

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4092, 81.7489, 75.7756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4092, 81.7489, 75.7756)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.4306, 81.8526,  
75.9554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4E8D7
RGB	244, 232, 215
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0902, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	35°, 57%, 90%
HSV	35°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554
YIQ	233.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

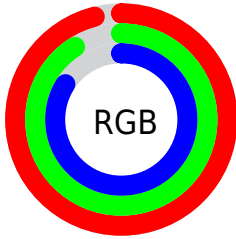
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 244, 215
Decimal	16050391
CIE Lab	92.51, 1.26, 9.71
CIE LCh	93, 9.791, 82.586
Yxy	81.8526, 0.3320, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294240471 (0xFFFF4E8D7)
YUV	233.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770
Hunter-Lab	90.4724, -3.5850, 13.5543

# Details

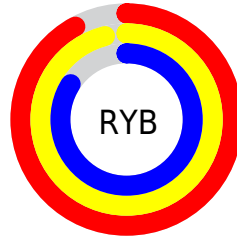
The XYZ color **78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.8224, 75.9156, 96.4565**, and the grayscale version is **78.0046, 82.0669, 89.3709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6095, 44.2801, 39.5589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7670, 75.1737, 59.7354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7296, 89.0521, 94.6960**.

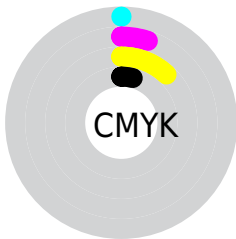
# Distribution



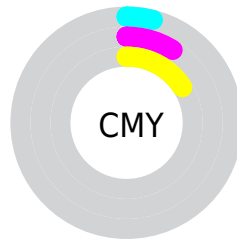
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 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 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.4306, 81.8526,  
75.9554

78.4306, 81.8526,  
75.9554

478.4454,  
501.1545, 500.5378

58.7318, 61.2440,  
55.8895

130.1191,  
135.9673, 129.4234

42.6428, 44.4221,  
39.7109

162.8395,  
170.2422, 163.6625

29.7982, 31.0025,  
27.0012

200.6312,  
209.8413, 203.4632

19.8328, 20.6008,  
17.3417

243.8594,  
255.1491, 249.2439

12.3811, 12.8325,  
10.3139

292.8896,  
306.5499, 301.4231

7.0778, 7.3133,  
5.4992

348.0871,

3.5576, 3.6588,

364.4282, 360.4195

2.4792

409.8173,  
429.1682, 426.6515

■ 1.4550, 1.4846,  
0.8291

■ 0.2949, 0.2778,  
0.0000

■ 78.4306, 81.8526,  
75.9554

■ 78.4306, 81.8526,  
75.9554

■ 72.7670, 75.1737,  
59.7354

■ 84.7296, 89.0521,  
94.6960

■ 67.7086, 68.9910,  
45.9214

■ 90.2292, 96.1944,  
108.4195

■ 63.2328, 63.2936,  
34.3973

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 59.3127, 58.0661,  
25.0354

■ 55.9187, 53.2922,  
17.6954

■ 53.0183, 48.9538,  
12.2202

■ 50.5742, 45.0311,  
8.4290

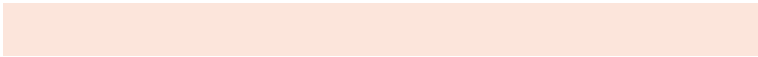
■ 48.5422, 41.5012,  
6.1046

■ 47.1420, 38.9001,  
5.0238

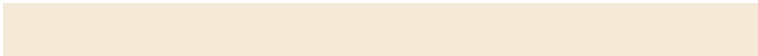
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8049, 81.8526, 78.4651



78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554



75.9370, 81.8526, 76.8182

# Triad

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



78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554



73.3739, 81.8526, 94.6066



81.7440, 81.8526, 97.8983

# Complementary

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



78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554



71.8224, 75.9156, 96.4565

# 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.



79.6901, 81.8526, 102.6775



78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554



74.8675, 81.8526, 100.7060

# Square

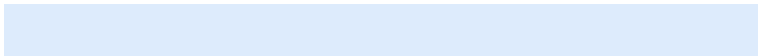
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554



