

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5099, 83.6119, 81.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5099, 83.6119, 81.7990)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870)</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(78.5746, 83.4958,  
81.7870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEECDF
RGB	238, 236, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0745, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	52°, 31%, 90%
HSV	52°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870
YIQ	235.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

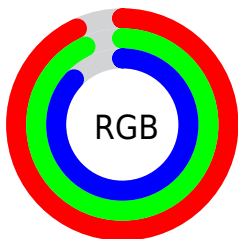
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 238, 223
Decimal	15658207
CIE Lab	93.23, -1.56, 6.52
CIE LCh	93, 6.709, 103.437
Yxy	83.4958, 0.3222, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293848287 (0xFFEEECDF)
YUV	235.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293
Hunter-Lab	91.3760, -6.4152, 10.8951

# Details

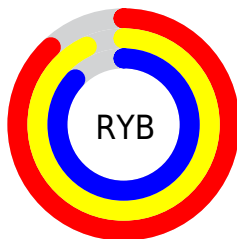
The XYZ color **78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **72.7891, 75.7101, 91.6668**, and the grayscale version is **79.0971, 83.2164, 90.6226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6805, 45.4148, 43.5622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6862, 80.4976, 65.7568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9350, 86.7141, 100.2018**.

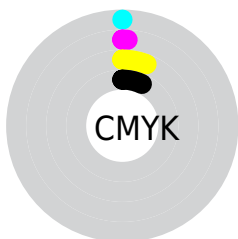
# Distribution



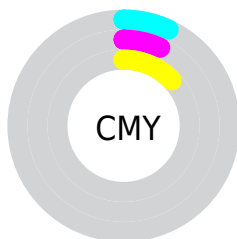
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 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 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.5746, 83.4958,  
81.7870

■ 78.5746, 83.4958,  
81.7870

478.9261,  
506.6374, 520.7997

■ 58.8505, 62.5992,  
60.6552

130.3209,  
138.2697, 137.7093

■ 42.7387, 45.5171,  
43.5182

163.0738,  
172.9157, 173.3368

■ 29.8738, 31.8649,  
29.9575

200.9005,  
212.9138, 214.6333

■ 19.8904, 21.2583,  
19.5546

244.1661,  
258.6482, 262.0174

■ 12.4232, 13.3130,  
11.8908

293.2361,  
310.5034, 315.9075

■ 7.1068, 7.6444,  
6.5477

348.4759,

■ 3.5759, 3.8683,

368.8637, 376.7222

3.1068

410.2508,  
434.1136, 444.8801

■ 1.4651, 1.6001,  
1.1494

■ 0.3019, 0.3577,  
0.0000

■ 78.5746, 83.4958,  
81.7870

■ 78.5746, 83.4958,  
81.7870

■ 74.6862, 80.4976,  
65.7568

■ 82.9350, 86.7141,  
100.2018

■ 71.2439, 77.7008,  
52.0073

■ 85.1629, 89.1027,  
107.3177

■ 68.2300, 75.1010,  
40.4347

■ 86.1151, 91.0070,  
107.6351

■ 65.6228, 72.6893,  
30.9253

■ 87.0837, 92.9442,  
107.9580

■ 63.3987, 70.4562,  
23.3550

■ 88.0688, 94.9144,  
108.2863

■ 61.5314, 68.3910,  
17.5862

■ 89.0702, 96.9173,  
108.6202

■ 59.9914, 66.4817,  
13.4634

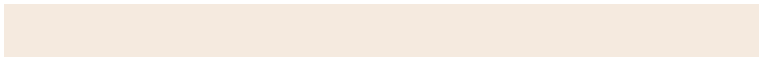
■ 58.7440, 64.7144,  
10.8047

■ 57.7460, 63.0717,  
9.3832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

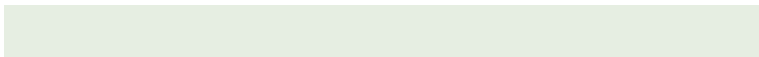
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3313, 83.4958, 81.9149



78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870



77.0507, 83.4958, 84.0390

# Triad

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



78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870



76.9224, 83.4958, 97.7574



82.6564, 83.4958, 93.7106

# Complementary

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



78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870



72.7891, 75.7101, 91.6668

# Split Complementary

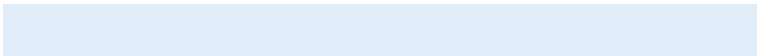
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.7155, 83.4958, 98.1514



