

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9081, 83.2148, 94.1961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.9081, 83.2148, 94.1961)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.0073, 83.3536,  
94.4155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EDF0
RGB	228, 237, 240
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0706, 0.0588
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	195°, 29%, 92%
HSV	195°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155
YIQ	234.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

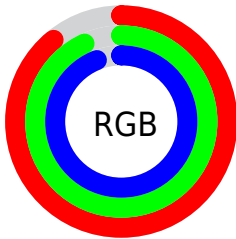
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 233, 240
Decimal	15003120
CIE Lab	93.17, -2.42, -2.50
CIE LCh	93, 3.478, 225.836
Yxy	83.3536, 0.3050, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193200 (0xFFE4EDF0)
YUV	234.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329
Hunter-Lab	91.2982, -7.2573, 2.5943

# Details

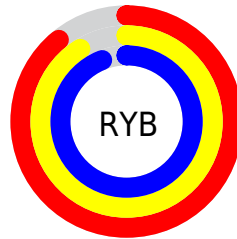
The XYZ color **78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5150, 81.2779, 84.9502**, and the grayscale version is **78.6864, 82.7842, 90.1520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4092, 45.3927, 51.8739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2102, 76.2879, 93.5166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9241, 91.0873, 95.3869**.

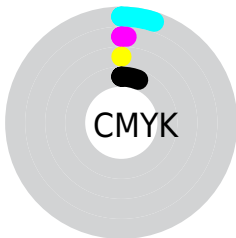
# Distribution



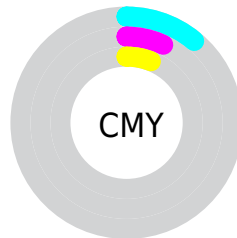
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 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 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.0073, 83.3536,  
94.4155

■ 78.0073, 83.3536,  
94.4155

477.0311,  
506.1642, 563.2285

■ 58.3828, 62.4819,  
71.0544

129.5257,  
138.0706, 155.4455

■ 42.3609, 45.4222,  
51.9045

162.1503,  
172.6847, 193.9514

■ 29.5763, 31.7901,  
36.5472

199.8390,  
212.6483, 238.3427

■ 19.6637, 21.2012,  
24.5641

242.9571,  
258.3460, 289.0379

■ 12.2577, 13.2712,  
15.5365

291.8701,  
310.1620, 346.4556

■ 6.9929, 7.6155,  
9.0460

346.9431,

■ 3.5039, 3.8499,

368.4808, 411.0142

4.6740

408.5417,  
433.6867, 483.1323

■ 1.4255, 1.5900,  
2.0019

■ 0.2743, 0.3508,  
0.5564

■ 78.0073, 83.3536,  
94.4155

■ 78.0073, 83.3536,  
94.4155

■ 69.2102, 76.2879,  
93.5166

■ 87.9241, 91.0873,  
95.3869

■ 61.4818, 69.8560,  
92.6825

■ 90.8413, 95.2971,  
96.0457

■ 54.7776, 64.0366,  
91.9126

■ 92.7232, 99.0610,  
96.6730

■ 49.0472, 58.8027,  
91.2043

■ 92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6747

■ 44.2358, 54.1253,  
90.5551

■ 40.2827, 49.9722,  
89.9618

■ 37.1196, 46.3073,  
89.4211

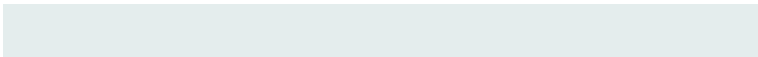
■ 34.6672, 43.0888,  
88.9292

■ 32.8280, 40.2655,  
88.4812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

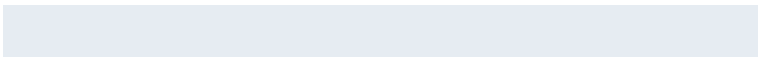
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.5468, 83.3536, 92.1379



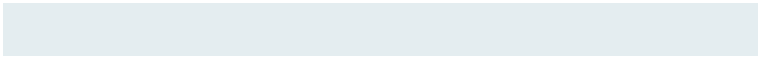
78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155



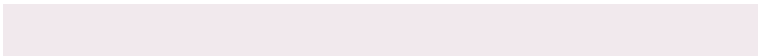
78.7960, 83.3536, 95.7246

# Triad

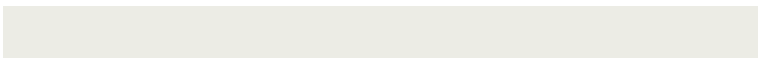
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155



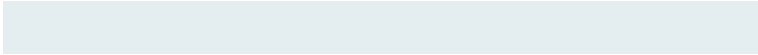
80.9409, 83.3536, 91.9947



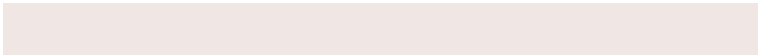
78.7466, 83.3536, 86.0027

# Complementary

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



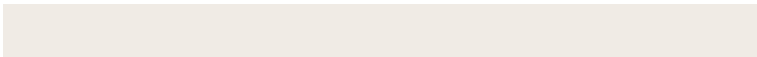
78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155