73.0533, 81.8526, 87.3302



77.1697, 81.8526, 103.7320



82.7448, 81.8526, 90.9414



# Rectangle

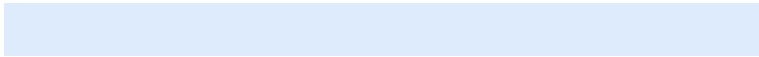
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554



74.5388, 81.8526, 79.2131



77.1697, 81.8526, 103.7320



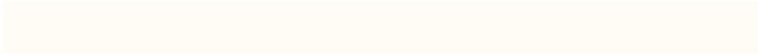
81.1518, 81.8526, 99.8280

# Sweetspot

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



78.4328, 81.8562, 75.9571



92.1197, 96.6979, 100.0355



75.4863, 73.3858, 82.9208



19.6022, 20.5666, 21.0660



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.



78.4328, 81.8562, 75.9571



85.2945, 88.8478, 79.8789



81.0925, 88.4122, 77.0824



17.3066, 18.0974, 17.3786



25.7710, 21.4275, 2.7776



2.3662, 2.0856, 0.2779

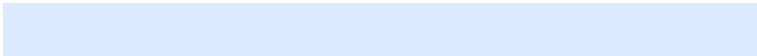


# Inverse Universe

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



71.8224, 75.9156, 96.4565



76.7956, 81.2104, 106.2353



69.3700, 69.9494, 95.4342



16.1442, 17.0527, 20.9832



11.5327, 8.8591, 47.6402

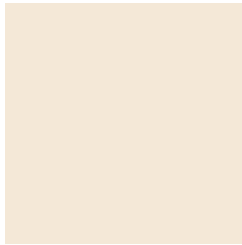


1.1124, 0.9762, 4.2200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

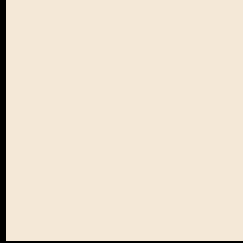
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

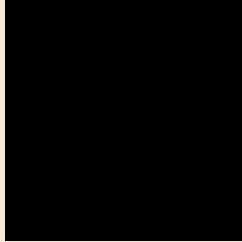
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

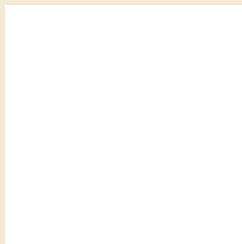
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554.



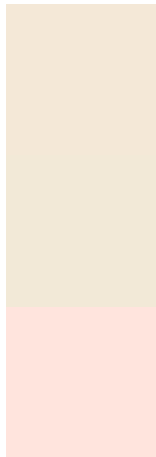
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4306, 81.8526,

75.9554.

# 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

78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554

### Protanopia

78.0226, 82.0614, 76.0172

### Deuteranopia

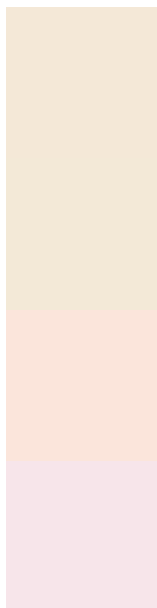
82.0345, 81.9673, 79.9042



## Tritanopia

82.6619, 81.4872, 97.7581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554

## Protanomaly

78.3668, 82.2388, 76.0333

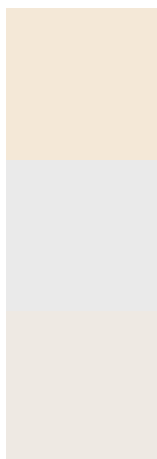
## Deuteranomaly

80.5892, 81.6623, 78.5327

## Tritanomaly

81.2284, 81.7533, 89.3407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.2639, 82.0010, 84.3759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 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(244, 232, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 232, 215)  
}
```

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(244, 232, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 232, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 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(244, 232, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 232, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 232, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 232, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 232, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 232,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4306, 81.8526, 75.9554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 232, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
232, 215) }
```

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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