

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4173, 86.9769, 79.6689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4173, 86.9769, 79.6689)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.4156, 86.9716,  
79.6721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8F4DB
RGB	232, 244, 219
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	89°, 53%, 91%
HSV	89°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721
YIQ	237.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

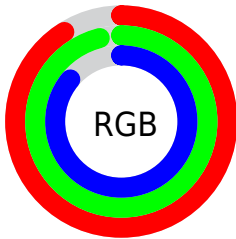
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 244, 231
Decimal	15267035
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.73, -8.32, 10.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 13.541, 127.911
Yxy	86.9716, 0.3200, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457115 (0xFFE8F4DB)
YUV	237.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779
Hunter-Lab	93.2586, -13.1124, 14.6287

# Details

The XYZ color **78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6190, 74.1860, 95.9789**, and the grayscale version is **80.9995, 85.2178, 92.8022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5886, 47.8769, 42.1185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7598, 83.8873, 63.8035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8007, 90.3825, 98.0364**.

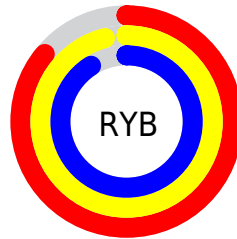
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (96%)

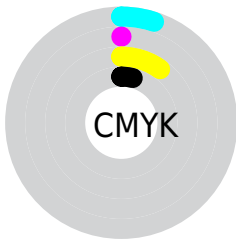
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (91%)

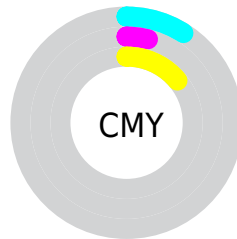


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 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 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.4156, 86.9716,  
79.6721

 78.4156, 86.9716,  
79.6721


478.3954,  
518.1295, 513.5047

 58.7194, 65.4717,  
58.9240


130.0981,  
143.1246, 134.7119

 42.6328, 47.8437,  
42.1323

162.8151,  
178.5464, 169.8406

 29.7904, 33.7031,  
28.8786


200.6031,  
219.3777, 210.5999

 19.8268, 22.6656,  
18.7442

243.8275,  
266.0028, 257.4084

 12.3767, 14.3468,  
11.3106

292.8535,  
318.8062, 310.6846

 7.0748, 8.3623,  
6.1594

348.0466,

 3.5557, 4.3276,

378.1721, 370.8470

2.8719

409.7721,  
444.4851, 438.3142

■ 1.4540, 1.8585,  
1.0296

■ 0.2942, 0.5232,  
0.0000

■ 78.4156, 86.9716,  
79.6721

■ 78.4156, 86.9716,  
79.6721

■ 71.7598, 83.8873,  
63.8035

■ 85.8007, 90.3825,  
98.0364

■ 65.8007, 81.1076,  
50.3171

■ 91.6424, 93.1847,  
107.7641

■ 60.5138, 78.6250,  
39.0994

■ 55.8702, 76.4271,  
30.0252

■ 51.8385, 74.5009,  
22.9570

■ 48.3839, 72.8319,  
17.7416

■ 45.4675, 71.4037,  
14.2037

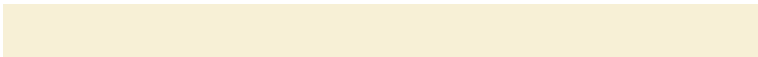
■ 43.0435, 70.1974,  
12.1340

■ 41.0838, 69.2060,  
11.1928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

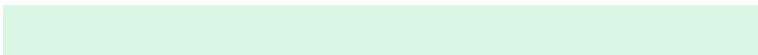
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6993, 86.9716, 76.1077



78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721



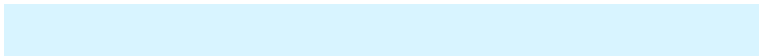
76.3142, 86.9716, 87.3200

# Triad

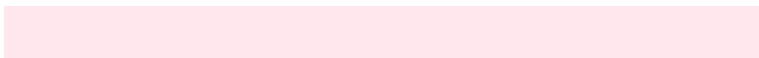
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721



80.0461, 86.9716, 114.6231



89.8307, 86.9716, 91.9508

# Complementary

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



78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721



74.6190, 74.1860, 95.9789

# Split Complementary

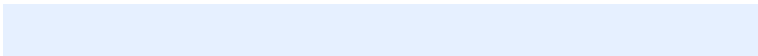
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.3564, 86.9716, 102.4788



