

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3228, 82.3647, 96.9839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3228, 82.3647, 96.9839)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.3851, 82.2003,  
97.3229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EAF4
RGB	230, 234, 244
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0823, 0.0431
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	223°, 39%, 93%
HSV	223°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229
YIQ	233.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

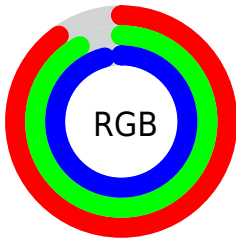
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 233, 244
Decimal	15133428
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.66, 0.51, -5.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 5.330, 275.506
Yxy	82.2003, 0.3039, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323508 (0xFFE6EAF4)
YUV	233.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589
Hunter-Lab	90.6644, -4.3381, -0.1793

# Details

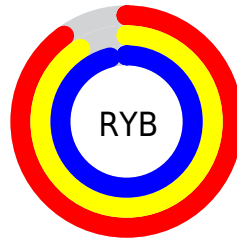
The XYZ color **78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.7515, 87.2657, 87.3468**, and the grayscale version is **78.1331, 82.2021, 89.5181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4531, 44.4703, 53.9231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3781, 69.0077, 95.4106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9807, 96.9405, 99.4527**.

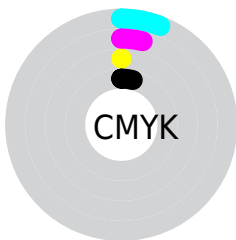
# Distribution



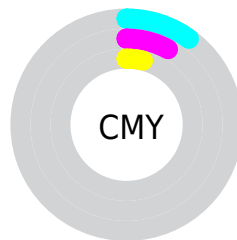
- Red (90%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 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 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.3851, 82.2003,  
97.3229

■ 78.3851, 82.2003,  
97.3229

478.2935,  
502.3174, 572.7483

■ 58.6943, 61.5307,  
73.4623

130.0553,  
136.4549, 159.4930

■ 42.6125, 44.6536,  
53.8599

162.7655,  
170.8086, 198.6395

■ 29.7744, 31.1846,  
38.0973

200.5461,  
210.4924, 243.7185

■ 19.8146, 20.7395,  
25.7558

243.7625,  
255.8908, 295.1484

■ 12.3678, 12.9337,  
16.4169

292.7801,  
307.3880, 353.3478

■ 7.0687, 7.3829,  
9.6621

347.9642,

■ 3.5518, 3.7027,

365.3687, 418.7352

5.0728

409.6802,  
430.2170, 491.7292

■ 1.4518, 1.5087,  
2.2306

■ 0.2927, 0.2948,  
0.6919

■ 78.3851, 82.2003,  
97.3229

■ 78.3851, 82.2003,  
97.3229

■ 66.3781, 69.0077,  
95.4106

■ 91.9807, 96.9405,  
99.4527

■ 55.8932, 57.3007,  
93.7035

■ 93.3294, 99.3118,  
99.8394

■ 46.8697, 47.0287,  
92.1964

■ 39.2400, 38.1338,  
90.8816

■ 32.9310, 30.5543,  
89.7512

■ 27.8624, 24.2231,  
88.7963

■ 23.9445, 19.0668,  
88.0075

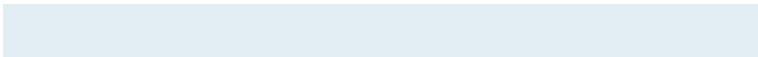
■ 21.0744, 15.0029,  
87.3744

■ 19.1278, 11.9352,  
86.8848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0283, 82.2003, 96.6348



78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229



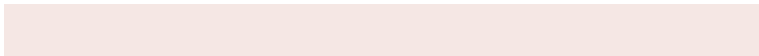
79.6882, 82.2003, 95.8656

# Triad

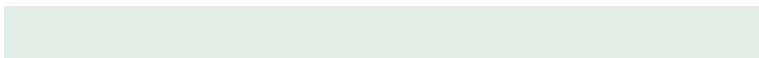
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229



80.3203, 82.2003, 85.1387



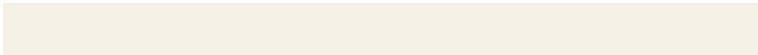
75.7268, 82.2003, 86.3724

# Complementary

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



78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229



82.7515, 87.2657, 87.3468

# Split Complementary

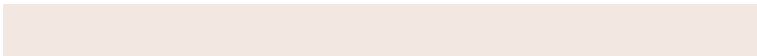
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.5901, 82.2003, 83.4267



