

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3153, 82.7785, 78.7526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3153, 82.7785, 78.7526)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205)</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(78.1442, 82.4854,  
78.8205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EADB
RGB	240, 234, 219
RGB Percent	94%, 92%, 86%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0823, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	43°, 41%, 90%
HSV	43°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205
YIQ	234.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

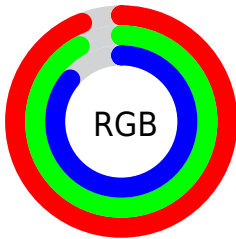
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 240, 219
Decimal	15788763
CIE Lab	92.79, -0.51, 7.99
CIE LCh	93, 8.004, 93.656
Yxy	82.4854, 0.3263, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978843 (0xFF0EADB)
YUV	234.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883
Hunter-Lab	90.8215, -5.3534, 12.1195

# Details

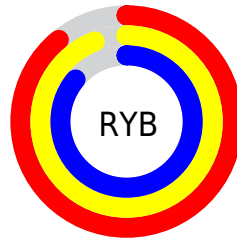
The XYZ color **78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.8667, 75.2005, 93.1663**, and the grayscale version is **78.3224, 82.4012, 89.7349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3884, 44.7115, 41.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2973, 77.4881, 62.7243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5267, 87.8231, 97.3447**.

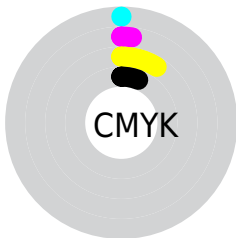
# Distribution



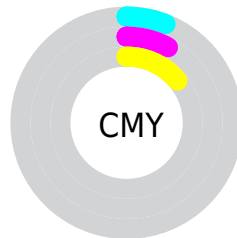
- Red (94%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 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 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.1442, 82.4854,  
78.8205

78.1442, 82.4854,  
78.8205

477.4887,  
503.2699, 510.5505

58.4956, 61.7657,  
58.2278

129.7177,  
136.8545, 133.5025

42.4520, 44.8434,  
41.5759

162.3733,  
171.2727, 168.4289

29.6481, 31.3341,  
28.4463

200.0953,  
211.0258, 208.9702

19.7184, 20.8534,  
18.4204

243.2491,  
256.4984, 255.5451

12.2976, 13.0169,  
11.0797

292.1999,  
308.0746, 308.5720

7.0203, 7.4402,  
6.0056

347.3133,

3.5212, 3.7389,

366.1390, 368.4695

2.7796

408.9544,  
431.0760, 435.6561

■ 1.4350, 1.5286,  
0.9832

■ 0.2810, 0.3087,  
0.0000

■ 78.1442, 82.4854,  
78.8205

■ 78.1442, 82.4854,  
78.8205

■ 73.2973, 77.4881,  
62.7243

■ 83.5267, 87.8231,  
97.3447

■ 68.9589, 72.8108,  
48.9482

■ 87.4638, 92.7020,  
107.8912

■ 65.1097, 68.4473,  
37.3844

■ 89.6059, 96.9862,  
108.6052

■ 61.7263, 64.3867,  
27.9139

■ 89.7456, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 58.7833, 60.6174,  
20.4068

■ 56.2522, 57.1266,  
14.7185

■ 54.1009, 53.9000,  
10.6844

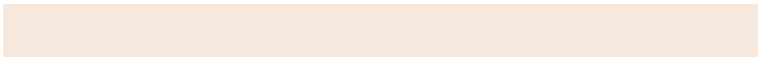
■ 52.2916, 50.9211,  
8.1096

■ 50.7690, 48.1660,  
6.7073

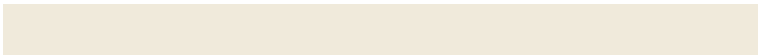
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1949, 82.4854, 79.8984



78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205



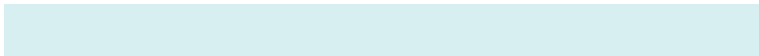
76.1960, 82.4854, 80.5785

# Triad

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



78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205



75.1056, 82.4854, 96.3362



82.0528, 82.4854, 95.0118

# Complementary

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



78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205



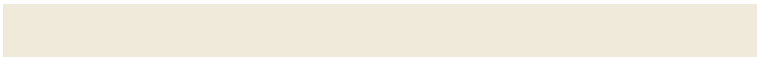
71.8667, 75.2005, 93.1663

# Split Complementary

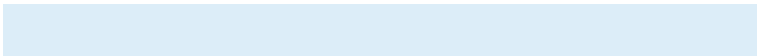
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.6458, 82.4854, 99.7265



