

Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9782, 85.4750,
106.9962)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(77.9782, 85.4750, 106.9962)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(78.1249, 85.7683,
107.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D7F3FF |
| RGB | 215, 243, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 95%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1569, 0.0470, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 198°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 198°, 16%, 100% |
| XYZ | 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 |
| YIQ | 235.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

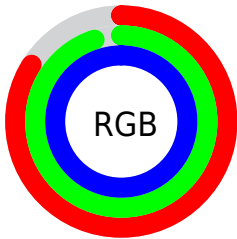
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 215, 231, 255 |
| Decimal | 14152703 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 94.21, -6.69, -8.85 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 94, 11.090, 232.903 |
| Yxy | 85.7683, 0.2883, 0.3166 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292342783 (0xFFD7F3FF) |
| YUV | 235.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.6112, -11.4906, -3.7028 |

Details

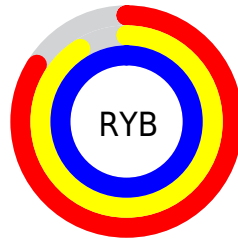
The XYZ color **78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9743, 81.1030, 75.6782**, and the grayscale version is **79.6695, 83.8185, 91.2784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4606, 47.0914, 60.2777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9721, 77.7251, 105.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5446, 94.6106, 108.2026**.

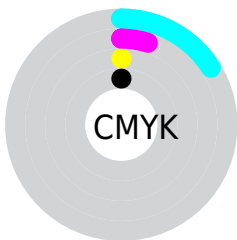
Distribution



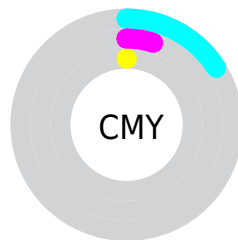
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 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 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

78.1249, 85.7683,
107.0450

78.1249, 85.7683,
107.0450

477.4242,
514.1669, 603.9896

58.4797, 64.4764,
81.5474

129.6906,
141.4461, 172.9414

42.4392, 47.0366,
60.4589

162.3419,
176.6008, 214.1774

29.6380, 33.0646,
43.3609

200.0592,
217.1452, 261.4966

19.7107, 22.1759,
29.8349

243.2079,
263.4638, 315.3175

12.2919, 13.9862,
19.4623

292.1534,
315.9408, 376.0588

7.0164, 8.1111,
11.8246

347.2611,

3.5188, 4.1661,

374.9607, 444.1388

6.5033

408.8962,
440.9080, 519.9763

■ 1.4337, 1.7669,
3.0798

■ 0.2800, 0.4664,
1.1355

■ 78.1249, 85.7683,
107.0450

■ 78.1249, 85.7683,
107.0450

■ 68.9721, 77.7251,
105.9750

■ 88.5446, 94.6106,
108.2026

■ 61.0243, 70.4407,
104.9878

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.2245, 63.8862,
104.0811

■ 48.5082, 58.0265,
103.2513

■ 43.8038, 52.8231,
102.4949

■ 40.0309, 48.2325,
101.8077

■ 37.0953, 44.2043,
101.1849

■ 34.8809, 40.6769,
100.6207

■ 34.0759, 39.2717,
100.3920

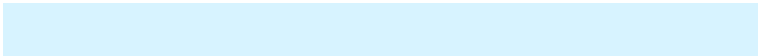
Harmonies

Analogous

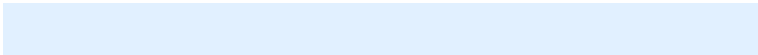
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.3734, 85.7683, 99.8959



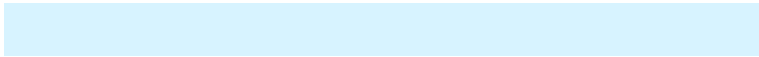
78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450



80.8169, 85.7683, 110.5701

Triad

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



78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450



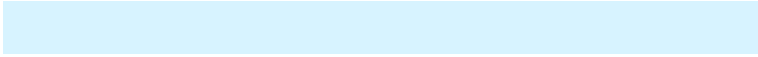
87.3178, 85.7683, 95.4218



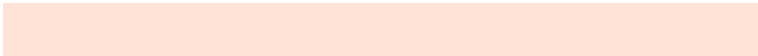
79.3185, 85.7683, 79.1208

Complementary

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



78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450



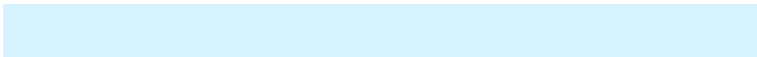
80.9743, 81.1030, 75.6782

Split Complementary

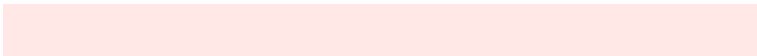
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.2276, 85.7683, 78.0834



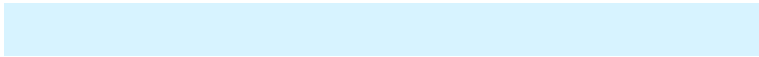
78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450