78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229



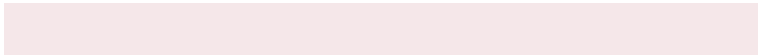
79.2400, 82.2003, 82.7294

# Square

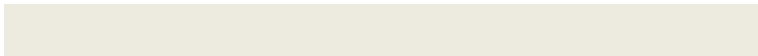
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



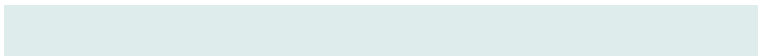
78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229



80.8140, 82.2003, 88.7713



77.8733, 82.2003, 82.1120



75.5040, 82.2003, 90.2370



# Rectangle

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



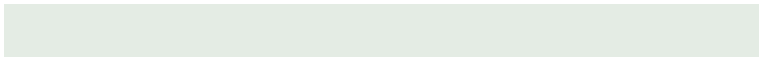
78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229



80.3479, 82.2003, 93.8982



77.8733, 82.2003, 82.1120



75.9512, 82.2003, 85.2455

# Sweetspot

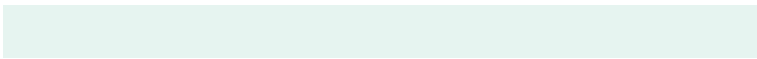
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.3875, 82.2038, 97.3247



92.0478, 96.7441, 108.4298



80.6836, 87.8051, 94.9793



19.7335, 20.7414, 23.2134



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.



78.3875, 82.2038, 97.3247



84.8531, 88.9063, 107.2961



78.1663, 80.4167, 96.9914



16.4748, 17.2546, 21.0047



10.1627, 6.1191, 47.1835



0.9773, 0.7060, 4.1750



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4582, 81.7689, 89.3884



87.6329, 88.3414, 96.6379



82.9789, 89.1519, 87.6989



17.0623, 17.1370, 18.7516



20.9342, 10.7171, 4.3617

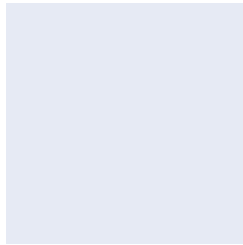


1.8824, 0.9589, 0.6069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

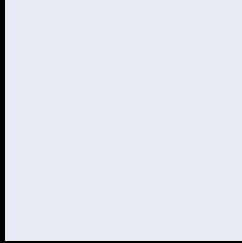
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

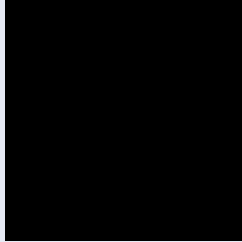
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

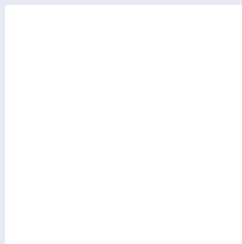
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229.



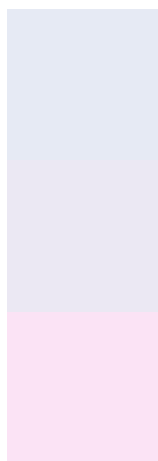
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3851, 82.2003,

97.3229.

# 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

78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229

### Protanopia

79.2952, 81.8465, 96.4127

### Deuteranopia

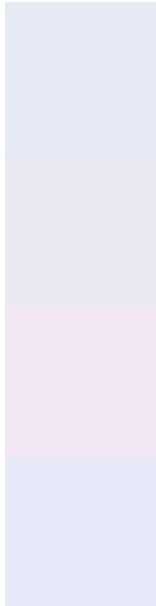
83.7342, 82.0400, 97.8082



## Tritanopia

79.5065, 82.2318, 102.9487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229

## Protanomaly

78.9208, 82.0725, 96.4760

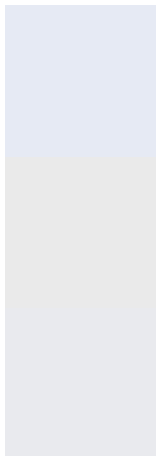
## Deuteranomaly

81.7404, 82.2409, 97.9521

## Tritanomaly

79.0372, 82.0441, 100.4773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.4597, 82.3423, 92.6473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 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(230, 234, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 234, 244)  
}
```

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(230, 234, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 234, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 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(230, 234, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 234, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 234, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 234, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3851, 82.2003, 97.3229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 234, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
234, 244) }
```

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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