

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2236, 82.9166,  
106.4894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2236, 82.9166, 106.4894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.1697, 82.7405,  
106.4583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEECFF
RGB	222, 236, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 94%
HSV	215°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583
YIQ	233.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

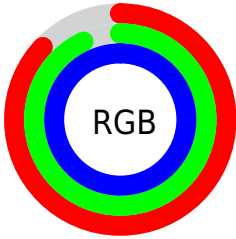
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 232, 255
Decimal	14609663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.90, -0.94, -10.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 10.786, 264.988
Y <sub>xy</sub>	82.7405, 0.2924, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799743 (0xFFDEECFF)
YUV	233.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065
Hunter-Lab	90.9618, -5.7859, -5.7175

# Details

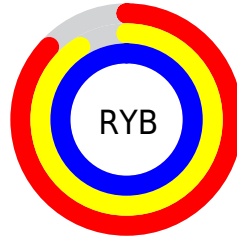
The XYZ color **78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.8797, 89.4431, 81.8469**, and the grayscale version is **78.1254, 82.1940, 89.5093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4507, 44.9352, 59.8621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8885, 70.9086, 104.7691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9838, 95.8828, 108.3196**.

# Distribution



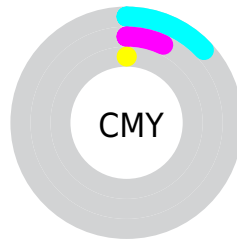
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 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 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.1697, 82.7405,  
106.4583

■ 78.1697, 82.7405,  
106.4583

477.5740,  
504.1213, 602.1287

■ 58.5167, 61.9761,  
81.0581

129.7534,  
137.2120, 172.1334

■ 42.4690, 45.0134,  
60.0582

162.4148,  
171.6878, 213.2455

■ 29.6614, 31.4680,  
43.0399

200.1430,  
211.5029, 260.4319

■ 19.7285, 20.9555,  
29.5848

243.3034,  
257.0417, 314.1113

■ 12.3050, 13.0914,  
19.2743

292.2614,  
308.6885, 374.7021

■ 7.0254, 7.4915,  
11.6898

347.3822,

■ 3.5245, 3.7714,

366.8278, 442.6229

6.4129

409.0313,  
431.8439, 518.2922

■ 1.4368, 1.5465,  
3.0249

■ 0.2822, 0.3211,  
1.1074

■ 78.1697, 82.7405,  
106.4583

■ 78.1697, 82.7405,  
106.4583

■ 66.8885, 70.9086,  
104.7691

■ 90.9838, 95.8828,  
108.3196

■ 57.0726, 60.3331,  
103.2451

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.6585, 50.9708,  
101.8815

■ 41.5754, 42.7719,  
100.6723

■ 35.7459, 35.6825,  
99.6111

■ 31.0836, 29.6436,  
98.6912

■ 27.4896, 24.5888,  
97.9050

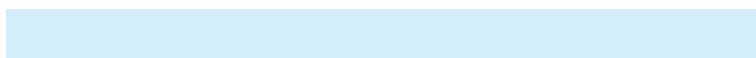
■ 24.8457, 20.4410,  
97.2437

■ 23.4348, 17.9895,  
96.8449

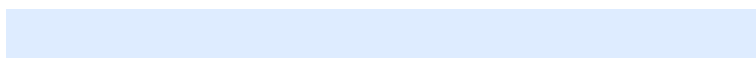
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5729, 82.7405, 103.4138



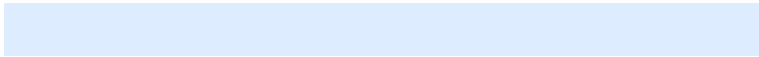
78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583



80.9546, 82.7405, 104.9079

# Triad

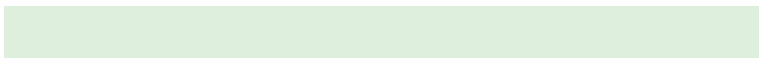
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583



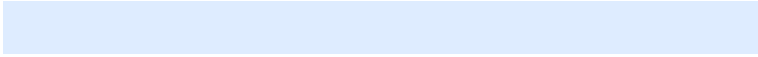
83.6590, 82.7405, 83.6898



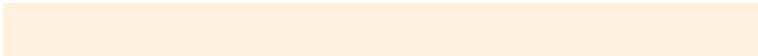
74.2854, 82.7405, 81.4730

# Complementary

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



78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583



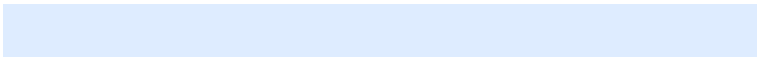
85.8797, 89.4431, 81.8469

# Split Complementary

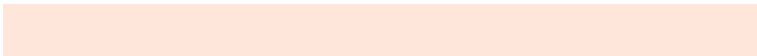
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.3745, 82.7405, 76.7381



