

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.9689, 77.4128,  
178.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.9689, 77.4128, 178.9329)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.7206, 71.6198,  
104.2827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CFFF
RGB	247, 207, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 91%
HSV	290°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827
YIQ	224.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

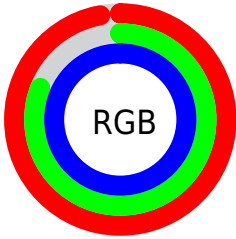
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 207, 255
Decimal	16240639
CIE Lab	87.79, 22.20, -18.20
CIE LCh	88, 28.712, 320.657
Yxy	71.6198, 0.3092, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294430719 (0xFFFF7CFFF)
YUV	224.4320, 15.0700, 19.7921
Hunter-Lab	84.6285, 17.9391, -13.8196

# Details

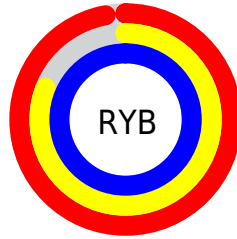
The XYZ color **78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.0486, 90.4729, 72.5425**, and the grayscale version is **71.0536, 74.7539, 81.4070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6565, 37.4808, 58.4124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5536, 59.4844, 102.3181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9234, 85.7742, 106.5825**.

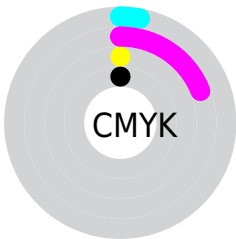
# Distribution



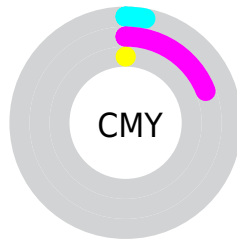
- Red (97%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 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 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.7206, 71.6198,  
104.2827

78.7206, 71.6198,  
104.2827

479.4131,  
466.2172, 595.2014

58.9710, 52.8482,  
79.2452

130.5255,  
121.5158, 169.1333

42.8360, 37.6816,  
58.5750

163.3114,  
153.4090, 209.7835

29.9504, 25.7356,  
41.8533

201.1734,  
190.4448, 256.4750

19.9489, 16.6260,  
28.6617

244.4769,  
233.0077, 309.6264

12.4659, 9.9682,  
18.5817

293.5873,  
281.4819, 369.6562

7.1363, 5.3779,  
11.1947

348.8699,

3.5946, 2.4706,

336.2520, 436.9829

6.0821

410.6900,  
397.7023, 512.0252

■ 1.4754, 0.8619,  
2.8255

■ 0.3090, 0.0000,  
1.0062

■ 78.7206, 71.6198,  
104.2827

■ 78.7206, 71.6198,  
104.2827

■ 71.5536, 59.4844,  
102.3181

■ 86.9234, 85.7742,  
106.5825

■ 65.3684, 49.2631,  
100.6712

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1150, 40.8554,  
99.3252

■ 55.7365, 34.1479,  
98.2613

■ 52.1696, 29.0142,  
97.4584

■ 49.3422, 25.3104,  
96.8925

■ 47.1686, 22.8656,  
96.5352

■ 45.5249, 21.4322,  
96.3452

■ 45.3472, 21.2922,  
96.3275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8018, 71.6198, 118.6444



78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827



81.8422, 71.6198, 84.2363

# Triad

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



78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827



70.2227, 71.6198, 46.4966



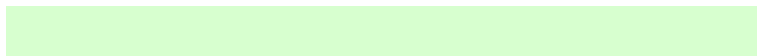
56.5297, 71.6198, 91.9878

# Complementary

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



78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827



75.0486, 90.4729, 72.5425

# 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.



55.9409, 71.6198, 72.0448



78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827



63.5526, 71.6198, 47.8666

# Square

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



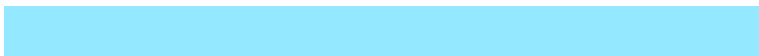
78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827



76.7247, 71.6198, 52.4046



58.4306, 71.6198, 56.5226



60.0964, 71.6198, 110.7639



# Rectangle

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



78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827



81.7833, 71.6198, 71.2440



58.4306, 71.6198, 56.5226



55.9867, 71.6198, 85.1315

# Sweetspot

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



78.7226, 71.6228, 104.2832



89.4300, 90.1433, 107.2937



68.0853, 69.0894, 104.3549



19.0159, 19.0747, 22.9295



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.



78.7226, 71.6228, 104.2832



75.6041, 66.3111, 103.4223



79.1344, 72.1204, 91.4126



18.4780, 18.1382, 22.7771



23.8048, 11.1823, 50.3383



2.3932, 1.1276, 4.9048



# Inverse Universe

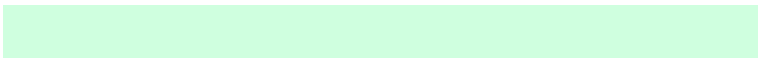
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.8204, 70.7948, 73.9610



72.2146, 65.3602, 67.2811



74.8134, 90.1141, 83.2653



18.1328, 18.0365, 19.3167



21.8078, 11.2124, 2.3722



2.1564, 1.1049, 0.4049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

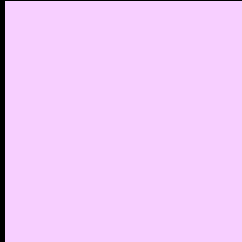
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 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 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827.



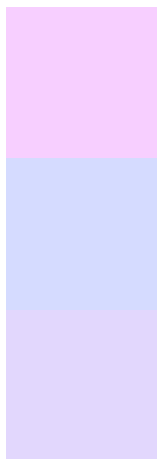
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7206, 71.6198,



# 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

78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827

### Protanopia

70.8221, 72.0292, 104.7780

### Deuteranopia

73.3941, 71.8615, 102.9309



## Tritanopia

74.5092, 71.7431, 83.3195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827

## Protanomaly

73.4018, 71.8284, 104.6033

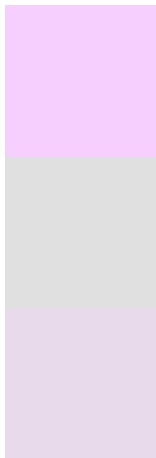
## Deuteranomaly

75.3646, 71.7351, 103.6401

## Tritanomaly

75.7874, 71.4993, 90.6952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

73.3455, 73.2968, 88.8792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 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, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 207, 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(247, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 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, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7206, 71.6198, 104.2827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
207, 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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