

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2863, 80.6437, 91.0961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2863, 80.6437, 91.0961)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.3622, 80.6543,  
90.7946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE6EC
RGB	237, 230, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0980, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	309°, 16%, 92%
HSV	309°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946
YIQ	232.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

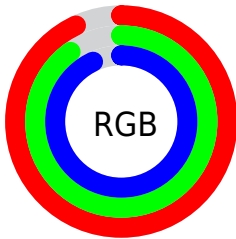
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 230, 236
Decimal	15591148
CIE Lab	91.98, 3.42, -2.08
CIE LCh	92, 4.003, 328.704
Yxy	80.6543, 0.3137, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293781228 (0xFFE6E6EC)
YUV	232.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036
Hunter-Lab	89.8077, -1.4125, 2.9239

# Details

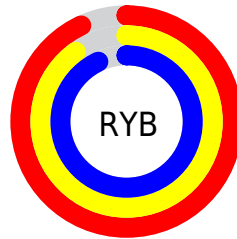
The XYZ color **78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.3442, 83.1630, 87.5810**, and the grayscale version is **77.2737, 81.2979, 88.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6242, 43.7790, 49.3837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7234, 68.1558, 86.1772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9116, 94.9568, 95.7635**.

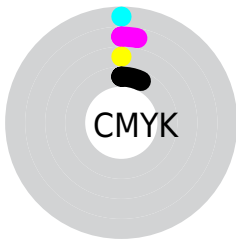
# Distribution



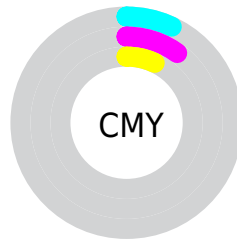
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 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 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.3622, 80.6543,  
90.7946

78.3622, 80.6543,  
90.7946

478.2170,  
497.1351, 551.2489

58.6754, 60.2569,  
68.0624

130.0233,  
134.2853, 150.3868

42.5972, 43.6258,  
49.4815

162.7282,  
168.2876, 188.0839

29.7624, 30.3764,  
34.6333

200.5032,  
207.5938, 231.6064

19.8055, 20.1245,  
23.0993

243.7137,  
252.5881, 281.3729

12.3612, 12.4855,  
14.4608

292.7249,  
303.6550, 337.8018

7.0641, 7.0753,  
8.2995

347.9024,

3.5489, 3.5092,

361.1789, 401.3118

4.1967

409.6113,  
425.5441, 472.3213

■ 1.4502, 1.4030,  
1.7338

■ 0.2916, 0.2189,  
0.3838

■ 78.3622, 80.6543,  
90.7946

■ 78.3622, 80.6543,  
90.7946

■ 71.7234, 68.1558,  
86.1772

■ 85.9116, 94.9568,  
95.7635

■ 65.9523, 57.3790,  
81.8939

■ 86.8295, 95.9824,  
98.5673

■ 61.0128, 48.2506,  
77.9334

■ 87.3453, 96.1887,  
101.2836

■ 56.8636, 40.6882,  
74.2816

■ 87.8706, 96.3988,  
104.0498

■ 53.4599, 34.6020,  
70.9233

■ 88.4055, 96.6128,  
106.8663

■ 50.7522, 29.8934,  
67.8418

■ 88.7356, 96.7448,  
108.6045

■ 48.6850, 26.4515,  
65.0184

■ 47.1945, 24.1484,  
62.4314

■ 46.2031, 22.8292,  
60.0548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6135, 80.6543, 92.8820



78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946



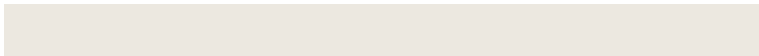
78.6541, 80.6543, 87.9470

# Triad

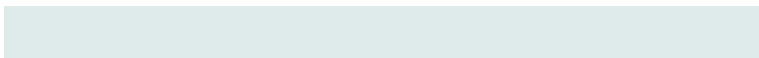
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946



76.7042, 80.6543, 82.2761



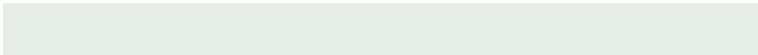
74.9375, 80.6543, 90.5678

# Complementary

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



78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946



77.3442, 83.1630, 87.5810

# 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.



74.6989, 80.6543, 87.6907



78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946



75.7134, 80.6543, 82.9430

# Square

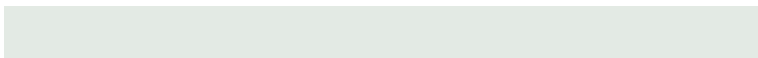
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