78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721



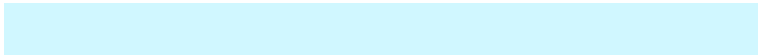
83.6361, 86.9716, 116.0914

# Square

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



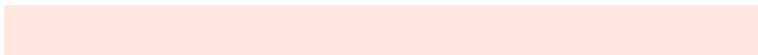
78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721



77.2360, 86.9716, 107.6261



87.0629, 86.9716, 111.5019



88.3403, 86.9716, 82.8477

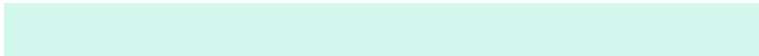


# Rectangle

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



78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721



75.8300, 86.9716, 93.9647



87.0629, 86.9716, 111.5019



89.8965, 86.9716, 95.4337

# Sweetspot

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



78.4180, 86.9754, 79.6740



92.5042, 98.8271, 102.4792



78.5803, 81.3161, 78.5731



19.6568, 21.0872, 21.5768



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

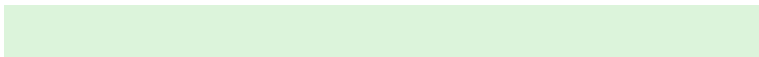
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.4180, 86.9754, 79.6740



85.3091, 95.5030, 84.7434



74.6042, 85.0093, 79.4955



17.1042, 18.8958, 17.5433



22.4969, 37.7104, 6.0931



2.0959, 3.3756, 0.5411



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6190, 74.1860, 95.9789



80.4406, 79.1131, 105.6384



78.6836, 76.2813, 96.1691



16.3382, 16.3170, 20.8309



13.0343, 5.6938, 46.9500

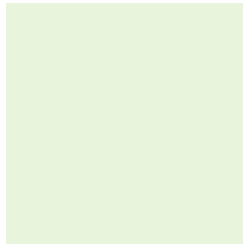


1.2636, 0.5613, 4.1320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

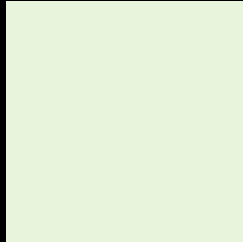
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

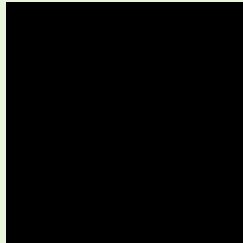
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

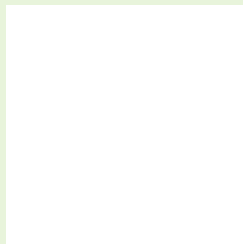
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721.



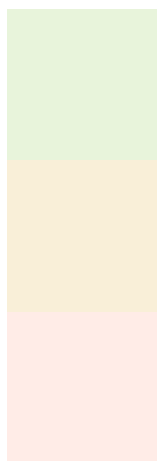
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4156, 86.9716,

79.6721.

# 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

78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721

### Protanopia

82.3281, 86.8306, 77.3866

### Deuteranopia

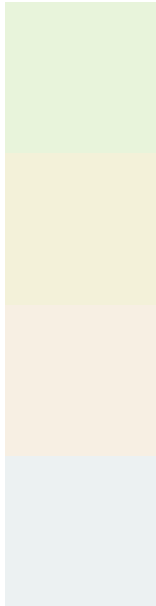
85.6593, 87.0204, 87.8832



## **Tritanopia**

84.1764, 87.1301, 106.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721

## Protanomaly

80.9418, 86.9750, 78.1674

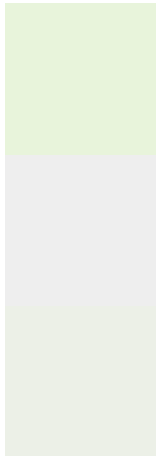
## Deuteranomaly

83.0894, 87.0532, 85.0967

## Tritanomaly

82.0744, 87.1543, 96.5011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.1760, 85.9226, 87.9603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 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(232, 244, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 244, 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(232, 244, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 244, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 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(232, 244, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 244, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 244, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 244, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 244, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 244,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 244, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
244, 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](#).

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