78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870



78.3971, 83.4958, 100.5464

# Square

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



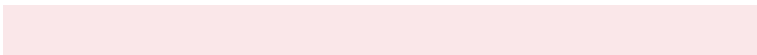
78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870



76.1063, 83.4958, 93.1890



80.1511, 83.4958, 100.6932



82.7056, 83.4958, 88.6738

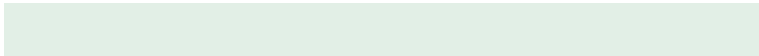


# Rectangle

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



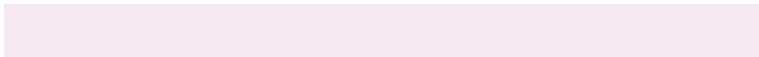
78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870



76.3646, 83.4958, 86.6370



80.1511, 83.4958, 100.6932



82.4333, 83.4958, 95.3269

# Sweetspot

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



78.5769, 83.4994, 81.7888



94.0236, 99.2438, 104.5607



75.2392, 76.3899, 82.0145



20.1357, 21.2502, 22.4257



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.



78.5769, 83.4994, 81.7888



91.0781, 97.0359, 92.2241



77.3360, 83.7173, 81.8963



16.9331, 18.0794, 16.7469



32.1003, 34.9987, 5.0636



2.7197, 3.0101, 0.4377



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7891, 75.7101, 91.6668



82.5541, 85.5642, 106.7722



73.9751, 75.5255, 91.5687



15.0668, 15.5676, 19.9324



8.9452, 4.1147, 45.4506

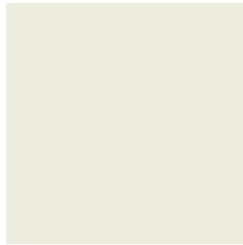


0.7973, 0.4485, 3.7988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

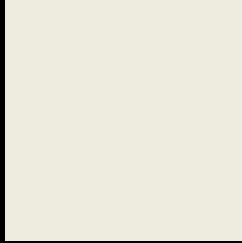
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

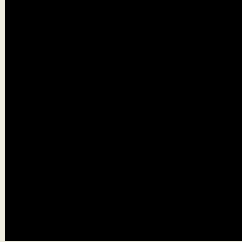
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

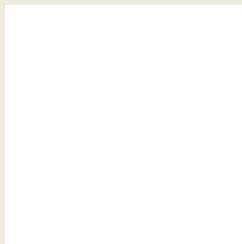
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870.



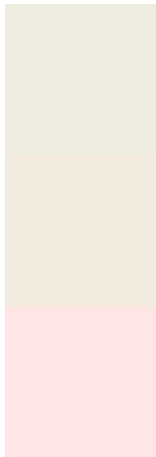
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5746, 83.4958,

81.7870.

# 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

78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870

### Protanopia

79.8553, 83.7453, 81.0629

### Deuteranopia

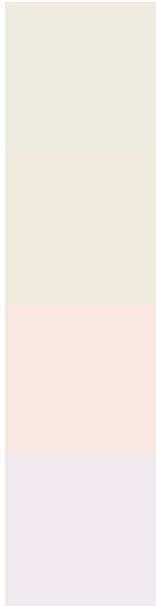
83.5404, 83.4551, 85.1042



## Tritanopia

82.7299, 83.4926, 102.1978

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870

## Protanomaly

79.1688, 83.3914, 81.0307

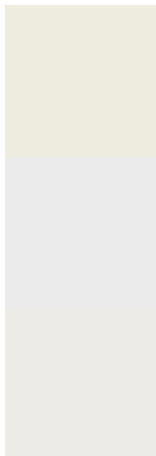
## Deuteranomaly

81.6510, 83.3439, 83.7350

## Tritanomaly

81.1427, 83.2699, 94.2341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.7242, 83.0191, 87.4764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 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(238, 236, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 236, 223)  
}
```

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(238, 236, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 236, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 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(238, 236, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 236, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 236, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 236, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 236, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 236,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5746, 83.4958, 81.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
236, 223) }
```

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