

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438)</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(78.4349, 80.6067,  
94.6438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE6F1
RGB	235, 230, 241
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0980, 0.0549
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	267°, 28%, 92%
HSV	267°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438
YIQ	232.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

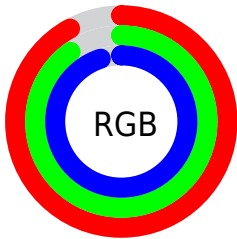
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 230, 241
Decimal	15460081
CIE Lab	91.96, 3.66, -4.74
CIE LCh	92, 5.987, 307.655
Yxy	80.6067, 0.3092, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293650161 (0xFFE6E6F1)
YUV	232.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741
Hunter-Lab	89.7812, -1.1756, 0.3457

# Details

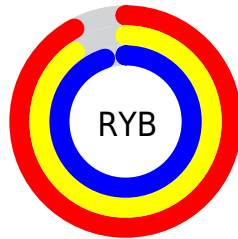
The XYZ color **78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.3335, 86.4589, 87.3213**, and the grayscale version is **77.2361, 81.2584, 88.4904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6773, 43.7464, 52.0935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0044, 65.9541, 92.3665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1182, 97.2861, 97.2487**.

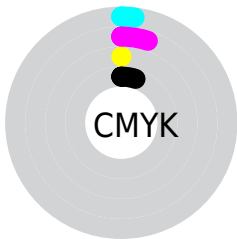
# Distribution



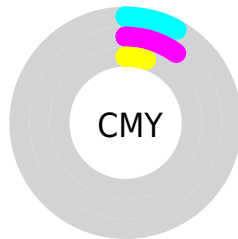
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 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 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.4349, 80.6067,  
94.6438

78.4349, 80.6067,  
94.6438

478.4598,  
496.9751, 563.9792

58.7353, 60.2177,  
71.2433

130.1251,  
134.2184, 155.7638

42.6456, 43.5942,  
52.0577

162.8465,  
168.2099, 194.3203

29.8005, 30.3516,  
36.6685

200.6392,  
207.5044, 238.7659

19.8345, 20.1056,  
24.6572

243.8686,  
252.4862, 289.5191

12.3824, 12.4718,  
15.6051

292.8999,  
303.5398, 346.9985

7.0787, 7.0659,  
9.0939

348.0987,

3.5581, 3.5033,

361.0496, 411.6227

4.7048

409.8302,  
425.3999, 483.8100

■ 1.4553, 1.3998,  
2.0194

■ 0.2951, 0.2166,  
0.5672

■ 78.4349, 80.6067,  
94.6438

■ 78.4349, 80.6067,  
94.6438

■ 68.0044, 65.9541,  
92.3665

■ 90.1182, 97.2861,  
97.2487

■ 58.7752, 53.2388,  
90.3987

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4594

■ 50.7019, 42.3796,  
88.7281

■ 43.7336, 33.2858,  
87.3401

■ 37.8154, 25.8587,  
86.2185

■ 32.8869, 19.9894,  
85.3454

■ 28.8808, 15.5559,  
84.7007

■ 25.7199, 12.4165,  
84.2614

■ 23.3111, 10.3988,  
83.9989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

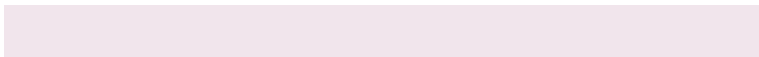
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.0088, 80.6067, 96.4305



78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438



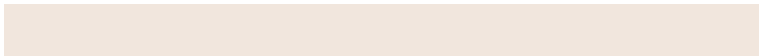
79.3819, 80.6067, 91.0262

# Triad

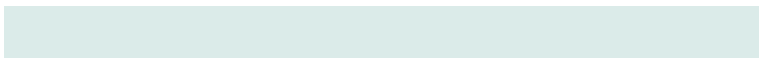
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438



