

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7594, 84.5058, 89.6869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7594, 84.5058, 89.6869)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.0063, 84.7547,  
90.0898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F0EA
RGB	228, 240, 234
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0588, 0.0823
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	150°, 29%, 92%
HSV	150°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898
YIQ	235.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

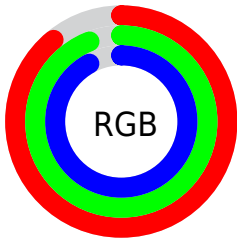
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 236, 240
Decimal	15003882
CIE Lab	93.78, -5.05, 1.51
CIE LCh	94, 5.269, 163.326
Yxy	84.7547, 0.3085, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193962 (0xFFE4F0EA)
YUV	235.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775
Hunter-Lab	92.0623, -9.8623, 6.4240

# Details

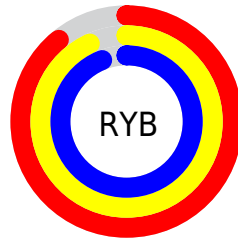
The XYZ color **78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5330, 79.9548, 89.1398**, and the grayscale version is **79.5320, 83.6739, 91.1209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4100, 46.3796, 48.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2484, 80.4348, 80.9812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9429, 89.6735, 99.8671**.

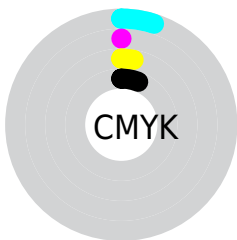
# Distribution



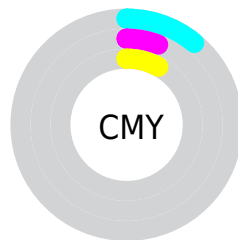
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 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 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.0063, 84.7547,  
90.0898

■ 78.0063, 84.7547,  
90.0898

477.0277,  
510.8160, 548.9006

■ 58.3820, 63.6387,  
67.4810

129.5243,  
140.0304, 149.3997

■ 42.3602, 46.3581,  
49.0116

162.1487,  
174.9589, 186.9379

■ 29.5758, 32.5285,  
34.2630

199.8372,  
215.2604, 230.2897

■ 19.6633, 21.7655,  
22.8167

242.9550,  
261.3192, 279.8735

■ 12.2574, 13.6847,  
14.2542

291.8676,  
313.5198, 336.1080

■ 6.9927, 7.9017,  
8.1569

346.9404,

■ 3.5038, 4.0321,

372.2465, 399.4116

4.1063

408.5386,  
437.8838, 470.2030

■ 1.4254, 1.6915,  
1.6838

■ 0.2742, 0.4182,  
0.3496

■ 78.0063, 84.7547,  
90.0898

■ 78.0063, 84.7547,  
90.0898

■ 69.2484, 80.4348,  
80.9812

■ 87.9429, 89.6735,  
99.8671

■ 61.6163, 76.6796,  
72.5215

■ 90.4517, 90.8034,  
107.3672

■ 55.0638, 73.4681,  
64.6981

■ 49.5387, 70.7735,  
57.4957

■ 44.9840, 68.5668,  
50.8984

■ 41.3372, 66.8160,  
44.8896

■ 38.5279, 65.4852,  
39.4518

■ 36.4743, 64.5325,  
34.5664

■ 35.0769, 63.9070,  
30.2131

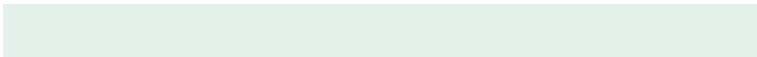
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7244, 84.7547, 86.7898



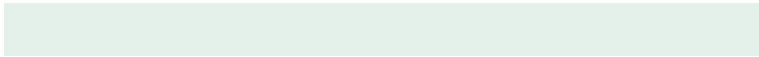
78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898



77.9665, 84.7547, 94.0713

# Triad

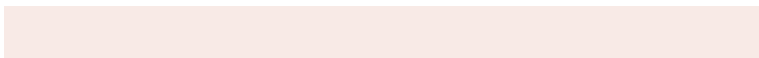
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898



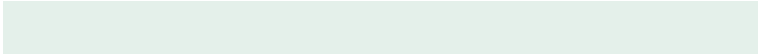
81.1787, 84.7547, 99.9879



82.5303, 84.7547, 87.0957

# Complementary

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



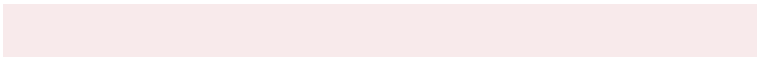
78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898



