

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4729, 80.3277, 61.8115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4729, 80.3277, 61.8115)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657)</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(78.6090, 80.5971,  
61.8657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4C1
RGB	255, 228, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 88%
HSV	34°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657
YIQ	232.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

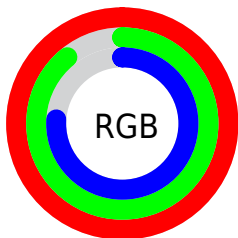
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 255, 193
Decimal	16770241
CIE Lab	91.95, 4.02, 20.47
CIE LCh	92, 20.865, 78.885
Yxy	80.5971, 0.3556, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960321 (0xFFFFE4C1)
YUV	232.0830, -19.2679, 20.0982
Hunter-Lab	89.7759, -0.8108, 21.9856

# Details

The XYZ color **78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.6348, 69.7416, 104.6099**, and the grayscale version is **76.8910, 80.8953, 88.0950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **42.8925, 43.7570, 30.6114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0497, 73.6448, 47.1677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8591, 88.1451, 79.2156**.

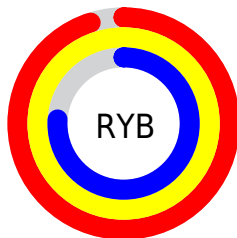
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

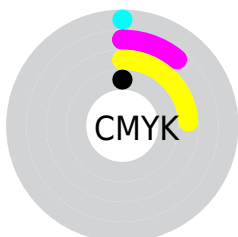
Blue (76%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

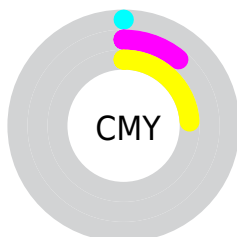


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 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 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.6090, 80.5971,  
61.8657

 78.6090, 80.5971,  
61.8657


479.0408,  
496.9428, 449.4352

 58.8789, 60.2098,  
44.4891

 130.3691,  
134.2049, 109.1011

 42.7616, 43.5878,  
30.7152


163.1298,  
168.1942, 139.7970

 29.8918, 30.3466,  
20.1254


200.9648,  
207.4863, 175.7698

 19.9042, 20.1018,  
12.3013

244.2394,  
252.4657, 217.4379

 12.4333, 12.4691,  
6.8242

293.3189,  
303.5166, 265.2200

 7.1138, 7.0640,  
3.2756

348.5688,

 3.5803, 3.5021,

361.0235, 319.5345

1.2370

410.3543,  
425.3708, 380.8001

■ 1.4676, 1.3992,  
0.0093

■ 0.3036, 0.2161,  
0.0000

■ 78.6090, 80.5971,  
61.8657

■ 78.6090, 80.5971,  
61.8657

■ 73.0497, 73.6448,  
47.1677

■ 84.8591, 88.1451,  
79.2156

■ 68.1462, 67.2601,  
34.9827

■ 91.8208, 96.2945,  
99.3366

■ 63.8694, 61.4281,  
25.1670

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1852, 56.1289,  
17.5598

■ 57.0555, 51.3409,  
11.9802

■ 54.4364, 47.0400,  
8.2182

■ 52.2752, 43.1981,  
6.0164

■ 51.2095, 41.1990,  
5.2532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5833, 80.5971, 67.3466



78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657



73.3179, 80.5971, 62.6892

# Triad

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



78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657



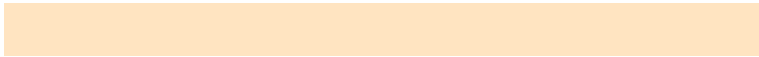
67.2625, 80.5971, 97.6598



84.6342, 80.5971, 108.6295

# Complementary

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



78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657



65.6348, 69.7416, 104.6099

# Split Complementary

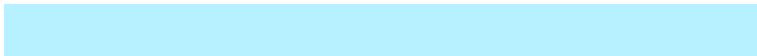
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.9892, 80.5971, 118.7477



