

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.4815, 87.0663,  
107.2768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.4815, 87.0663, 107.2768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.4340, 86.8210,  
107.2320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F5FF
RGB	214, 245, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 92%
HSV	195°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320
YIQ	236.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 232, 255
Decimal	14087679
CIE Lab	94.66, -8.01, -8.19
CIE LCh	95, 11.452, 225.634
Yxy	86.8210, 0.2878, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277759 (0xFFD6F5FF)
YUV	236.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579
Hunter-Lab	93.1778, -12.8057, -3.0084

# Details

The XYZ color **78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.0329, 79.4250, 74.7324**, and the grayscale version is **80.3444, 84.5286, 92.0516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6887, 47.8433, 60.4108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7177, 79.5845, 106.2946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3830, 94.7914, 108.2460**.

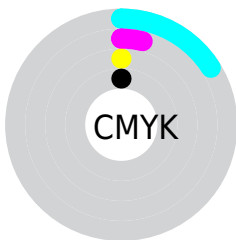
# Distribution



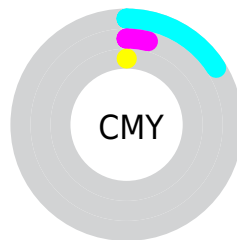
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 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 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.4340, 86.8210,  
107.2320

78.4340, 86.8210,  
107.2320

478.4568,  
517.6345, 604.5822

58.7346, 65.3471,  
81.7034

130.1239,  
142.9146, 173.1989

42.6450, 47.7426,  
60.5867

162.8451,  
178.3031, 214.4743

29.8000, 33.6231,  
43.4633

200.6375,  
219.0986, 261.8357

19.8342, 22.6042,  
29.9147

243.8666,  
265.6854, 315.7017

12.3821, 14.3015,  
19.5224

292.8978,  
318.4481, 376.4908

7.0785, 8.3307,  
11.8677

348.0963,

3.5580, 4.3073,

377.7708, 444.6216

6.5322

409.8275,  
444.0382, 520.5125

■ 1.4553, 1.8469,  
3.0973

■ 0.2951, 0.5161,  
1.1446

■ 78.4340, 86.8210,  
107.2320

■ 78.4340, 86.8210,  
107.2320

■ 69.7177, 79.5845,  
106.2946

■ 88.3830, 94.7914,  
108.2460

■ 62.1726, 73.0425,  
105.4295

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.7422, 67.1670,  
104.6344

■ 50.3620, 61.9241,  
103.9059

■ 45.9610, 57.2760,  
103.2407

■ 42.4587, 53.1803,  
102.6348

■ 39.7610, 49.5876,  
102.0835

■ 37.7513, 46.4367,  
101.5812

■ 37.0831, 45.2863,  
101.3944

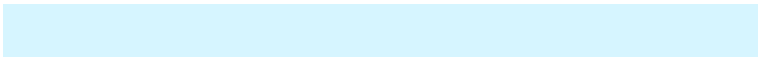
# Harmonies

## Analogous

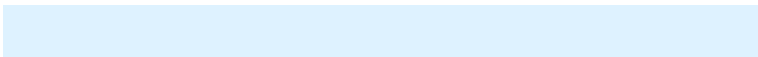
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.9282, 86.8210, 99.1952



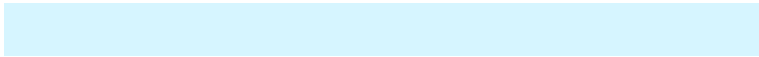
78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320



81.0547, 86.8210, 112.0009

# Triad

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



78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320



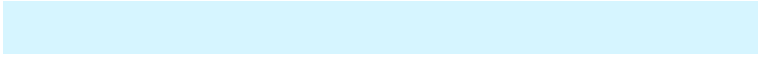
88.4136, 86.8210, 98.8202



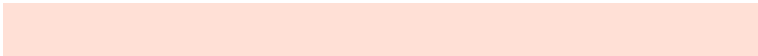
80.9294, 86.8210, 79.0699

# Complementary

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



78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320



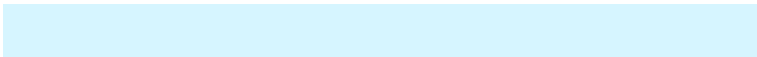
80.0329, 79.4250, 74.7324

# 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.



84.0043, 86.8210, 78.9834



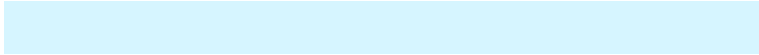
78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320



