

Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4541, 92.7397, 49.6066)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(78.4541, 92.7397, 49.6066)
contains.

XYZ(78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(78.5781, 92.7984,
49.8468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFA6
RGB	240, 255, 166
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	70°, 100%, 83%
HSV	70°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468
YIQ	240.3690, 19.6290, -30.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

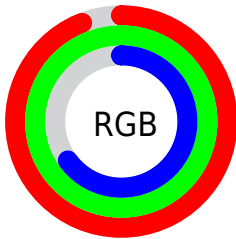
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 255, 181
Decimal	15794086
CIE _{Lab}	97.15, -18.43, 40.94
CIE _{LCh}	97, 44.892, 114.232
Yxy	92.7984, 0.3552, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984166 (0xFFFF0FFA6)
YUV	240.3690, -36.6639, -0.3236
Hunter-Lab	96.3319, -22.9781, 36.7528

Details

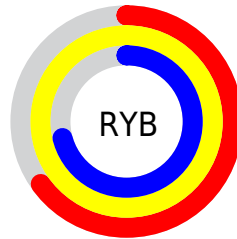
The XYZ color **78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.7434, 44.3175, 100.4874**, and the grayscale version is **83.3804, 87.7227, 95.5300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **42.7032, 51.6477, 23.3411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0241, 91.2103, 38.6569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6311, 94.5902, 63.4834**.

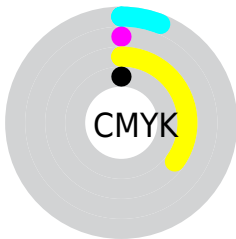
Distribution



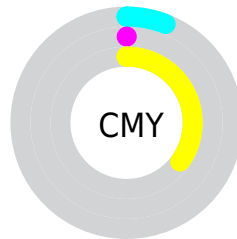
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 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 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.5781, 92.7984,
49.8468

 78.5781, 92.7984,
49.8468


478.9377,
537.0925, 402.7844

 58.8534, 70.3040,
34.9214


 130.3258,
151.2195, 91.3418

 42.7411, 51.7744,
23.3192


 163.0795,
187.9149, 118.7485

 29.8756, 36.8253,
14.6219


200.9070,
230.1127, 151.1526

 19.8918, 25.0722,
8.4108

244.1736,
278.1974, 188.9728

 12.4242, 16.1309,
4.2674

293.2446,
332.5534, 232.6275

 7.1075, 9.6168,
1.7732

348.4853,

 3.5764, 5.1456,

393.5649, 282.5353

0.4102

410.2613,
461.6165, 339.1148

■ 1.4654, 2.3330,
0.0000

■ 0.3021, 0.7911,
0.0000

■ 78.5781, 92.7984,
49.8468

■ 78.5781, 92.7984,
49.8468

■ 75.0241, 91.2103,
38.6569

■ 82.6311, 94.5902,
63.4834

■ 71.9404, 89.8142,
29.7647

■ 87.2078, 96.5954,
79.6960

■ 69.2966, 88.5980,
23.0111

■ 92.3320, 98.8238,
98.6093

■ 67.0581, 87.5478,
18.2150

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 65.1845, 86.6475,
15.1656

■ 63.6265, 85.8773,
13.6034

■ 62.9176, 85.5203,
13.1910

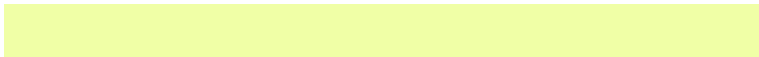
Harmonies

Analogous

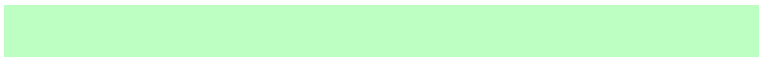
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6725, 92.7984, 46.3166



78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



69.8785, 92.7984, 65.5078

Triad

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



78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



74.7179, 92.7984, 168.8670



114.7226, 92.7984, 108.2150

Complementary

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



78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



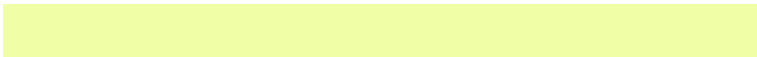
50.7434, 44.3175, 100.4874

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.



