

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2632, 85.9817, 58.7055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2632, 85.9817, 58.7055)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.3243, 86.0486,  
58.9353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F1BA
RGB	246, 241, 186
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0549, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.24, 0.04
HSL	55°, 77%, 85%
HSV	55°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353
YIQ	236.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

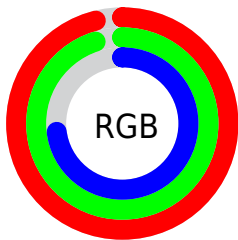
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 246, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16183738</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.33, -6.81, 27.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 28.075, 104.034</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.0486, 0.3507, 0.3853</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294373818</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6F1BA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">236.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7624, -11.6170, 27.2646</a>

# Details

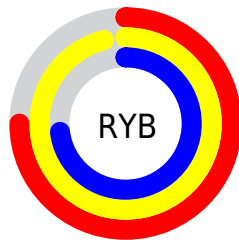
The XYZ color **78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5149, 54.3533, 94.7545**, and the grayscale version is **80.0758, 84.2460, 91.7439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **42.5689, 47.2102, 29.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3291, 83.8890, 46.1264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7810, 88.4096, 74.1213**.

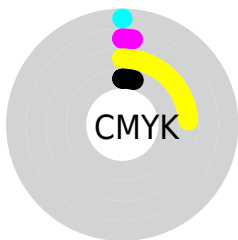
# Distribution



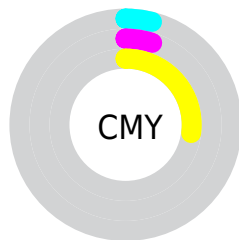
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 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 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.3243, 86.0486,  
58.9353

78.3243, 86.0486,  
58.9353

478.0905,  
515.0914, 438.3573

58.6441, 64.7082,  
42.1414

129.9701,  
141.8373, 104.8118

42.5720, 47.2245,  
28.8856

162.6665,  
177.0544, 134.7315

29.7425, 33.2131,  
18.7495

200.4323,  
217.6658, 169.8635

19.7903, 22.2898,  
11.3144

243.6329,  
264.0559, 210.6264

12.3501, 14.0700,  
6.1619

292.6337,  
316.6091, 257.4386

7.0565, 8.1694,  
2.8734

347.8000,

3.5441, 4.2035,

375.7098, 310.7189

1.0304

409.4971,  
441.7425, 370.8856

■ 1.4476, 1.7880,  
0.0000

■ 0.2898, 0.4797,  
0.0000

■ 78.3243, 86.0486,  
58.9353

■ 78.3243, 86.0486,  
58.9353

■ 75.3291, 83.8890,  
46.1264

■ 81.7810, 88.4096,  
74.1213

■ 72.7657, 81.9101,  
35.5676

■ 85.7141, 90.9692,  
91.7918

■ 70.6112, 80.1055,  
27.1286

■ 89.3627, 93.4259,  
107.9308

■ 68.8379, 78.4642,  
20.6633

■ 89.9929, 94.6863,  
108.1409

■ 67.4143, 76.9735,  
16.0072

■ 90.6300, 95.9605,  
108.3532

■ 66.3044, 75.6191,  
12.9692

■ 91.2740, 97.2485,  
108.5679

■ 65.4636, 74.3830,  
11.3155

■ 91.8162, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 65.0731, 73.7266,  
10.8009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

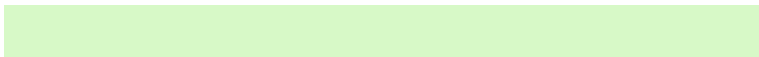
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.8359, 86.0486, 59.2016



78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353



72.1263, 86.0486, 66.9218

# Triad

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



78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353



71.8090, 86.0486, 125.5847



96.5175, 86.0486, 105.5724

# Complementary

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



78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353



55.5149, 54.3533, 94.7545

# 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.



92.2732, 86.0486, 126.7913



78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353



77.8667, 86.0486, 139.5007

# Square

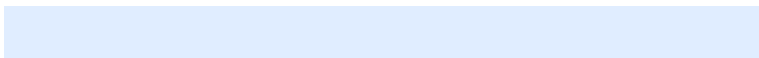
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