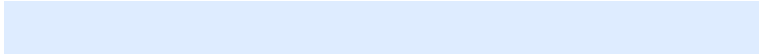
78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583



81.7939, 82.7405, 77.9634

# Square

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



78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583



84.1672, 82.7405, 91.4535



79.1169, 82.7405, 75.4924

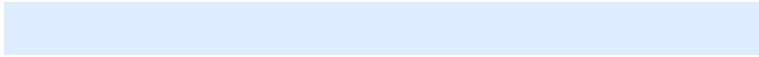


73.3647, 82.7405, 88.7407



# Rectangle

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



78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583



82.5374, 82.7405, 101.5229



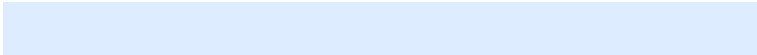
79.1169, 82.7405, 75.4924



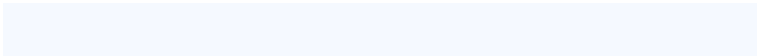
74.8718, 82.7405, 79.5500

# Sweetspot

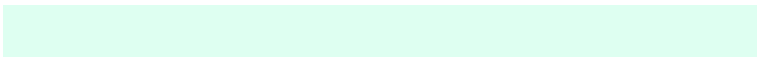
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.1719, 82.7438, 106.4588



89.5518, 94.4273, 108.1141



81.7175, 93.3830, 96.7029



18.9525, 19.9922, 23.1099



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

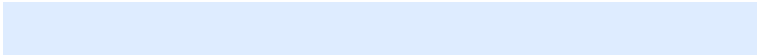


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

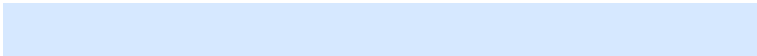


# Same Dimension

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



78.1719, 82.7438, 106.4588



74.5599, 78.9860, 105.9238



74.9752, 75.3435, 105.1989



17.6366, 18.6449, 22.9192



12.3857, 9.6809, 50.6504



1.3115, 1.1536, 4.9668



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5030, 79.5603, 90.3691



79.8337, 75.2530, 86.2998



89.3804, 97.6392, 83.2444



18.3292, 18.1150, 20.3509



23.0399, 11.7053, 8.8606

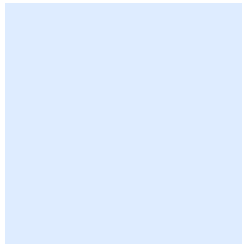


2.2966, 1.1610, 1.1432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

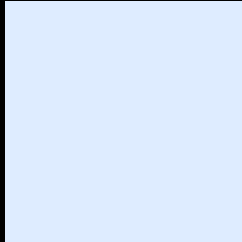
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

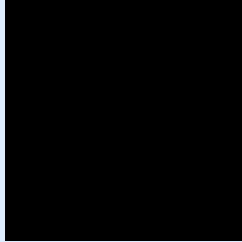
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

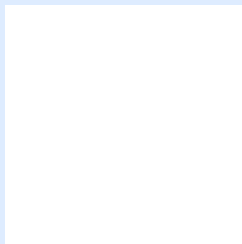
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583.



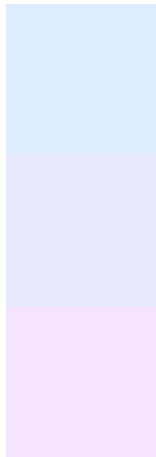
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1697, 82.7405,



# 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

78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

### Protanopia

80.4728, 82.6933, 104.6485

### Deuteranopia

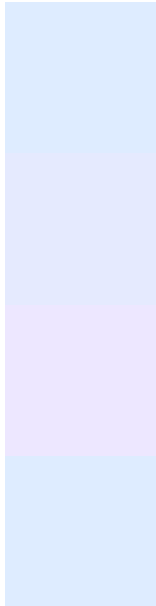
83.7994, 82.2996, 106.0765



## Tritanopia

78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

## Protanomaly

79.6253, 82.6594, 105.5241

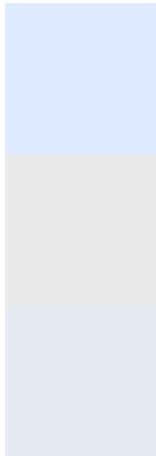
## Deuteranomaly

81.5510, 82.3764, 106.2098

## Tritanomaly

78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.3685, 82.6505, 95.8271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 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(222, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 236, 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(222, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 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(222, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
236, 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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