.2786, 77.6224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **43.0066, 35.1327, 57.9407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5722, 57.0445, 101.7407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0161, 79.9322, 105.5554**.

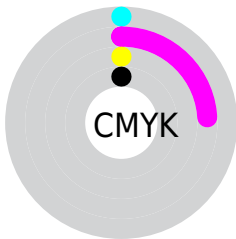
Distribution



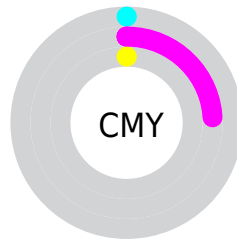
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 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 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.8051, 67.5102,
103.4850

 78.8051, 67.5102,
103.4850


479.6948,
451.7587, 592.6509

 59.0407, 49.4994,
78.5811


 130.6438,
115.6512, 168.0317

 42.8923, 35.0158,
58.0322

163.4488,
146.5501, 208.5116

 29.9948, 23.6750,
41.4197


201.3313,
182.5138, 255.0206

 19.9827, 15.0927,
28.3250

244.6568,
223.9268, 307.9772

 12.4907, 8.8845,
18.3296

293.7905,
271.1734, 367.8000

 7.1533, 4.6659,
11.0150

349.0979,

 3.6054, 2.0526,

324.6379, 434.9075

5.9626

410.9442,
384.7049, 509.7183

■ 1.4814, 0.6378,
2.7539

■ 0.3131, 0.0000,
0.9704

■ 78.8051, 67.5102,
103.4850

■ 78.8051, 67.5102,
103.4850

■ 73.5722, 57.0445,
101.7407

■ 85.0161, 79.9322,
105.5554

■ 69.2641, 48.4282,
100.3047

■ 92.2475, 94.3950,
107.9658

■ 65.8281, 41.5563,
99.1594

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 63.2048, 36.3097,
98.2849

■ 61.3273, 32.5547,
97.6591

■ 60.1182, 30.1363,
97.2561

■ 59.4829, 28.8657,
97.0443

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,
96.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6069, 67.5102, 124.8774



78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



82.0849, 67.5102, 77.0840

Triad

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



78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



65.4035, 67.5102, 35.7096



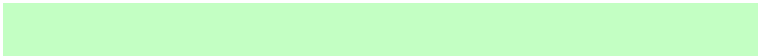
50.4092, 67.5102, 96.0132

Complementary

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



78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



68.1181, 87.0632, 64.8478

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.



49.0660, 67.5102, 70.0426



78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



57.2601, 67.5102, 38.6016

Square

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



78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



73.9220, 67.5102, 40.9387



51.4630, 67.5102, 49.9619



55.3093, 67.5102, 119.9320

Rectangle

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



78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



81.4117, 67.5102, 61.4146



51.4630, 67.5102, 49.9619



49.5466, 67.5102, 87.0912

Sweetspot

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



78.8064, 67.5128, 103.4855



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0892



60.0735, 57.8556, 102.6088



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



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.



78.8064, 67.5128, 103.4855



76.3475, 62.5950, 102.6658



74.3474, 65.7292, 80.0047



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Inverse Universe

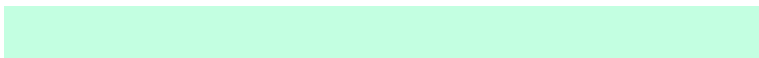
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.8064, 67.5128, 103.4855



76.3475, 62.5950, 102.6658



71.8581, 88.5593, 84.5425



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

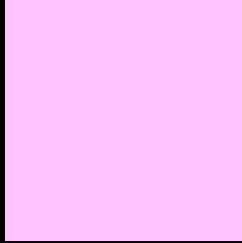
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 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 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8051, 67.5102,

103.4850.

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

78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850

Protanopia

67.0211, 67.7876, 104.1597

Deuteranopia

69.2326, 67.8732, 101.5473



Tritanopia

73.1998, 67.6270, 75.5249

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



Protanomaly

70.5527, 67.0506, 103.8313



Deuteranomaly

72.5159, 67.7434, 102.1823



Tritanomaly

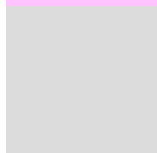
74.9921, 67.3118, 84.6413

Monochromacy



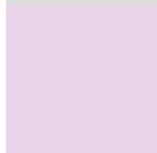
Original Color

78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850



Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



Achromatomaly

71.6065, 69.7954, 86.7886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 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, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 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(255, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 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, 195, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 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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