78.5150, 81.2779, 84.9502

# Split Complementary

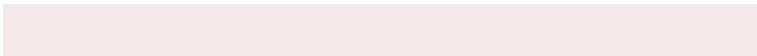
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.6558, 83.3536, 85.9660



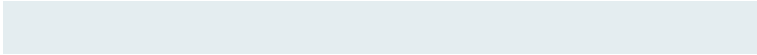
78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155



80.9274, 83.3536, 89.3917

# Square

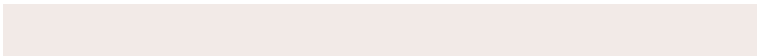
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



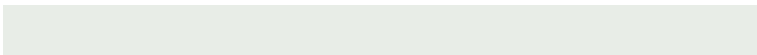
78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155



80.4921, 83.3536, 94.3089



80.4555, 83.3536, 87.1960



77.9714, 83.3536, 87.2971



# Rectangle

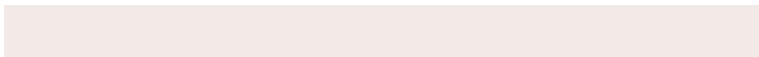
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155



79.4039, 83.3536, 95.8562



80.4555, 83.3536, 87.1960



79.0466, 83.3536, 85.8437

# Sweetspot

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



78.0097, 83.3571, 94.4173



93.9153, 99.1140, 108.7888



77.5519, 84.5738, 87.6916



20.1137, 21.2238, 23.2865



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

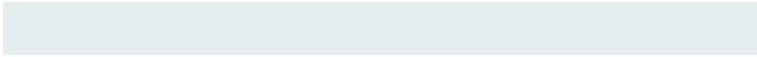


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

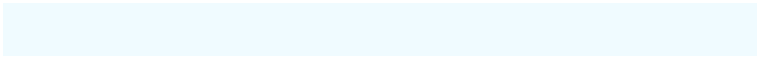


# Same Dimension

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



78.0097, 83.3571, 94.4173



88.4367, 94.7994, 108.2448



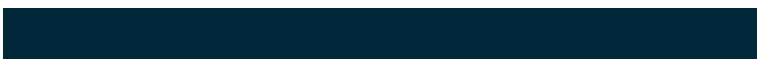
76.3564, 80.0506, 93.8662



16.4443, 17.6612, 20.2638



17.6633, 21.5508, 48.3566



1.5475, 1.9490, 4.0488



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9665, 80.1282, 91.4292



89.7528, 90.3801, 104.1299



80.1664, 84.5807, 85.5007



16.7152, 16.7542, 19.4162



24.2412, 11.9689, 24.9847

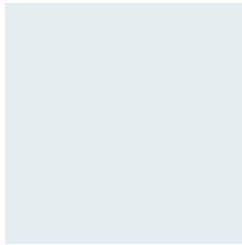


2.0560, 1.0115, 2.2860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

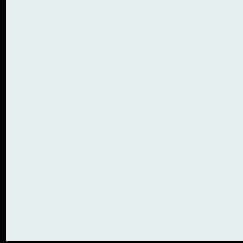
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

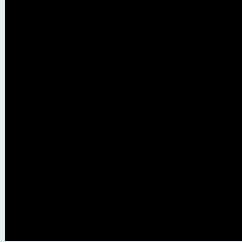
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

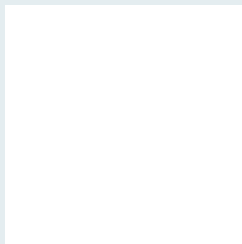
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155.



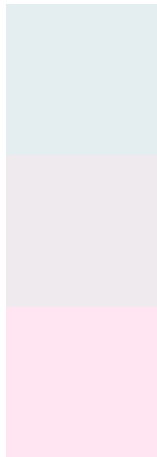
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0073, 83.3536,

94.4155.

# 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

78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155

### Protanopia

80.1153, 83.1958, 92.7248

### Deuteranopia

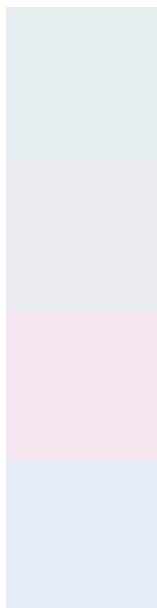
85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



## Tritanopia

80.0711, 83.3315, 104.7929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155

## Protanomaly

79.2200, 83.1411, 93.5338

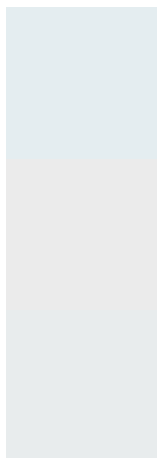
## Deuteranomaly

82.1093, 82.9152, 94.8957

## Tritanomaly

79.2518, 83.4262, 100.7328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.5602, 83.2611, 92.0512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 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, 237, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 237, 240)  
}
```

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, 237, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 237, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 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, 237, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 237, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 237, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 237, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 237, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 237,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0073, 83.3536, 94.4155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 237, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
237, 240) }
```

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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