77.7440, 80.6067, 80.1650



73.7208, 80.6067, 88.8998

# Complementary

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



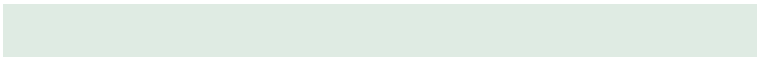
78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438



80.3335, 86.4589, 87.3213

# Split Complementary

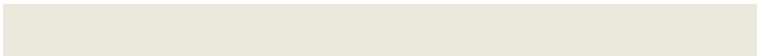
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.9117, 80.6067, 84.5865



78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438



76.2211, 80.6067, 79.6386

# Square

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



78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438



78.9792, 80.6067, 82.6945



74.8220, 80.6067, 81.2316



74.2969, 80.6067, 93.0427



# Rectangle

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



78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438



79.6069, 80.6067, 88.1140



74.8220, 80.6067, 81.2316



73.6976, 80.6067, 87.4209

# Sweetspot

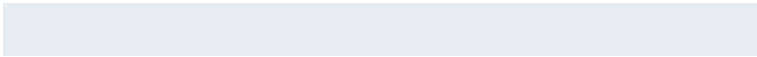
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.4372, 80.6102, 94.6456



93.7318, 98.1208, 108.6068



78.5232, 83.1966, 95.1403



20.0764, 21.0217, 23.2494



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.



78.4372, 80.6102, 94.6456



88.6031, 90.8374, 107.4712



80.2646, 81.5522, 94.7311



16.4409, 16.7947, 20.0968



12.2138, 5.3019, 45.5075



1.1293, 0.4994, 3.7911



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7157, 81.3543, 90.8628



90.1978, 91.7657, 102.7508



78.5512, 85.5401, 87.2379



16.7785, 16.9912, 19.0966



21.9807, 11.0647, 13.0809

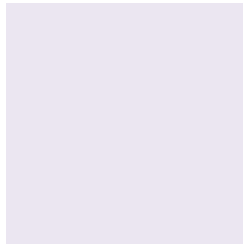


1.8787, 0.9405, 1.3522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 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 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

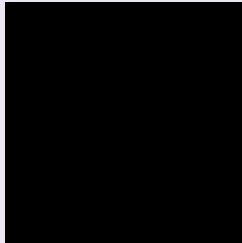
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

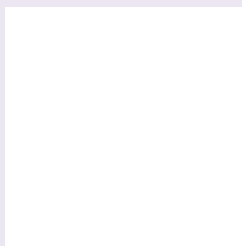
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438.



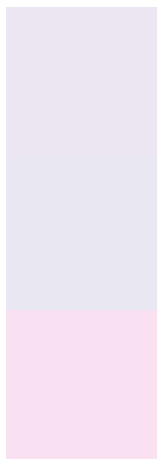
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4349, 80.6067,

94.6438.

# 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

78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438

### Protanopia

78.0574, 80.8263, 94.7061

### Deuteranopia

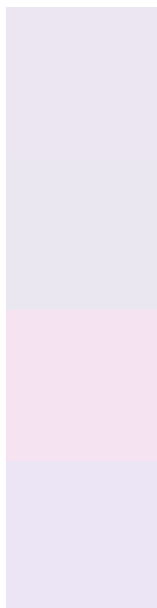
82.3766, 80.5852, 95.2172



## Tritanopia

79.3999, 80.5869, 99.3657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438

## Protanomaly

78.3848, 80.9951, 94.7214

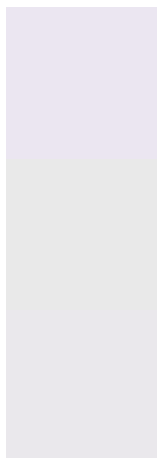
## Deuteranomaly

81.1523, 80.7615, 95.3157

## Tritanomaly

79.0928, 80.4641, 97.7487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.9286, 81.2618, 90.9347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 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(235, 230, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 230, 241)  
}
```

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(235, 230, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 230, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 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(235, 230, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 230, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 230, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 230, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 230, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 230,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4349, 80.6067, 94.6438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 230, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
230, 241) }
```

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