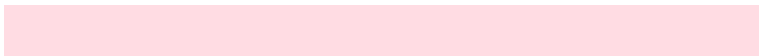
78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353



68.5240, 86.0486, 104.1157



85.3495, 86.0486, 139.9734



96.6588, 86.0486, 83.9889

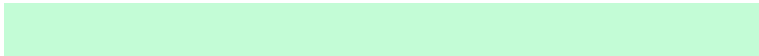


# Rectangle

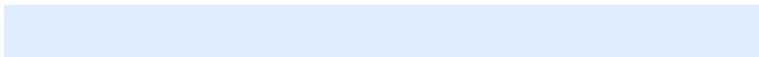
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353



69.4433, 86.0486, 76.6780



85.3495, 86.0486, 139.9734



95.5122, 86.0486, 113.0539

# Sweetspot

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



78.3265, 86.0525, 58.9371



91.8358, 97.9588, 94.3034



64.9698, 58.4733, 57.1536



19.6000, 20.9307, 19.9292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

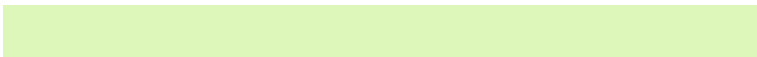
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.3265, 86.0525, 58.9371



83.4132, 92.2534, 57.1533



71.6383, 84.8295, 59.0536



17.7898, 19.0637, 17.5396



34.7839, 39.4534, 5.7820



3.0913, 3.5359, 0.5196



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5149, 54.3533, 94.7545



54.9318, 52.6778, 101.8804



61.0584, 55.6217, 94.7072



15.6920, 16.1483, 20.8324



9.0568, 3.9074, 46.8149

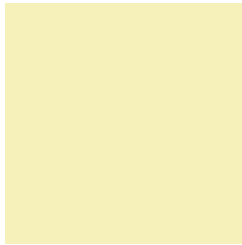


0.8334, 0.4181, 4.1270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

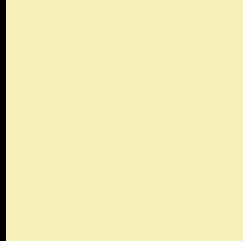
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

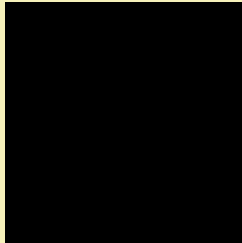
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

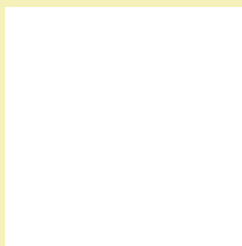
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353.



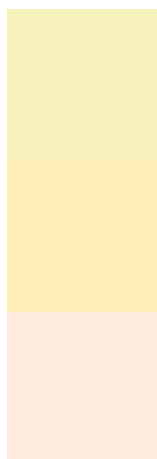
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3243, 86.0486,



# 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

78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353

### Protanopia

80.5715, 85.9119, 58.2350

### Deuteranopia

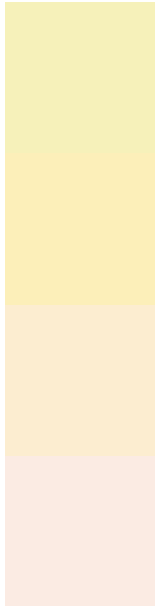
83.9995, 85.8971, 80.5592



## **Tritanopia**

87.1422, 85.7491, 103.2251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353

## Protanomaly

79.7683, 85.9312, 58.2811

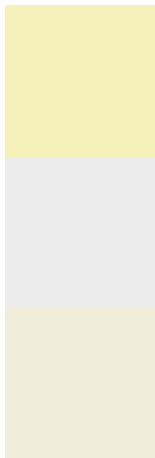
## Deuteranomaly

81.8142, 85.8179, 71.9269

## Tritanomaly

83.3571, 85.4719, 84.7774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.1646, 84.7363, 78.5130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 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(246, 241, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 241, 186)  
}
```

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(246, 241, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 241, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 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(246, 241, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 241, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 241, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 241, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 241, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 241,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3243, 86.0486, 58.9353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 241, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
241, 186) }
```

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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