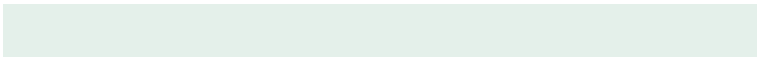
78.5330, 79.9548, 89.1398

# 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.



83.2039, 84.7547, 90.5184



78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898



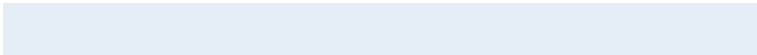
82.4174, 84.7547, 98.0042

# Square

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



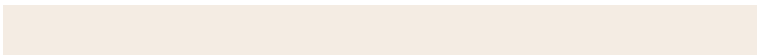
78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898



79.7872, 84.7547, 99.8650



83.1623, 84.7547, 94.5124

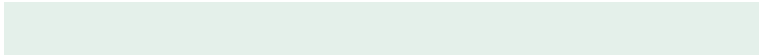


81.3314, 84.7547, 85.0957



# Rectangle

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



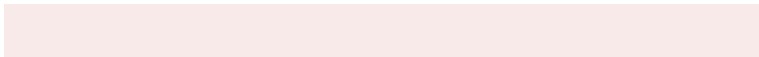
78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898



78.3291, 84.7547, 96.5828



83.1623, 84.7547, 94.5124



82.8263, 84.7547, 88.1136

# Sweetspot

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



78.0087, 84.7583, 90.0917



92.7905, 98.8823, 106.6647



79.1642, 85.4519, 85.7215



19.8847, 21.1766, 22.8542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

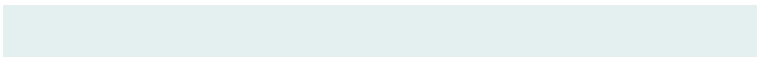
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.0087, 84.7583, 90.0917



88.4356, 96.7297, 102.2868



78.8565, 85.0974, 94.5559



16.4444, 18.0593, 19.0367



18.9792, 34.8837, 15.8056



1.6291, 2.9221, 1.5793



# Inverse Universe

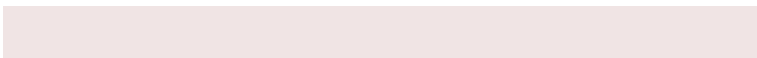
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.5330, 79.9548, 89.1398



89.1548, 90.1409, 100.9811



77.7126, 79.6266, 84.8193



16.5922, 16.7050, 18.7683



21.5958, 10.9107, 11.0540

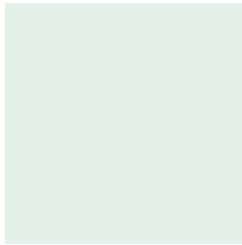


1.8468, 0.9278, 1.1841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

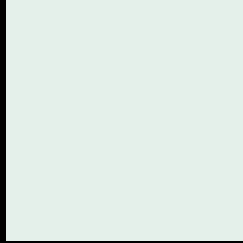
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

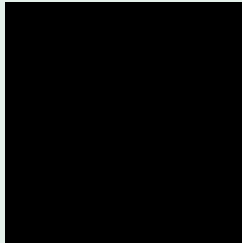
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

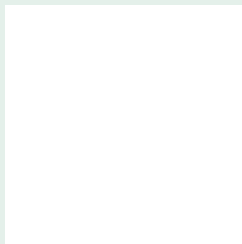
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898.



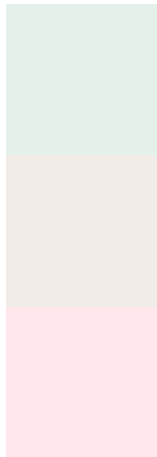
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0063, 84.7547,

90.0898.

# 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

78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898

### Protanopia

81.1789, 84.6943, 88.4130

### Deuteranopia

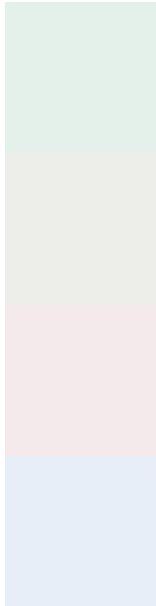
84.9562, 84.4680, 91.1832



## Tritanopia

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898

## Protanomaly

79.9172, 84.4561, 89.1804

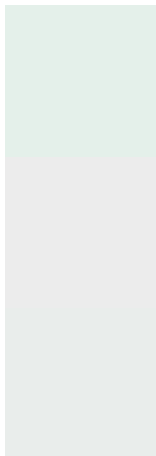
## Deuteranomaly

82.0744, 84.2563, 90.5346

## Tritanomaly

80.3180, 84.8534, 100.1408

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.8839, 83.8902, 90.6321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 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(228, 240, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 240, 234)  
}
```

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(228, 240, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 240, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 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(228, 240, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 240, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 240, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 240, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 240, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 240,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0063, 84.7547, 90.0898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 240, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
240, 234) }
```

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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