

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4530, 80.2234, 93.7891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4530, 80.2234, 93.7891)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.3396, 80.1628,  
93.7821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECE5F0
RGB	236, 229, 240
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1019, 0.0588
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	278°, 27%, 92%
HSV	278°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821
YIQ	232.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

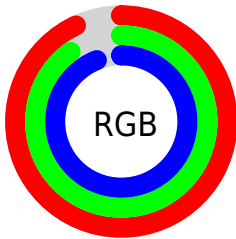
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 229, 240
Decimal	15525360
CIE Lab	91.76, 4.32, -4.50
CIE LCh	92, 6.241, 313.845
Yxy	80.1628, 0.3105, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293715440 (0xFFECE5F0)
YUV	232.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	89.5337, -0.5012, 0.5702

# Details

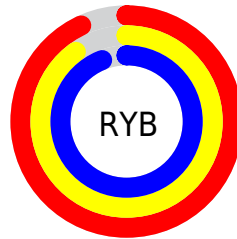
The XYZ color **78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.9102, 85.3031, 86.4390**, and the grayscale version is **76.9360, 80.9426, 88.1465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6102, 43.4361, 51.4856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3253, 66.3317, 91.5887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4182, 95.9098, 96.2916**.

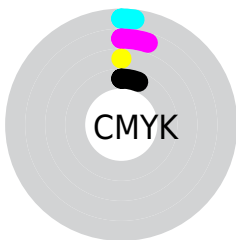
# Distribution



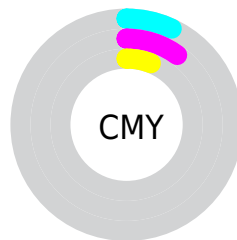
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 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 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.3396, 80.1628,  
93.7821

78.3396, 80.1628,  
93.7821

478.1416,  
495.4813, 561.1430

58.6567, 59.8523,  
70.5305

129.9916,  
133.5946, 154.5620

42.5822, 43.2996,  
51.4796

162.6914,  
167.4847, 192.9274

29.7505, 30.1203,  
36.2111

200.4609,  
206.6702, 237.1677

19.7964, 19.9299,  
24.3063

243.6655,  
251.5354, 287.7016

12.3546, 12.3441,  
15.3467

292.6705,  
302.4647, 344.9475

7.0595, 6.9785,  
8.9137

347.8413,

3.5460, 3.4486,

359.8425, 409.3240

4.5889

409.5432,  
424.0533, 481.2497

■ 1.4487, 1.3702,  
1.9537

■ 0.2905, 0.1946,  
0.5266

■ 78.3396, 80.1628,  
93.7821

■ 78.3396, 80.1628,  
93.7821

■ 69.3253, 66.3317,  
91.5887

■ 88.4182, 95.9098,  
96.2916

■ 61.3290, 54.3303,  
89.6937

■ 92.1648, 98.7808,  
96.6483

■ 54.3109, 44.0810,  
88.0853

■ 92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6747

■ 48.2259, 35.4965,  
86.7490

■ 43.0248, 28.4820,  
85.6692

■ 38.6538, 22.9327,  
84.8285

■ 35.0521, 18.7307,  
84.2072

■ 32.1497, 15.7391,  
83.7828

■ 29.8612, 13.7908,  
83.5273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9296, 80.1628, 96.1052



78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821



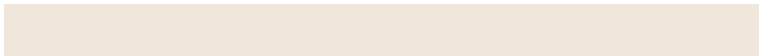
79.1804, 80.1628, 89.7539

# Triad

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



78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821



77.0501, 80.1628, 79.1051



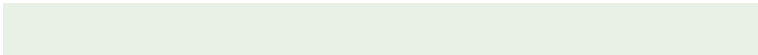
73.2491, 80.1628, 89.4053

# Complementary

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



78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821



78.9102, 85.3031, 86.4390

# 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.



73.2804, 80.1628, 84.8592



78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821



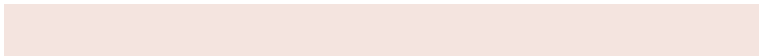
75.4598, 80.1628, 79.0191

# Square

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



78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821



78.4288, 80.1628, 81.3316



74.0847, 80.1628, 81.0926



73.9988, 80.1628, 93.5192

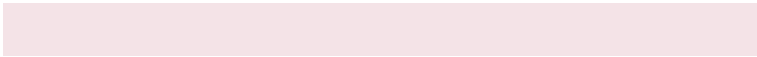


# Rectangle

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



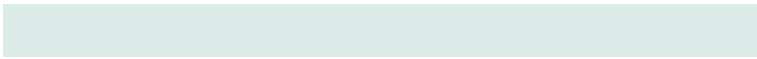
78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821