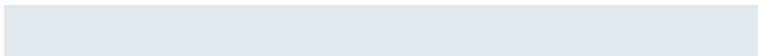
78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946



77.6916, 80.6543, 83.0665



74.9816, 80.6543, 84.9088



75.6365, 80.6543, 92.7491

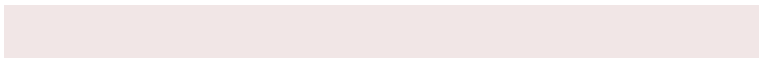


# Rectangle

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



78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946



78.5484, 80.6543, 86.0147



74.9816, 80.6543, 84.9088



74.8011, 80.6543, 89.6480

# Sweetspot

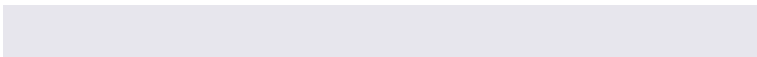
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.3645, 80.6578, 90.7964



94.1833, 98.3603, 108.3219



76.5198, 79.6900, 91.4706



20.1682, 21.0704, 23.1914



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.



78.3645, 80.6578, 90.7964



91.6481, 93.5703, 106.6124



77.8707, 80.4602, 88.1959



16.2878, 16.5385, 18.9979



24.9987, 12.2022, 32.1239



1.9884, 0.9683, 2.6561



# Inverse Universe

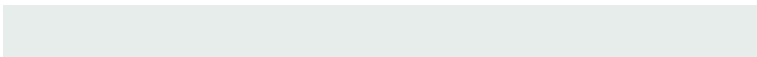
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3645, 80.6578, 90.7964



91.6481, 93.5703, 106.6124



77.8336, 83.3588, 90.1586



16.2878, 16.5385, 18.9979



24.9987, 12.2022, 32.1239

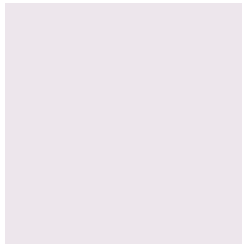


1.9884, 0.9683, 2.6561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

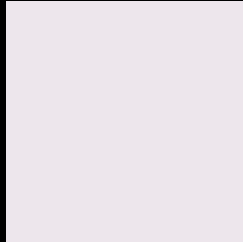
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

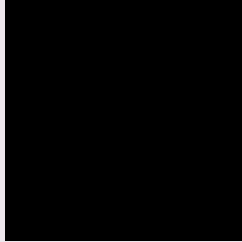
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

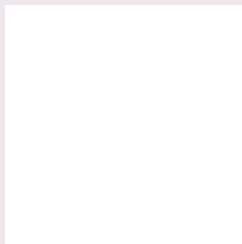
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946.



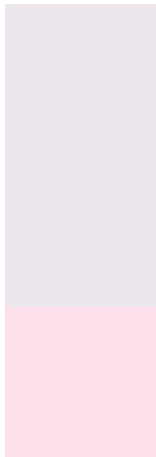
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3622, 80.6543,

90.7946.

# 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

78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946

### Protanopia

77.9772, 80.8701, 90.8565

### Deuteranopia

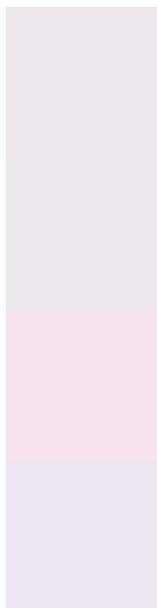
82.3562, 80.6603, 91.3491



## Tritanopia

79.9746, 80.4913, 98.5100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946

## Protanomaly

78.3083, 81.0408, 90.8720

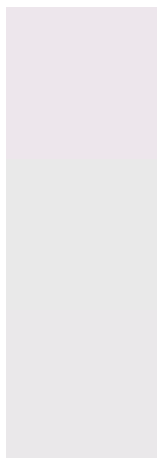
## Deuteranomaly

81.1129, 80.8268, 91.4468

## Tritanomaly

79.3062, 80.6266, 95.3870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.6396, 81.1462, 89.4126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 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(237, 230, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 230, 236)  
}
```

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(237, 230, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 230, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 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(237, 230, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 230, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 230, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 230, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 230, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 230,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3622, 80.6543, 90.7946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 230, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
230, 236) }
```

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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