

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.1308, 86.5991, 77.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.1308, 86.5991, 77.3060)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.0495, 86.3827,  
77.5256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9F3D8
RGB	233, 243, 216
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0470, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	82°, 53%, 90%
HSV	82°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256
YIQ	236.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

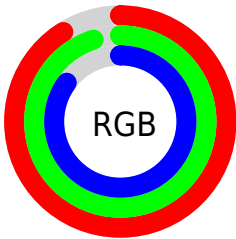
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 243, 226
Decimal	15332312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.48, -7.97, 11.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 14.311, 123.851
Yxy	86.3827, 0.3226, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522392 (0xFFE9F3D8)
YUV	236.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484
Hunter-Lab	92.9423, -12.7513, 15.6043

# Details

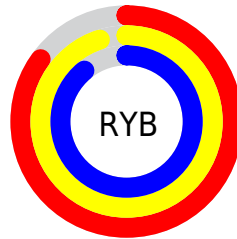
The XYZ color **78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.1010, 71.7539, 94.8484**, and the grayscale version is **80.5214, 84.7148, 92.2544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3348, 47.4610, 40.6478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2735, 83.7442, 62.0508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4449, 89.2919, 95.4582**.

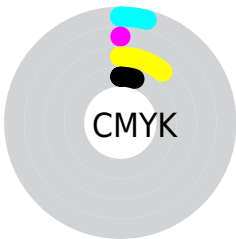
# Distribution



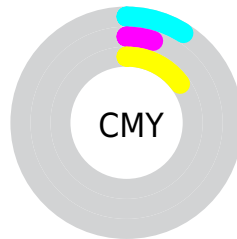
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 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 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.0495, 86.3827,  
77.5256

78.0495, 86.3827,  
77.5256

477.1722,  
516.1923, 506.0394

58.4176, 64.9845,  
57.1702

129.5849,  
142.3034, 131.6609

42.3890, 47.4485,  
40.7317

162.2191,  
177.5947, 166.2780

29.5984, 33.3903,  
27.7913

199.9180,  
218.2858, 206.4860

19.6806, 22.4256,  
17.9308

243.0471,  
264.7611, 252.7035

12.2700, 14.1700,  
10.7314

291.9718,  
317.4050, 305.3490

7.0013, 8.2390,  
5.7746

347.0572,

3.5093, 4.2483,

376.6019, 364.8412

2.6420

408.6689,  
442.7362, 431.5984

■ 1.4284, 1.8134,  
0.9140

■ 0.2764, 0.4955,  
0.0000

■ 78.0495, 86.3827,  
77.5256

■ 78.0495, 86.3827,  
77.5256

■ 72.2735, 83.7442,  
62.0508

■ 84.4449, 89.2919,  
95.4582

■ 67.0872, 81.3558,  
48.9211

■ 89.8887, 91.8353,  
107.5961

■ 62.4690, 79.2115,  
38.0232

■ 91.3423, 92.5847,  
107.6641

■ 58.3929, 77.3005,  
29.2326

■ 54.8305, 75.6113,  
22.4120

■ 51.7503, 74.1309,  
17.4084

■ 49.1164, 72.8448,  
14.0460

■ 46.8863, 71.7356,  
12.1140

■ 45.1842, 70.8744,  
11.2987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

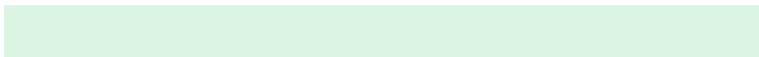
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6081, 86.3827, 74.4502



78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256



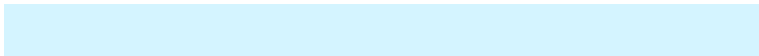
75.6371, 86.3827, 85.0190

# Triad

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



78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256



78.8849, 86.3827, 114.3982



89.7134, 86.3827, 92.6396

# Complementary

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



78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256



72.1010, 71.7539, 94.8484

# Split Complementary

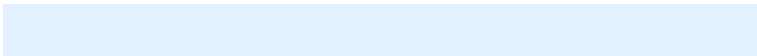
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9297, 86.3827, 103.7118



