

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3113, 86.3133,  
108.5958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3113, 86.3133, 108.5958)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314)</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(78.1322, 86.2175,  
107.1314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F4FF
RGB	214, 244, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 92%
HSV	196°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314
YIQ	236.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 231, 255
Decimal	14087423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.41, -7.50, -8.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 11.388, 228.793
Yxy	86.2175, 0.2878, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277503 (0xFFD6F4FF)
YUV	236.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431
Hunter-Lab	92.8534, -12.2932, -3.4096

# Details

The XYZ color **78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.3023, 79.9640, 74.8221**, and the grayscale version is **79.8915, 84.0521, 91.5327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4743, 47.4146, 60.3394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2454, 78.6401, 106.1372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2648, 94.5551, 108.2066**.

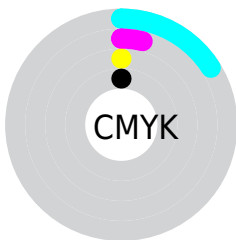
# Distribution



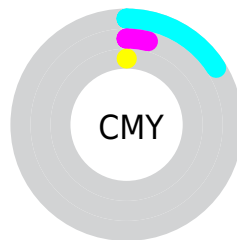
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 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 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.1322, 86.2175,  
107.1314

78.1322, 86.2175,  
107.1314

477.4486,  
515.6481, 604.2635

58.4857, 64.8478,  
81.6195

129.7008,  
142.0730, 173.0604

42.4441, 47.3377,  
60.5180

162.3537,  
177.3276, 214.3146

29.6418, 33.3027,  
43.4082

200.0728,  
217.9793, 261.6533

19.7136, 22.3584,  
29.8718

243.2235,  
264.4125, 315.4951

12.2941, 14.1205,  
19.4901

292.1710,  
317.0115, 376.2584

7.0179, 8.2045,  
11.8445

347.2808,

3.5197, 4.2261,

376.1609, 444.3619

6.5167

408.9182,  
442.2450, 520.2241

■ 1.4342, 1.8008,  
3.0879

■ 0.2804, 0.4877,  
1.1397

■ 78.1322, 86.2175,  
107.1314

■ 78.1322, 86.2175,  
107.1314

■ 69.2454, 78.6401,  
106.1372

■ 88.2648, 94.5551,  
108.2066

■ 61.5429, 71.7831,  
105.2196

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.9676, 65.6181,  
104.3762

■ 49.4553, 60.1107,  
103.6037

■ 44.9344, 55.2227,  
102.8985

■ 41.3242, 50.9114,  
102.2566

■ 38.5306, 47.1268,  
101.6733

■ 36.4365, 43.8072,  
101.1430

■ 35.7384, 42.5969,  
100.9461

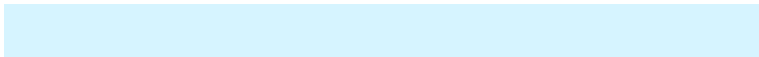
# Harmonies

## Analogous

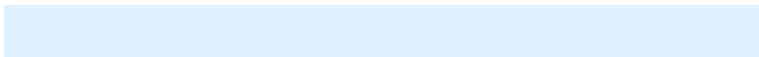
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5028, 86.2175, 99.4094



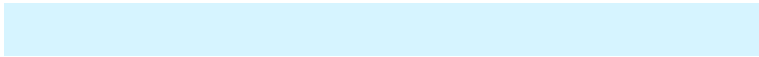
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314



80.8090, 86.2175, 111.3928

# Triad

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



78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314



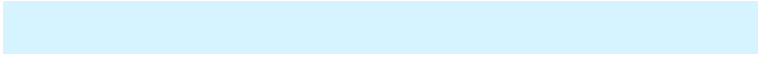
87.8547, 86.2175, 97.1891



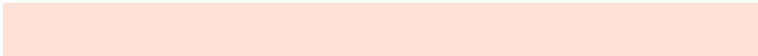
80.0664, 86.2175, 78.8118

# Complementary

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



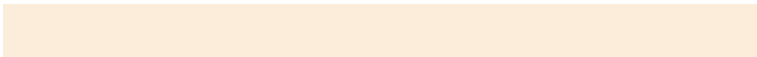
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314



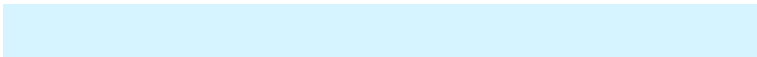
80.3023, 79.9640, 74.8221

# Split Complementary

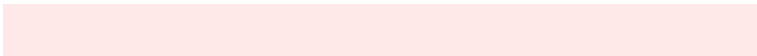
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.0959, 86.2175, 78.2995



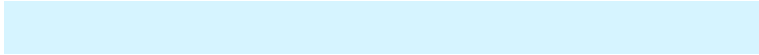
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314



87.6438, 86.2175, 88.5522

# Square

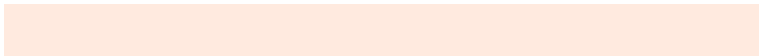
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