79.2978, 80.1628, 86.6952



74.0847, 80.1628, 81.0926



73.1690, 80.1628, 87.8747

# Sweetspot

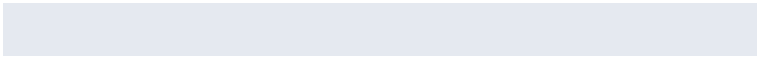
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.3419, 80.1662, 93.7838



93.9015, 98.2083, 108.6147



77.1928, 81.2493, 94.0535



20.1109, 21.0395, 23.2510



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.



78.3419, 80.1662, 93.7838



89.4308, 91.2642, 107.5100



79.4680, 80.7718, 92.7041



16.6159, 16.8849, 20.1050



15.9211, 7.2130, 45.6810

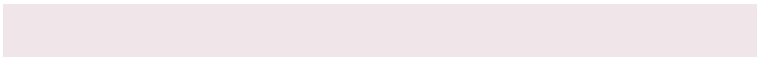


1.4332, 0.6561, 3.8053



# Inverse Universe

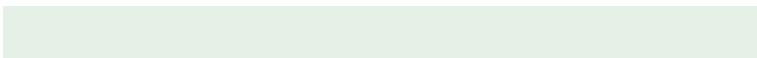
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.6653, 80.4507, 88.4773



89.8378, 91.6217, 100.8548



77.8247, 84.7197, 87.4614



16.7024, 16.9608, 18.6961



20.6782, 10.5437, 6.2217

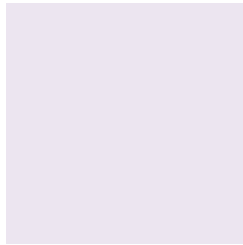


1.7664, 0.8956, 0.7607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

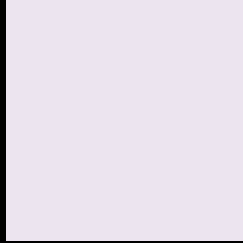
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

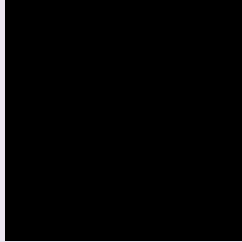
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

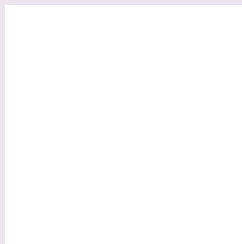
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821.



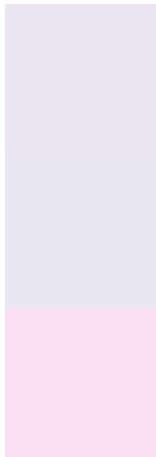
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3396, 80.1628,

93.7821.

# 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

78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821

### Protanopia

77.7783, 80.2681, 94.6130

### Deuteranopia

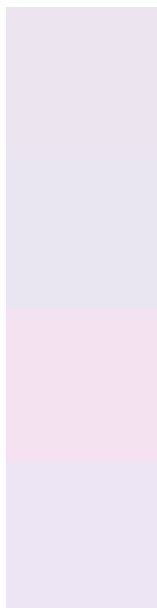
81.5998, 79.8019, 94.3216



## Tritanopia

79.3030, 80.1452, 98.4786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821

## Protanomaly

78.1057, 80.4369, 94.6284

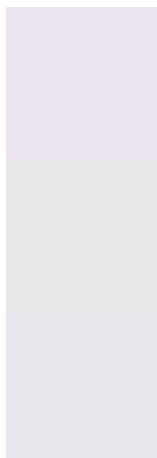
## Deuteranomaly

80.3818, 79.9767, 94.4196

## Tritanomaly

78.9976, 80.0230, 96.8703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.1756, 80.4736, 90.0626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 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(236, 229, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 229, 240)  
}
```

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(236, 229, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 229, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 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(236, 229, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 229, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 229, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 229, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 229, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 229, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3396, 80.1628, 93.7821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 229, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
229, 240) }
```

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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