

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.1960, 91.9042, 81.3321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.1960, 91.9042, 81.3321)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(78.1935, 91.9030,  
81.3280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFDC
RGB	220, 255, 220
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 93%
HSV	120°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280
YIQ	240.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

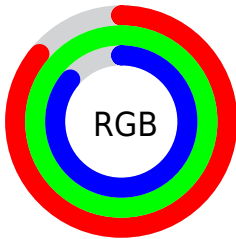
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 255, 255
Decimal	14483420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.78, -17.62, 12.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 21.887, 143.608
Yxy	91.9030, 0.3110, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673500 (0xFFDCFFDC)
YUV	240.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	95.8661, -22.1714, 16.8075

# Details

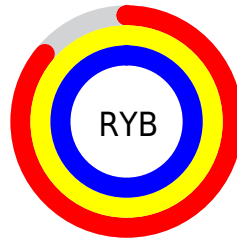
The XYZ color **78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.8835, 79.6671, 105.5107**, and the grayscale version is **83.3335, 87.6733, 95.4763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5027, 51.1041, 43.2213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9312, 86.9735, 64.5425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1495, 97.6461, 100.8844**.

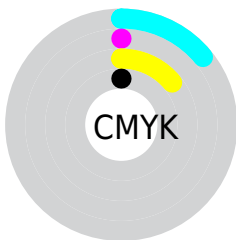
# Distribution



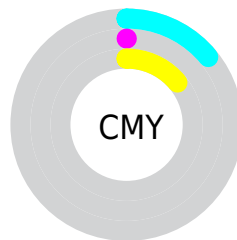
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 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 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.1935, 91.9030,  
81.3280

78.1935, 91.9030,  
81.3280

477.6535,  
534.2020, 519.2214

58.5363, 69.5601,  
60.2792

129.7868,  
149.9789, 137.0594

42.4849, 51.1680,  
43.2169

162.4536,  
186.4807, 172.5792

29.6739, 36.3423,  
29.7227

200.1876,  
228.4710, 213.7596

19.7380, 24.6987,  
19.3779

243.3542,  
276.3340, 261.0193

12.3119, 15.8527,  
11.7641

292.3187,  
330.4542, 314.7768

7.0302, 9.4200,  
6.4627

347.4465,

3.5275, 5.0161,

391.2160, 375.4506

3.0551

409.1030,  
459.0038, 443.4593

■ 1.4385, 2.2567,  
1.1228

■ 0.2834, 0.7507,  
0.0000

■ 78.1935, 91.9030,  
81.3280

■ 78.1935, 91.9030,  
81.3280

■ 67.9312, 86.9735,  
64.5425

■ 90.1495, 97.6461,  
100.8844

■ 59.2842, 82.8199,  
50.3988

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.1709, 79.4030,  
38.7636

■ 46.5017, 76.6798,  
29.4905

■ 42.1778, 74.6028,  
22.4179

■ 39.0881, 73.1186,  
17.3641

■ 37.1037, 72.1654,  
14.1181

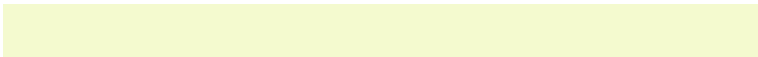
■ 36.0673, 71.6676,  
12.4227

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

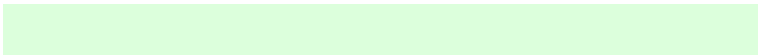
# Harmonies

## Analogous

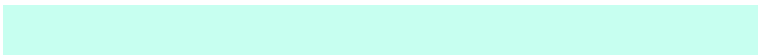
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7106, 91.9030, 72.1882



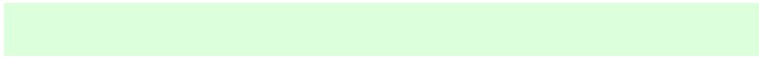
78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



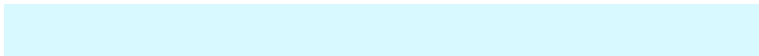
76.1426, 91.9030, 96.3520

# Triad

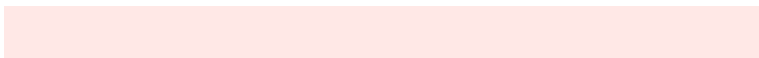
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