78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205



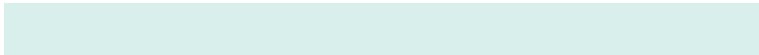
76.6319, 82.4854, 100.5147

# Square

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



78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205



74.4615, 82.4854, 90.5477



78.6562, 82.4854, 101.7819



82.4748, 82.4854, 89.0815

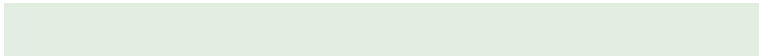


# Rectangle

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



78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205



75.2106, 82.4854, 83.1698



78.6562, 82.4854, 101.7819



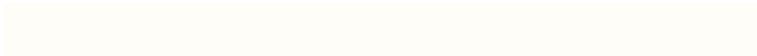
81.6781, 82.4854, 96.7999

# Sweetspot

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



78.1465, 82.4890, 78.8223



93.1498, 98.1314, 102.3109



74.8993, 74.6421, 81.9098



19.8312, 20.8985, 21.5312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

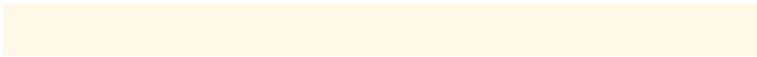


# Same Dimension

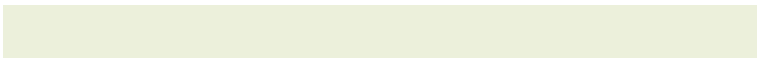
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.1465, 82.4890, 78.8223



88.9341, 93.9078, 87.9340



78.4730, 85.2343, 79.3350



16.7194, 17.6519, 16.6757



27.8123, 26.4227, 3.6342



2.3981, 2.3669, 0.3305

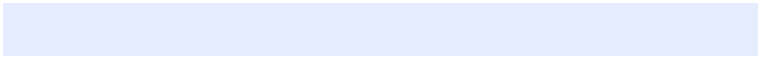


# Inverse Universe

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



71.8667, 75.2005, 93.1663



80.7435, 84.4015, 106.6432



71.5539, 72.6753, 92.6954



15.2648, 15.9637, 19.9984



9.8565, 5.9373, 45.7544

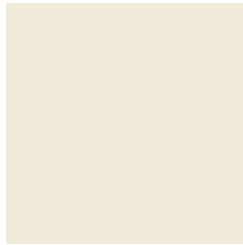


0.9018, 0.6576, 3.8336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

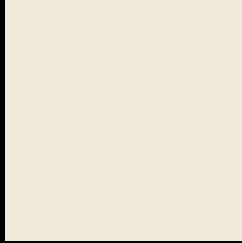
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

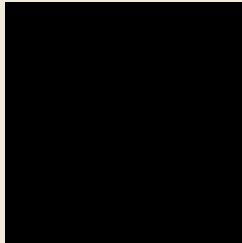
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

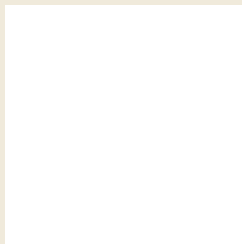
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205.



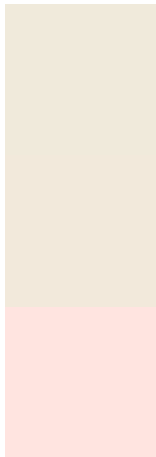
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1442, 82.4854,



# 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

78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205

### Protanopia

78.5430, 82.2695, 78.7578

### Deuteranopia

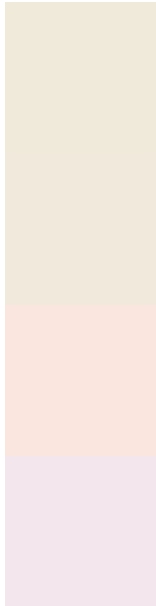
82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



## Tritanopia

82.5483, 82.6040, 100.4003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205

## Protanomaly

78.2007, 82.0931, 78.7418

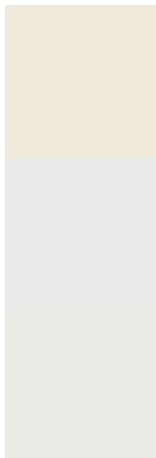
## Deuteranomaly

80.9060, 82.1915, 80.7076

## Tritanomaly

80.8241, 82.3209, 91.7504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.1577, 82.3356, 85.9018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 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(240, 234, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 234, 219)  
}
```

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(240, 234, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 234, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 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(240, 234, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 234, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 234, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 234, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 234, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 234,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 234, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
234, 219) }
```

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