

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5788, 75.0593, 83.4221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5788, 75.0593, 83.4221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.7871, 73.9484,  
83.5197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4E4
RGB	255, 212, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 92%
HSV	338°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197
YIQ	226.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

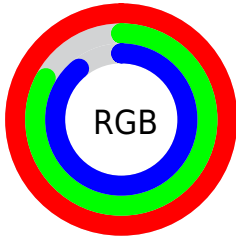
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 228
Decimal	16766180
CIE Lab	88.90, 17.54, -2.22
CIE LCh	89, 17.680, 352.785
Yxy	73.9484, 0.3335, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956260 (0xFFFFD4E4)
YUV	226.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358
Hunter-Lab	85.9933, 13.0537, 2.6107

# Details

The XYZ color **78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.4938, 91.7502, 95.2374**, and the grayscale version is **72.7685, 76.5581, 83.3718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8885, 39.1368, 44.8289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7879, 61.3443, 70.3894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0022, 88.6543, 98.0732**.

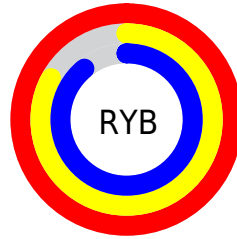
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

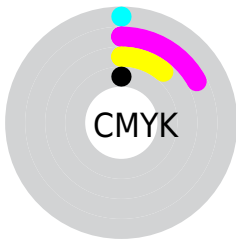
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (89%)

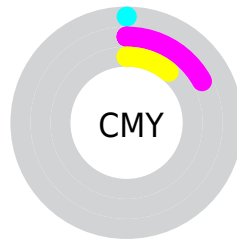


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 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 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7871, 73.9484,  
83.5197

 78.7871, 73.9484,  
83.5197

479.6348,  
474.2953, 526.7332

 59.0258, 54.7518,  
62.0759


130.6186,  
124.8227, 140.1588

 42.8803, 39.2030,  
44.6578


163.4195,  
157.2691, 176.1912

 29.9854, 26.9177,  
30.8470


201.2977,  
194.9010, 217.9236

 19.9755, 17.5114,  
20.2249

244.6185,  
238.1026, 265.7744

 12.4854, 10.5998,  
12.3729

293.7472,  
287.2585, 320.1622

 7.1497, 5.7984,  
6.8726

349.0493,

 3.6031, 2.7229,

342.7530, 381.5056

3.3053

410.8901,  
404.9704, 450.2231

■ 1.4801, 0.9888,  
1.2526

■ 0.3122, 0.0000,  
0.0224

■ 78.7871, 73.9484,  
83.5197

■ 78.7871, 73.9484,  
83.5197

■ 70.7879, 61.3443,  
70.3894

■ 88.0022, 88.6543,  
98.0732

■ 63.9469, 50.7362,  
58.6325

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.2091, 42.0232,  
48.2032

■ 53.5128, 35.0917,  
39.0509

■ 49.7900, 29.8156,  
31.1213

■ 46.9639, 26.0524,  
24.3556

■ 44.9452, 23.6349,  
18.6887

■ 43.6222, 22.3519,  
14.0457

■ 43.2996, 22.0839,  
12.7759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0586, 73.9484, 95.6602



78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197



78.1649, 73.9484, 71.7143

# Triad

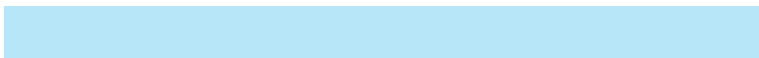
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197



67.1407, 73.9484, 60.6494



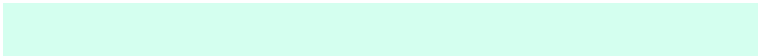
65.4159, 73.9484, 100.8244

# Complementary

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



78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197



78.4938, 91.7502, 95.2374

# 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.



62.9547, 73.9484, 90.0126



78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197



63.9219, 73.9484, 67.0631

# Square

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



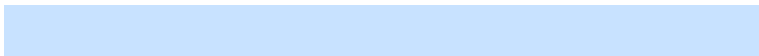
78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197



71.3264, 73.9484, 59.2891



62.4190, 73.9484, 77.5876



69.2552, 73.9484, 106.2894

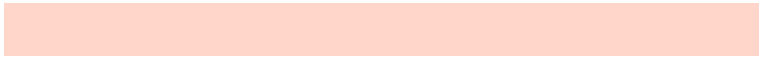


# Rectangle

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



78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197



76.5123, 73.9484, 65.5193



62.4190, 73.9484, 77.5876



64.4065, 73.9484, 97.6453

# Sweetspot

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



78.7888, 73.9515, 83.5212



89.8541, 91.6282, 100.9406



77.0294, 72.5771, 104.5566



19.0817, 19.3699, 21.3723



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

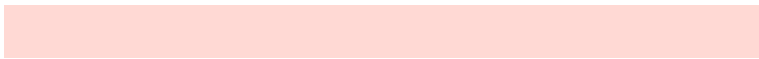
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.7888, 73.9515, 83.5212



76.1486, 69.7720, 79.2475



77.9429, 75.6508, 72.7853



18.2888, 18.0988, 20.1381



22.6910, 11.5657, 7.0233



2.2601, 1.1464, 0.9510



# Inverse Universe

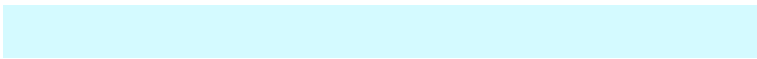
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7888, 73.9515, 83.5212



76.1486, 69.7720, 79.2475



79.3837, 89.5792, 107.7143



18.2888, 18.0988, 20.1381



22.6910, 11.5657, 7.0233

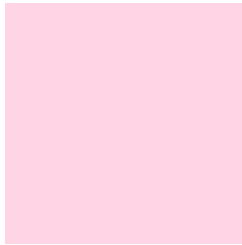


2.2601, 1.1464, 0.9510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

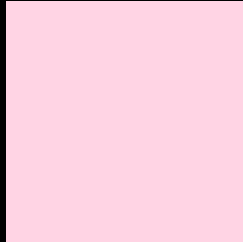
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 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 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197.



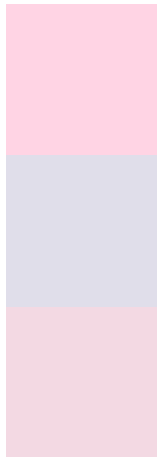
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7871, 73.9484,



# 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

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

### Protanopia

71.7130, 74.0304, 88.3515

### Deuteranopia

75.6401, 74.2264, 83.0135



## Tritanopia

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

## Protanomaly

73.8978, 73.6312, 86.6613

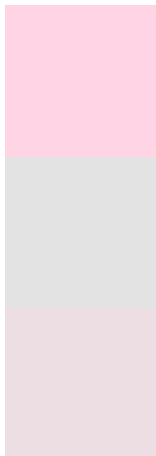
## Deuteranomaly

76.5233, 73.9211, 82.9080

## Tritanomaly

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

74.9115, 75.7931, 83.3543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 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, 212, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 228)  
}
```

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, 212, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 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, 212, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 228) }
```

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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