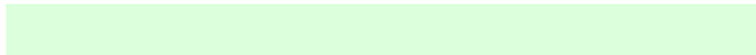
86.0442, 91.9030, 137.5432



98.6143, 91.9030, 87.1352

# Complementary

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



78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



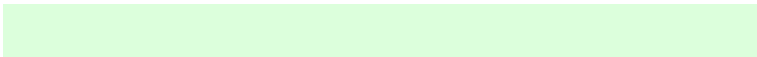
84.8835, 79.6671, 105.5107

# 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.



99.6087, 91.9030, 103.8757



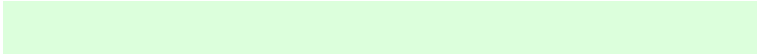
78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



92.1619, 91.9030, 134.3320

# Square

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



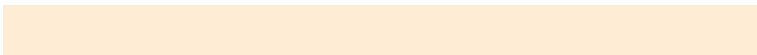
78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



80.5363, 91.9030, 129.8062



97.1970, 91.9030, 121.4831

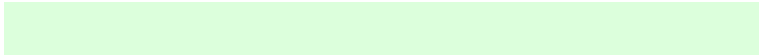


94.5398, 91.9030, 75.2564

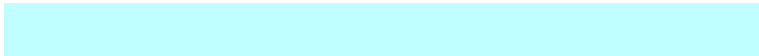


# Rectangle

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



78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



76.3782, 91.9030, 108.2294



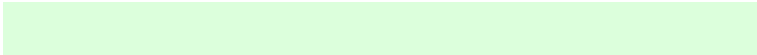
97.1970, 91.9030, 121.4831



99.3275, 91.9030, 92.3251

# Sweetspot

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



78.1942, 91.9033, 81.3294



89.7974, 97.4769, 100.3084



89.9185, 97.9474, 81.8777



19.0157, 20.7658, 21.1354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

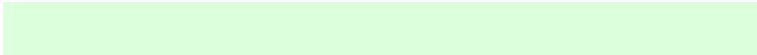


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

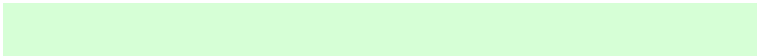


# Same Dimension

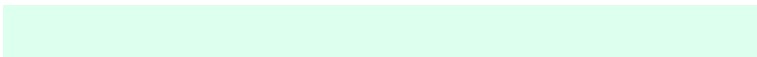
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.1942, 91.9033, 81.3294



75.7132, 90.7116, 77.2714



80.6350, 92.8796, 94.1825



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8835, 79.6671, 105.5107



83.3871, 76.6744, 105.0118



82.1929, 78.5909, 91.3424



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9799, 14.8813, 50.6722



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

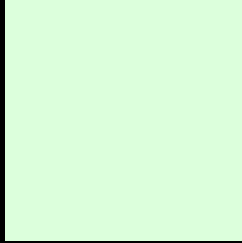
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

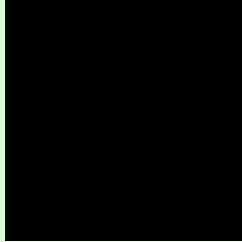
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

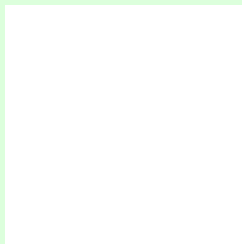
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280.



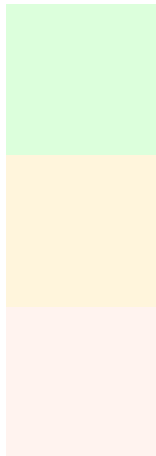
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1935, 91.9030,

81.3280.

# 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

78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280

### Protanopia

86.8107, 91.7321, 80.8408

### Deuteranopia

88.8706, 91.5932, 94.6566



## **Tritanopia**

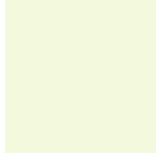
86.5707, 91.9187, 107.7871

# Trichromacy



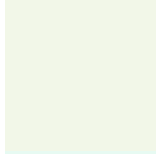
## Original Color

78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



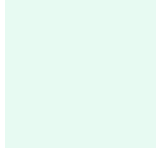
## Protanomaly

83.4119, 91.7959, 81.0323



## Deuteranomaly

84.4442, 91.2250, 89.5014



## Tritanomaly

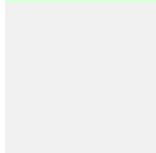
83.1676, 91.7709, 97.3346

# Monochromacy



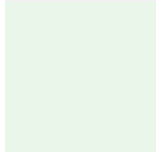
## Original Color

78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.2680, 89.1184, 90.0091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 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(220, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 220)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 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(220, 255, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1935, 91.9030, 81.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 220) }
```

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