

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.2365, 100.0000,  
50.2108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.2365, 100.0000, 50.2108)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.7896, 85.1991,  
48.8516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEA7
RGB	255, 238, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 83%
HSV	48°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516
YIQ	234.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

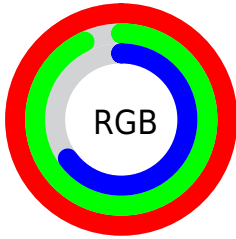
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 255, 167
Decimal	16772775
CIE Lab	93.97, -4.31, 36.49
CIE LCh	94, 36.745, 96.738
Yxy	85.1991, 0.3702, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962855 (0xFFFFEEA7)
YUV	234.9890, -33.5186, 17.5496
Hunter-Lab	92.3034, -9.1643, 33.2331

# Details

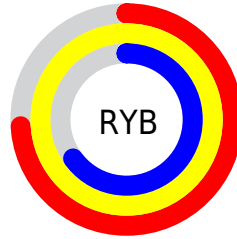
The XYZ color **78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.1264, 49.7149, 101.5090**, and the grayscale version is **79.1887, 83.3127, 90.7275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **42.7912, 46.5411, 22.6476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2474, 81.5224, 37.1651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8401, 89.1479, 63.0026**.

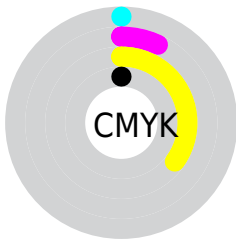
# Distribution



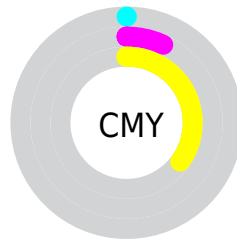
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 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 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.7896, 85.1991,  
48.8516

78.7896, 85.1991,  
48.8516

479.6432,  
512.2866, 398.7635

59.0279, 64.0059,  
34.1370

130.6221,  
140.6513, 89.8497

42.8820, 46.6555,  
22.7207

163.4236,  
175.6791, 116.9703

29.9867, 32.7634,  
14.1840

201.3024,  
216.0873, 149.0633

19.9765, 21.9452,  
8.1086

244.6238,  
262.2601, 186.5473

12.4861, 13.8167,  
4.0757

293.7532,  
314.5821, 229.8407

7.1502, 7.9933,  
1.6670

349.0561,

3.6034, 4.0906,

373.4376, 279.3622

0.3380

410.8976,  
439.2110, 335.5303

■ 1.4803, 1.7244,  
0.0000

■ 0.3124, 0.4394,  
0.0000

■ 78.7896, 85.1991,  
48.8516

■ 78.7896, 85.1991,  
48.8516

■ 75.2474, 81.5224,  
37.1651

■ 82.8401, 89.1479,  
63.0026

■ 72.1793, 78.0947,  
27.7932

■ 87.4181, 93.3679,  
79.7456

■ 69.5570, 74.9069,  
20.5778

■ 92.5494, 97.8730,  
99.2057

■ 67.3458, 71.9449,  
15.3386

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.5057, 69.1921,  
11.8663

■ 63.9875, 66.6282,  
9.9036

■ 63.2527, 65.2853,  
9.2676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

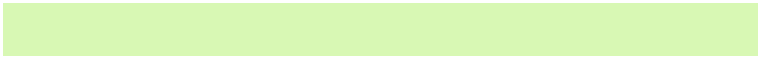
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6470, 85.1991, 51.5149



78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516



70.2285, 85.1991, 55.9096

# Triad

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



78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516



66.8051, 85.1991, 128.9139



99.5426, 85.1991, 115.7407

# Complementary

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



78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516



51.1264, 49.7149, 101.5090

# 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.



92.7746, 85.1991, 143.0511



78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516



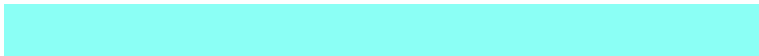
73.7668, 85.1991, 151.6650

# Square

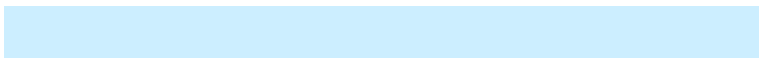
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516



63.6793, 85.1991, 99.2405



83.2090, 85.1991, 157.3013



101.1588, 85.1991, 86.5819

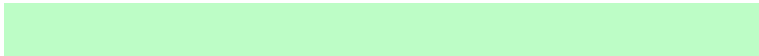


# Rectangle

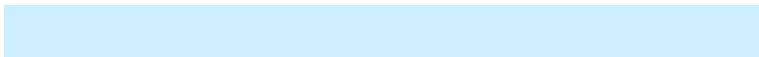
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516



66.2304, 85.1991, 66.2181



83.2090, 85.1991, 157.3013



97.7695, 85.1991, 125.6055

# Sweetspot

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



78.7917, 85.2030, 48.8534



89.6619, 95.3633, 88.1766



63.7741, 52.3843, 52.4288



19.0390, 20.2772, 18.2981



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

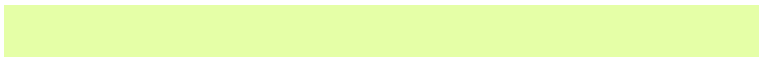
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.7917, 85.2030, 48.8534



76.4353, 82.7845, 40.9949



74.9211, 90.9025, 50.1575



19.2456, 20.4594, 19.0790



33.1568, 34.3249, 4.8778



3.3012, 3.4878, 0.4992



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1264, 49.7149, 101.5090



45.2056, 42.7368, 100.4742



53.9640, 46.2486, 100.6904



17.2869, 17.9454, 22.8026



10.0910, 5.0916, 49.8855



1.0536, 0.6379, 4.8809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

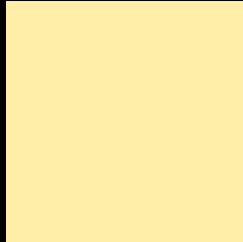
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 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 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516.



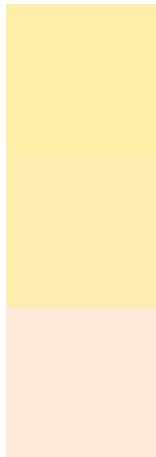
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7896, 85.1991,



# 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

78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516

### Protanopia

79.4545, 85.4651, 52.3531

### Deuteranopia

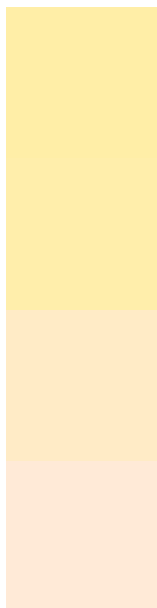
83.0575, 85.0635, 77.0070



## Tritanopia

85.9936, 84.8829, 96.6457

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516

## Protanomaly

79.1652, 85.3493, 50.8297

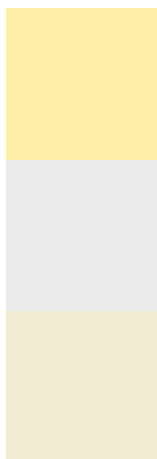
## Deuteranomaly

81.1414, 84.7539, 65.5086

## Tritanomaly

82.9286, 85.0119, 76.3281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.2463, 83.5213, 72.9700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 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, 238, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 167)  
}
```

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, 238, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 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, 238, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 238, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7896, 85.1991, 48.8516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 167) }
```

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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