109.4777, 92.7984, 147.5437



78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



85.7770, 92.7984, 187.5471

Square

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



78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



67.8037, 92.7984, 132.4614



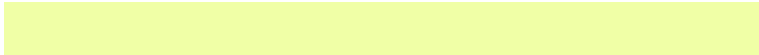
98.5815, 92.7984, 178.9328



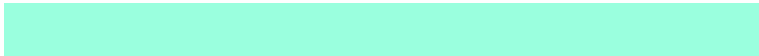
112.3291, 92.7984, 75.0303

Rectangle

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



78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



66.7771, 92.7984, 83.2472



98.5815, 92.7984, 178.9328



113.7800, 92.7984, 121.2068

Sweetspot

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



78.5784, 92.7986, 49.8481



89.6492, 97.6591, 88.6204



64.6137, 56.9942, 43.6732



19.0359, 20.8366, 18.4063



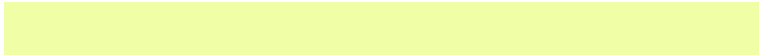
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

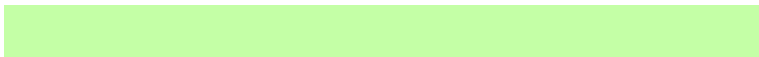
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.5784, 92.7986, 49.8481



76.0054, 91.6507, 41.6599



65.3220, 85.9646, 49.2277



19.2430, 20.9267, 19.1694



32.9867, 44.7433, 6.8977



3.2878, 4.3957, 0.6752

Inverse Universe

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



50.7434, 44.3175, 100.4874



44.3398, 36.4701, 99.3102



62.8424, 50.5548, 101.0536



17.2882, 17.5248, 22.7214



10.0345, 4.0834, 49.6939



1.0530, 0.4367, 4.8421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

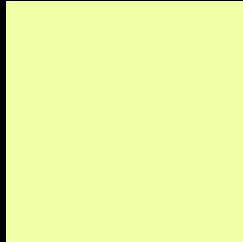
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

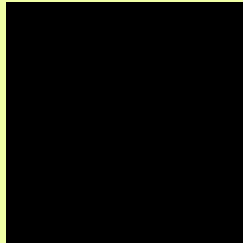
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468.

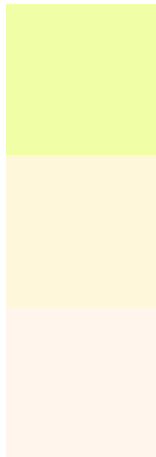


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5781, 92.7984,

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

78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468

Protanopia

87.1557, 92.8435, 79.6567

Deuteranopia

89.0327, 92.6209, 92.5420

Tritanopia

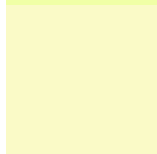
90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792

Trichromacy



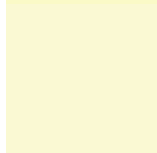
Original Color

78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



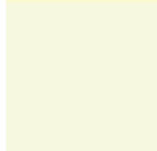
Protanomaly

83.9188, 92.8187, 67.5256



Deuteranomaly

85.0579, 92.7785, 75.0530



Tritanomaly

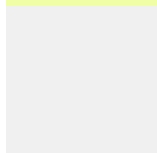
85.2010, 92.6719, 83.2089

Monochromacy



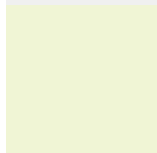
Original Color

78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468



Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



Achromatomaly

80.5978, 88.6342, 75.8109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 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(240, 255, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 166)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 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(240, 255, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5781, 92.7984, 49.8468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 166) }
```

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