88.3780, 86.8210, 90.0198

# Square

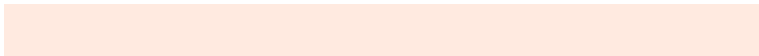
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



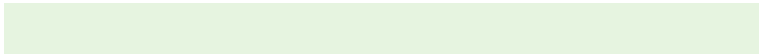
78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320



86.8432, 86.8210, 106.9427



86.7471, 86.8210, 82.8789

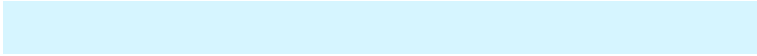


78.3442, 86.8210, 83.1230

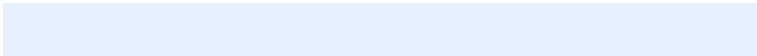


# Rectangle

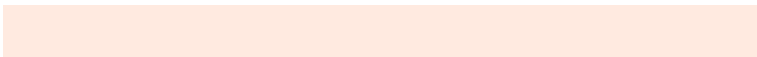
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



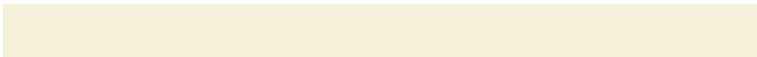
78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320



83.1056, 86.8210, 112.5056



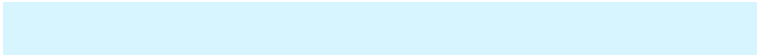
86.7471, 86.8210, 82.8789



81.9387, 86.8210, 78.5848

# Sweetspot

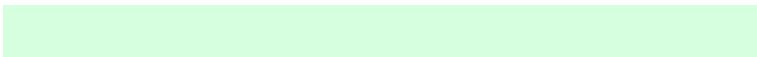
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.4363, 86.8245, 107.2325



89.5302, 95.6943, 108.3598



76.8884, 91.1750, 83.7607



19.0026, 20.3563, 23.1776



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

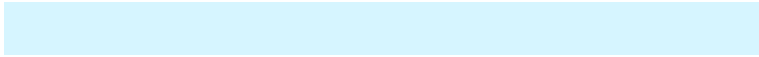


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

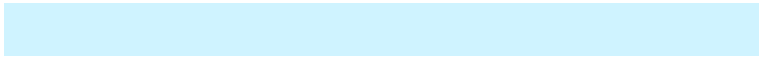


# Same Dimension

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



78.4363, 86.8245, 107.2325



75.7636, 84.6346, 106.9507



72.6900, 75.3319, 105.3171



18.1577, 19.6870, 23.0929



19.4997, 23.9090, 53.0217



1.9838, 2.4983, 5.1909



# Inverse Universe

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



81.7694, 75.9473, 96.7399



79.6501, 72.1504, 94.6716



85.7489, 90.8571, 76.6377



18.5922, 18.2202, 21.7358



26.6307, 13.1416, 27.7697

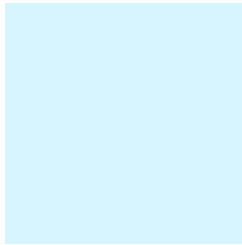


2.6359, 1.2968, 2.9303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

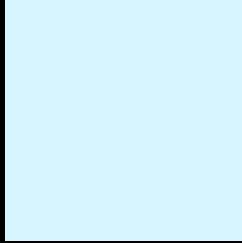
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

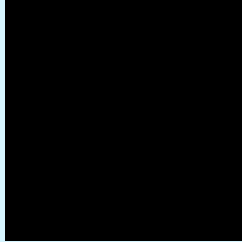
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4340, 86.8210,

107.2320.

# 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

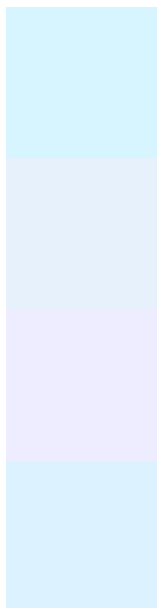




## **Tritanopia**

80.5426, 86.5716, 107.0727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320

## Protanomaly

81.9810, 86.9278, 104.5533

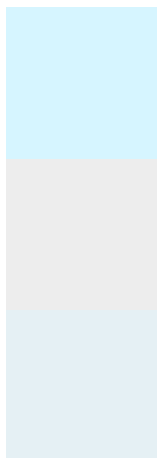
## Deuteranomaly

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

## Tritanomaly

79.6158, 86.5368, 107.1148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.8023, 85.5098, 97.8870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 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(214, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 245, 255)  
}
```

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(214, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 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(214, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
245, 255) }
```

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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