78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657



70.0266, 80.5971, 111.9222

# Square

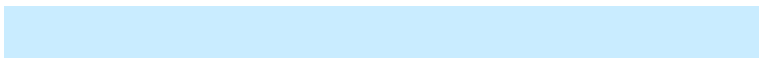
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657



66.9317, 80.5971, 82.1890



74.6356, 80.5971, 120.0185



87.1684, 80.5971, 93.5700

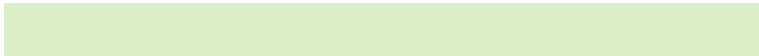


# Rectangle

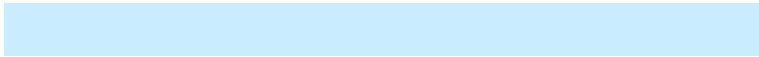
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657



70.3164, 80.5971, 66.7296



74.6356, 80.5971, 120.0185



83.2581, 80.5971, 112.7929

# Sweetspot

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



78.6110, 80.6007, 61.8674



89.8786, 94.0444, 93.6510



73.3483, 64.6159, 76.9437



19.1459, 20.0225, 19.7779



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

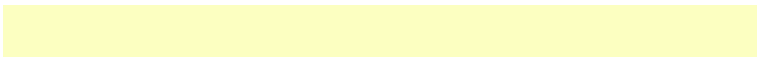
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6110, 80.6007, 61.8674



75.9206, 77.2683, 54.6558



85.4945, 96.0471, 64.4860



18.8604, 19.6891, 18.9506



26.9094, 21.8300, 2.7953



2.7288, 2.3430, 0.3084

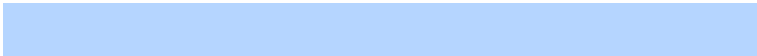


# Inverse Universe

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



65.6348, 69.7416, 104.6099



60.9743, 64.7628, 103.8945



59.9118, 57.1101, 102.4734



17.6536, 18.6788, 22.9249



12.5454, 10.0003, 50.7036



1.3278, 1.1863, 4.9723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

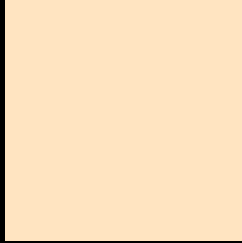
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

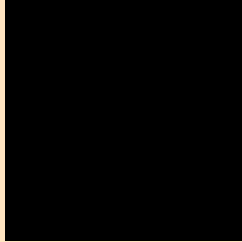
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657.



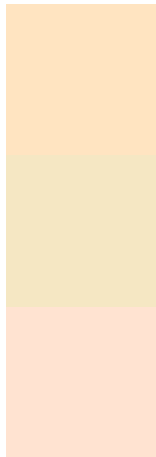
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6090, 80.5971,

61.8657.

# 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

78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657

### Protanopia

76.0824, 80.5044, 63.1587

### Deuteranopia

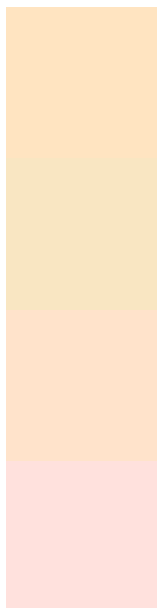
80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



## Tritanopia

83.1817, 80.6857, 91.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657

## Protanomaly

77.1013, 80.6284, 62.5381

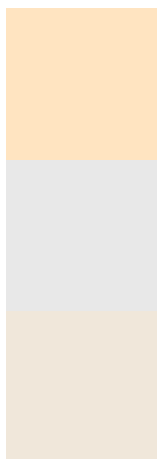
## Deuteranomaly

79.4886, 80.5100, 67.8504

## Tritanomaly

81.2164, 80.3309, 79.6315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.1660, 80.7390, 77.8468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 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(255, 228, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 193)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 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(255, 228, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 193) }
```

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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