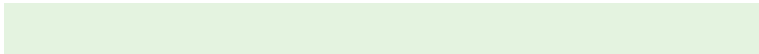
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314



86.4534, 86.2175, 105.4192



85.8843, 86.2175, 81.7621

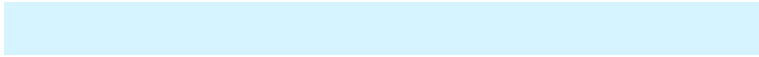


77.6002, 86.2175, 83.2081

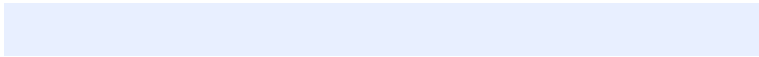


# Rectangle

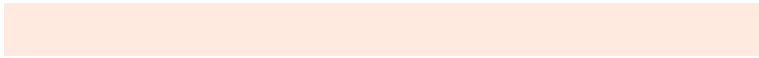
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314



82.8498, 86.2175, 111.5310



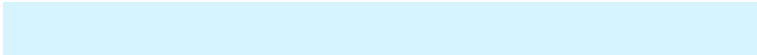
85.8843, 86.2175, 81.7621



81.0511, 86.2175, 78.1903

# Sweetspot

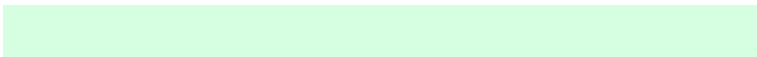
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.1345, 86.2210, 107.1319



89.4327, 95.4992, 108.3273



77.0740, 91.2492, 84.7383



18.9789, 20.3088, 23.1696



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

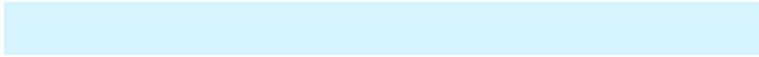


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

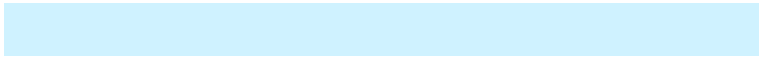


# Same Dimension

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



78.1345, 86.2210, 107.1319



75.4107, 83.9288, 106.8331



72.3220, 74.5961, 105.1945



18.1186, 19.6088, 23.0799



18.8038, 22.5171, 52.7898



1.9210, 2.3728, 5.1700



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6171, 75.8863, 95.9379



79.4720, 72.0791, 93.7336



86.1617, 91.6828, 76.7752



18.5725, 18.2123, 21.6320



26.2795, 13.0011, 25.9199

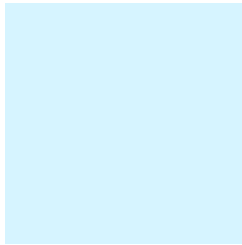


2.6043, 1.2841, 2.7634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

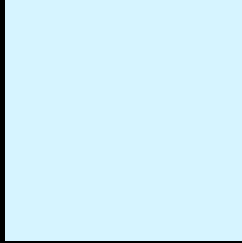
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 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

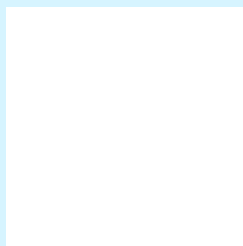
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314.



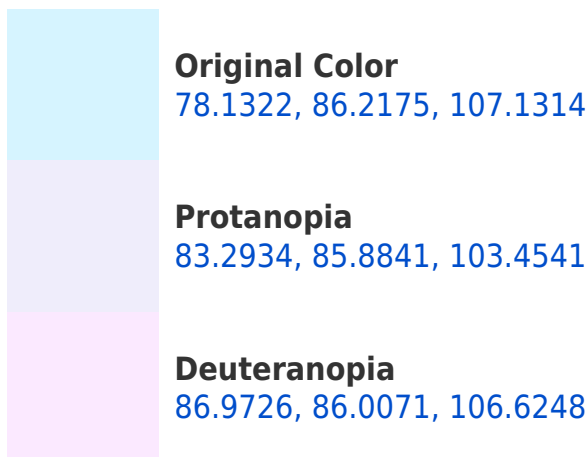
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1322, 86.2175,



# 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

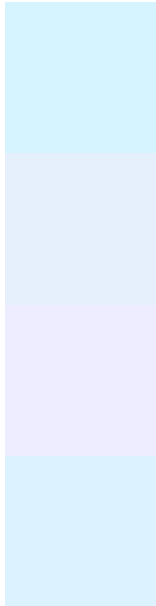




## Tritanopia

80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

## Protanomaly

81.3639, 86.1714, 104.4399

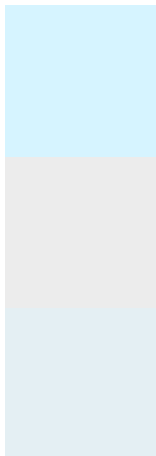
## Deuteranomaly

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

## Tritanomaly

79.6158, 86.5368, 107.1148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.0391, 84.6980, 96.9766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 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(214, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 244, 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(214, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 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(214, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
244, 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](#).

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