78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256



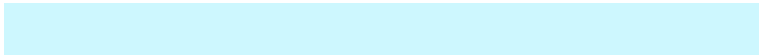
82.6023, 86.3827, 116.8331

# Square

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



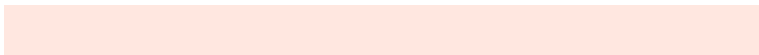
78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256



76.1088, 86.3827, 106.3660



86.2969, 86.3827, 112.7837



88.4064, 86.3827, 82.7345

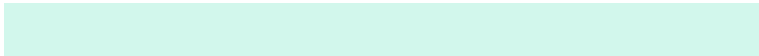


# Rectangle

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



78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256



74.9622, 86.3827, 91.8034



86.2969, 86.3827, 112.7837



89.6860, 86.3827, 96.3453

# Sweetspot

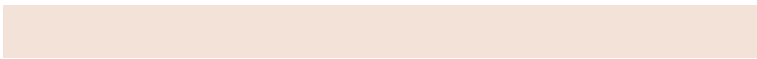
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.0518, 86.3864, 77.5275



92.8075, 98.9834, 102.4934



76.5291, 78.3538, 76.0573



19.7387, 21.1294, 21.5806



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

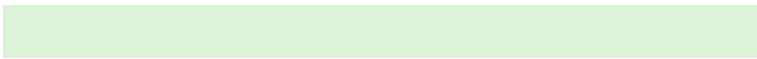
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.0518, 86.3864, 77.5275



85.7897, 95.7905, 82.9697



73.8422, 84.2163, 77.3305



17.2849, 18.9889, 17.5518



24.9512, 38.9756, 6.2080



2.3061, 3.4839, 0.5509



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1010, 71.7539, 94.8484



78.1065, 76.8977, 105.3338



76.4685, 74.0054, 95.0528



16.1611, 16.2257, 20.8227



11.3308, 4.8156, 46.8703

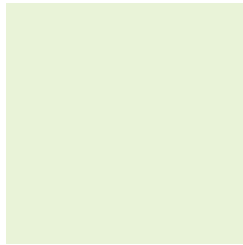


1.1053, 0.4797, 4.1246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

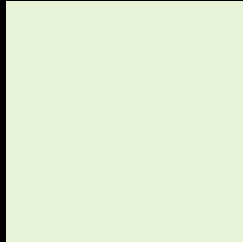
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

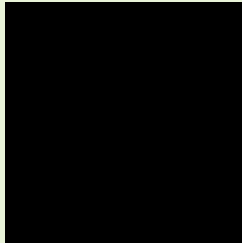
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

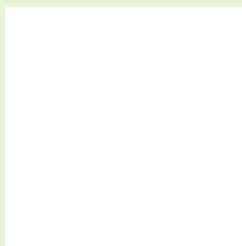
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256.



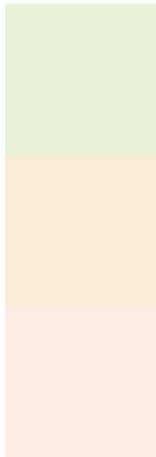
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0495, 86.3827,



# 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

78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256

### Protanopia

81.6517, 86.0929, 75.2649

### Deuteranopia

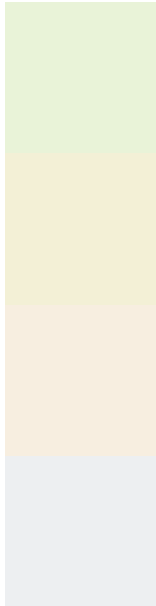
85.0912, 86.3338, 86.3080



## Tritanopia

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256

## Protanomaly

80.2598, 86.2299, 76.0322

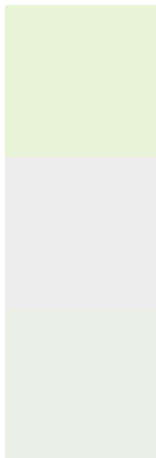
## Deuteranomaly

82.3869, 86.3050, 82.8373

## Tritanomaly

81.6687, 86.0884, 95.5314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.6014, 85.2230, 86.3830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 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(233, 243, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 243, 216)  
}
```

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(233, 243, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 243, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 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(233, 243, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 243, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 243, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 243, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 243, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 243,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0495, 86.3827, 77.5256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 243, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
243, 216) }
```

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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