

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3264, 81.2206, 58.1062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3264, 81.2206, 58.1062)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.3997, 81.3988,  
58.0338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6BA
RGB	255, 230, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 86%
HSV	38°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338
YIQ	232.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

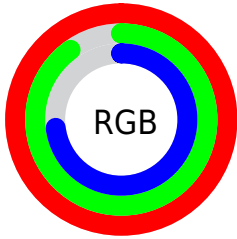
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">225, 255, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16770746</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.31, 2.07, 24.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 24.669, 85.192</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.3988, 0.3599, 0.3737</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294960826 (0xFFFFE6BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.2213, -2.7759, 25.0173</a>

# Details

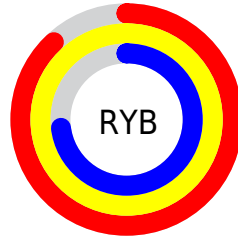
The XYZ color **78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5933, 64.2457, 103.7621**, and the grayscale version is **77.1986, 81.2189, 88.4474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **42.8523, 44.3592, 28.4939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4248, 75.4069, 44.1735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9987, 87.8640, 74.4907**.

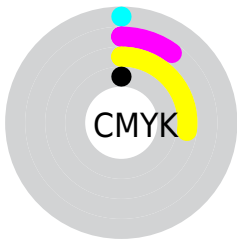
# Distribution



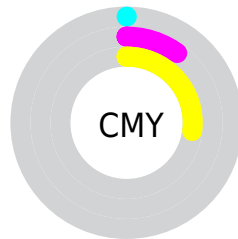
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 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 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.3997, 81.3988,  
58.0338

 78.3997, 81.3988,  
58.0338


478.3423,  
499.6345, 434.9136

 58.7063, 60.8701,  
41.4209


 130.0758,  
135.3306, 103.4873

 42.6222, 44.1203,  
28.3260


162.7892,  
169.5025, 133.1651

 29.7820, 30.7651,  
18.3303


200.5734,  
208.9909, 168.0349

 19.8205, 20.4201,  
11.0155

243.7936,  
254.1802, 208.5153

 12.3721, 12.7008,  
5.9630

292.8152,  
305.4548, 255.0249

 7.0716, 7.2228,  
2.7542

348.0036,

 3.5537, 3.6018,

363.1991, 307.9821

0.9705

409.7242,  
427.7976, 367.8055

■ 1.4529, 1.4534,  
0.0000

■ 0.2934, 0.2556,  
0.0000

■ 78.3997, 81.3988,  
58.0338

■ 78.3997, 81.3988,  
58.0338

■ 73.4248, 75.4069,  
44.1735

■ 83.9987, 87.8640,  
74.4907

■ 69.0401, 69.8628,  
32.7685

■ 90.2417, 94.8052,  
93.6652

■ 65.2173, 64.7548,  
23.6717

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9232, 60.0659,  
16.7181

■ 59.1200, 55.7774,  
11.7204

■ 56.7637, 51.8682,  
8.4588

■ 54.7990, 48.3122,  
6.6524

■ 54.2716, 47.3231,  
6.2739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5814, 81.3988, 62.8048



78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338



72.2633, 81.3988, 60.4937

# Triad

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



78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338



66.7913, 81.3988, 104.4366



87.8803, 81.3988, 110.2296

# Complementary

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



78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338



61.5933, 64.2457, 103.7621

# 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.



82.7058, 81.3988, 124.3640



78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338



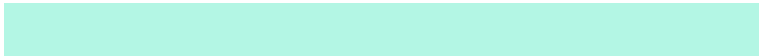
70.5752, 81.3988, 120.7102

# Square

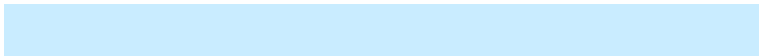
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338



65.7780, 81.3988, 85.7178



76.3436, 81.3988, 128.4400



90.2432, 81.3988, 91.6064

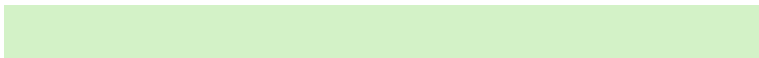


# Rectangle

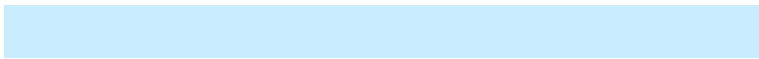
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338



68.9880, 81.3988, 66.1089



76.3436, 81.3988, 128.4400



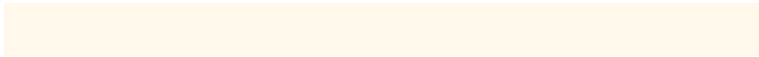
86.3987, 81.3988, 115.7590

# Sweetspot

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



78.4017, 81.4025, 58.0355



89.6254, 94.1305, 91.7399



70.5950, 61.0969, 69.8983



18.9755, 19.9191, 18.9890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

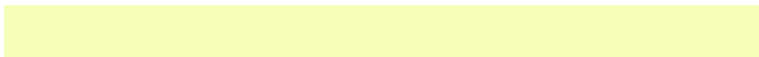
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.4017, 81.4025, 58.0355



75.8663, 78.3821, 50.8691



82.5591, 94.6220, 60.3680



18.9755, 19.9191, 18.9890



28.5049, 25.0211, 3.3272



2.8793, 2.6439, 0.3586



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5933, 64.2457, 103.7621



56.7183, 58.8422, 102.9760



58.1671, 53.9676, 101.9588



17.5416, 18.4548, 22.8875



11.5768, 8.0631, 50.3808



1.2266, 0.9838, 4.9385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

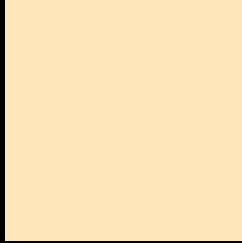
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

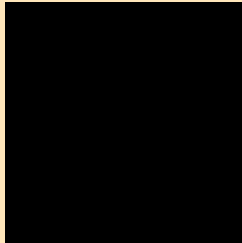
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3997, 81.3988,



# 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

78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338

### Protanopia

76.4663, 81.6398, 58.7416

### Deuteranopia

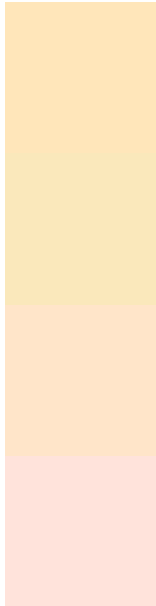
80.4920, 81.3503, 71.7814



## Tritanopia

83.5978, 81.2835, 92.1721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338

## Protanomaly

77.2506, 81.6251, 58.6974

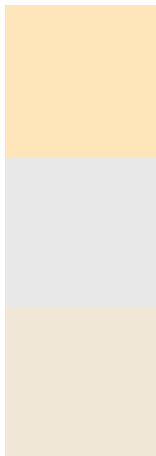
## Deuteranomaly

79.8019, 81.5157, 66.7864

## Tritanomaly

81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.7768, 80.5834, 75.7976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 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(255, 230, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 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(255, 230, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 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(255, 230, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3997, 81.3988, 58.0338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 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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