86.8931, 85.7683, 87.1674

Square

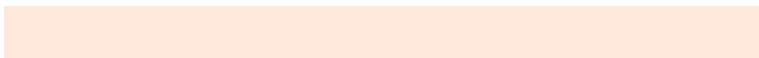
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450



86.1592, 85.7683, 103.6004



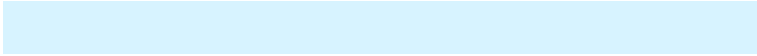
85.0125, 85.7683, 80.9433



77.0508, 85.7683, 83.8681

Rectangle

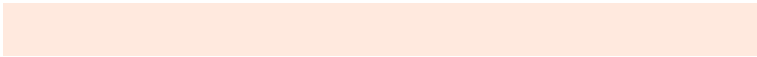
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450



82.8017, 85.7683, 110.2486



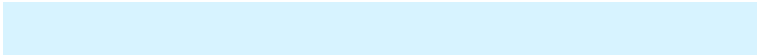
85.0125, 85.7683, 80.9433



80.2520, 85.7683, 78.3389

Sweetspot

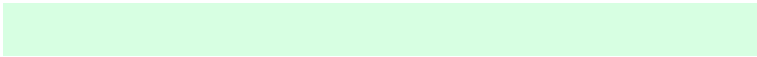
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.1272, 85.7717, 107.0456



89.3062, 95.2462, 108.2852



77.5585, 91.4768, 85.7618



18.9481, 20.2471, 23.1594



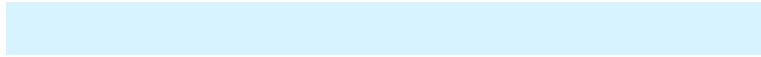
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



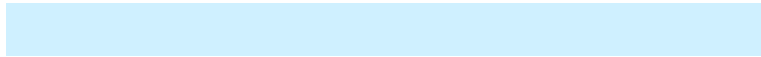
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



78.1272, 85.7717, 107.0456



74.9554, 83.0182, 106.6813



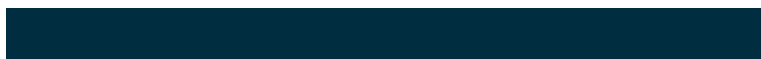
72.6416, 74.8007, 105.2171



18.0680, 19.5076, 23.0630



17.9424, 20.7943, 52.5026



1.8427, 2.2162, 5.1439

Inverse Universe

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



81.7195, 76.3334, 95.2249



79.2421, 71.9872, 92.5234



86.5634, 92.2812, 77.5412



18.5470, 18.2021, 21.4975



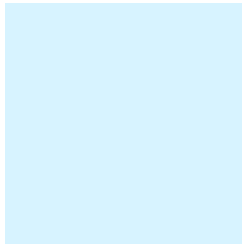
25.8447, 12.8272, 23.6303



2.5647, 1.2683, 2.5553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

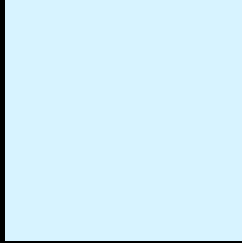
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

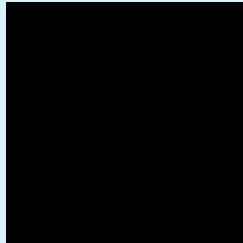
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

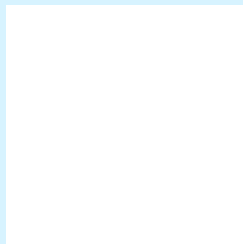
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450.



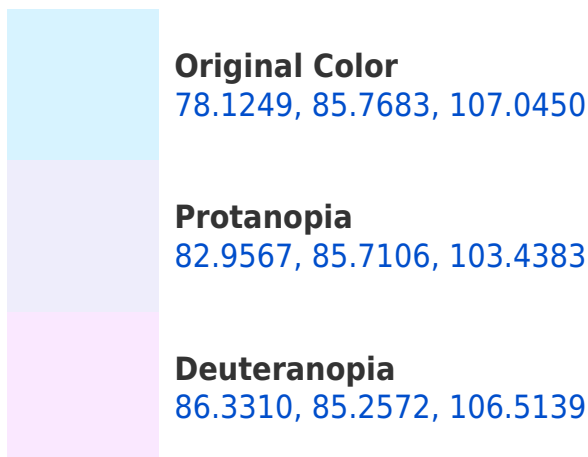
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1249, 85.7683,

107.0450.

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





Tritanopia

79.9367, 85.8186, 106.9593

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450

Protanomaly

81.0703, 85.5843, 104.3420

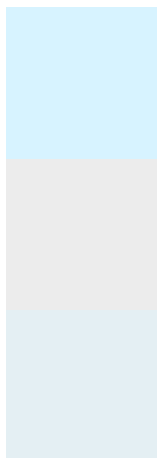
Deuteranomaly

82.9705, 85.2154, 106.6829

Tritanomaly

79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450

Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

Achromatomaly

79.0391, 84.6980, 96.9766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 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(215, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 243, 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(215, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 243, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 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(215, 243, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 243,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
243, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor