

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0901, 82.1622,  
106.3508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0901, 82.1622, 106.3508)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.1898, 82.3246,  
106.3769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFEBFF
RGB	223, 235, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 94%
HSV	217°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769
YIQ	233.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

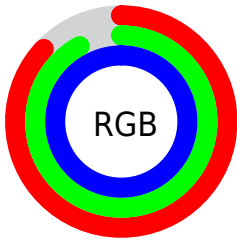
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 232, 255
Decimal	14674943
CIE Lab	92.72, -0.11, -11.01
CIE LCh	93, 11.010, 269.405
Yxy	82.3246, 0.2930, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865023 (0xFFDFEBFF)
YUV	233.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769
Hunter-Lab	90.7329, -4.9588, -5.9996

# Details

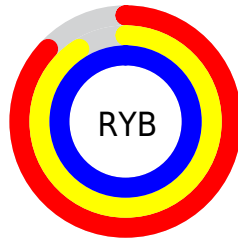
The XYZ color **78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.6095, 90.6876, 82.7535**, and the grayscale version is **77.9063, 81.9634, 89.2582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4616, 44.6422, 59.8049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5576, 69.8580, 104.5837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4182, 96.2252, 108.3628**.

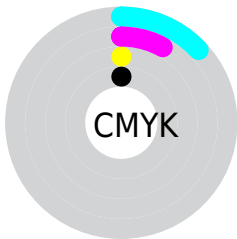
# Distribution



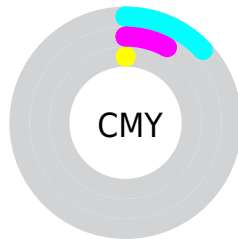
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 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 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.1898, 82.3246,  
106.3769

78.1898, 82.3246,  
106.3769

477.6411,  
502.7328, 601.8702

58.5332, 61.6331,  
80.9903

129.7816,  
136.6291, 172.0213

42.4824, 44.7363,  
60.0026

162.4475,  
171.0109, 213.1161

29.6720, 31.2498,  
42.9954

200.1806,  
210.7250, 260.2841

19.7366, 20.7891,  
29.5502

243.3463,  
256.1557, 313.9438

12.3109, 12.9700,  
19.2483

292.3098,  
307.6875, 374.5137

7.0295, 7.4079,  
11.6712

347.4365,

3.5270, 3.7185,

365.7046, 442.4124

6.4004

409.0919,  
430.5916, 518.0584

■ 1.4382, 1.5173,  
3.0173

■ 0.2832, 0.3009,  
1.1035

■ 78.1898, 82.3246,  
106.3769

■ 78.1898, 82.3246,  
106.3769

■ 66.5576, 69.8580,  
104.5837

■ 91.4182, 96.2252,  
108.3628

■ 56.4518, 58.7669,  
102.9756

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.8066, 49.0030,  
101.5466

■ 40.5487, 40.5115,  
100.2901

■ 34.5982, 33.2330,  
99.1988

■ 29.8661, 27.1025,  
98.2649

■ 26.2508, 22.0474,  
97.4798

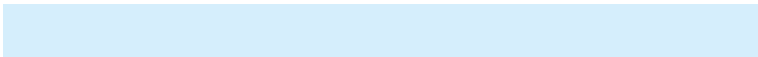
■ 23.6314, 17.9841,  
96.8335

■ 22.2012, 15.5224,  
96.4337

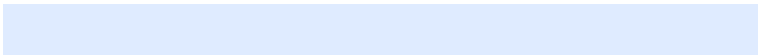
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4735, 82.3246, 103.9321



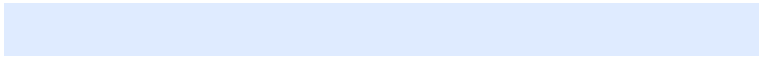
78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769



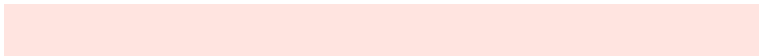
80.9862, 82.3246, 104.1133

# Triad

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



78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769



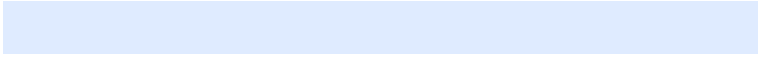
83.1506, 82.3246, 82.1042



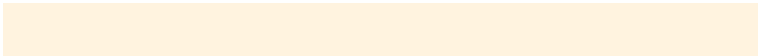
73.5952, 82.3246, 81.8365

# Complementary

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



78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769



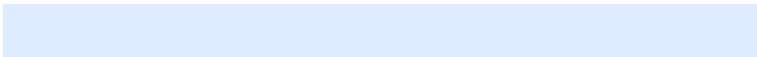
86.6095, 90.6876, 82.7535

# Split Complementary

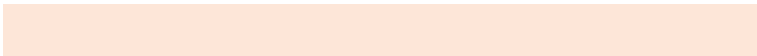
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.5704, 82.3246, 76.5698



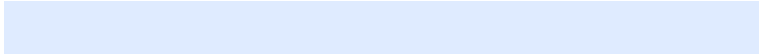
78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769



81.0877, 82.3246, 76.7176

# Square

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



78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769



83.8923, 82.3246, 89.8016



78.3044, 82.3246, 74.7533

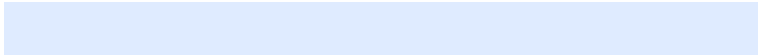


72.8609, 82.3246, 89.4736



# Rectangle

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



78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769



82.5099, 82.3246, 100.3129



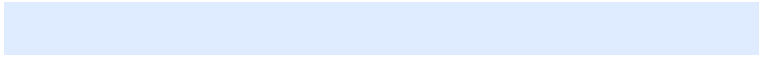
78.3044, 82.3246, 74.7533



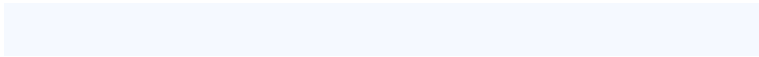
74.1336, 82.3246, 79.7477

# Sweetspot

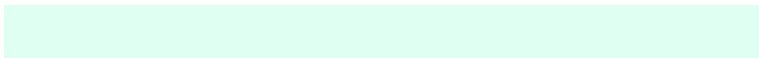
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.1920, 82.3279, 106.3775



89.3967, 94.1170, 108.0624



82.3298, 93.6634, 98.3234



18.9133, 19.9137, 23.0968



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

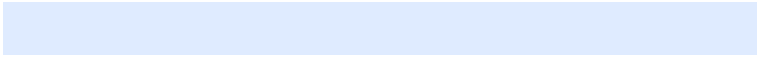


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

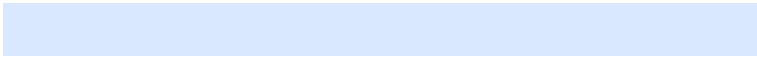


# Same Dimension

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



78.1920, 82.3279, 106.3775



75.1943, 79.1401, 105.9201



76.0336, 76.2847, 105.3248



17.5612, 18.4941, 22.8941



11.7321, 8.3737, 50.4325



1.2432, 1.0170, 4.9441



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6245, 80.0352, 89.6946



80.4261, 76.5320, 86.2070



88.9595, 97.4067, 83.9266



18.2912, 18.0998, 20.1505



22.7100, 11.5733, 7.1233

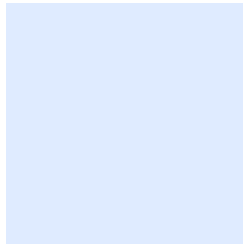


2.2621, 1.1472, 0.9616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

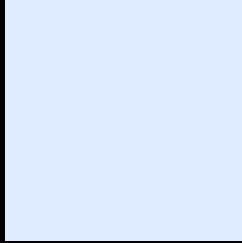
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

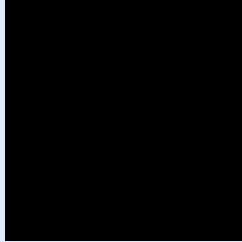
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

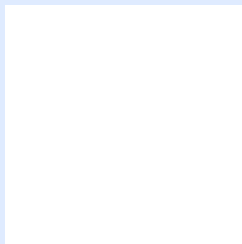
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1898, 82.3246,

106.3769.

# 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

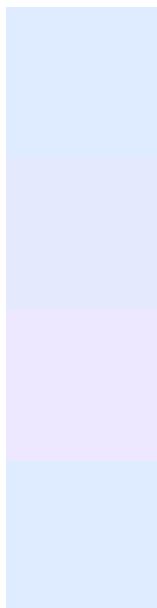




## **Tritanopia**

78.0291, 82.2604, 105.5312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769

## Protanomaly

79.3414, 82.0916, 105.4295

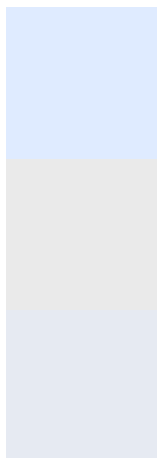
## Deuteranomaly

81.5510, 82.3764, 106.2098

## Tritanomaly

78.0291, 82.2604, 105.5312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.0830, 82.0794, 95.7319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 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(223, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 235, 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(223, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 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(223, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
235, 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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