

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5637, 80.1405, 83.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5637, 80.1405, 83.0814)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.4330, 80.0325,  
83.2655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3E4E2
RGB	243, 228, 226
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1059, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	7°, 41%, 92%
HSV	7°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655
YIQ	232.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

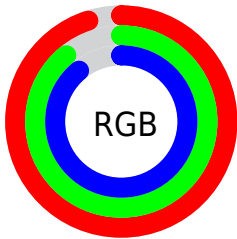
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 228, 226
Decimal	15983842
CIE Lab	91.70, 4.76, 2.80
CIE LCh	92, 5.521, 30.417
Yxy	80.0325, 0.3245, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294173922 (0xFF3E4E2)
YUV	232.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216
Hunter-Lab	89.4609, -0.0603, 7.4386

# Details

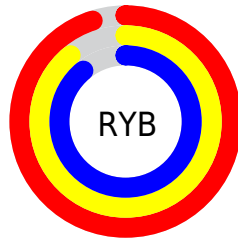
The XYZ color **78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9968, 85.5489, 97.1439**, and the grayscale version is **76.9135, 80.9190, 88.1207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7878, 43.3922, 44.6485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7968, 67.7229, 65.0852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2774, 94.0003, 104.1819**.

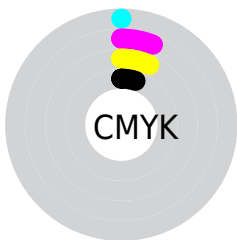
# Distribution



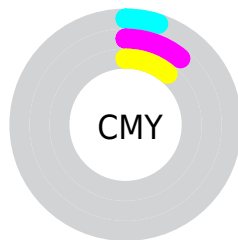
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 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 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.4330, 80.0325,  
83.2655

 78.4330, 80.0325,  
83.2655


478.4534,  
495.0424, 525.8651

 58.7338, 59.7451,  
61.8673


130.1225,  
133.4114, 139.7998

 42.6444, 43.2132,  
44.4904


162.8434,  
167.2717, 175.7730

 29.7995, 30.0524,  
30.7162


200.6357,  
206.4251, 217.4417

 19.8338, 19.8784,  
20.1262

243.8645,  
251.2560, 265.2243

 12.3818, 12.3067,  
12.3018

292.8954,  
302.1488, 319.5394

 7.0783, 6.9529,  
6.8245

348.0936,

 3.5579, 3.4327,

359.4879, 380.8055

3.2758

409.8245,  
423.6576, 449.4412

■ 1.4552, 1.3616,  
1.2371

■ 0.2950, 0.1881,  
0.0094

■ 78.4330, 80.0325,  
83.2655

■ 78.4330, 80.0325,  
83.2655

■ 69.7968, 67.7229,  
65.0852

■ 88.2774, 94.0003,  
104.1819

■ 62.3158, 56.9999,  
49.5228

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 55.9426, 47.8020,  
36.4591

■ 50.6243, 40.0596,  
25.7638

■ 46.3035, 33.6981,  
17.2945

■ 42.9173, 28.6357,  
10.8937

■ 40.3954, 24.7825,  
6.3831

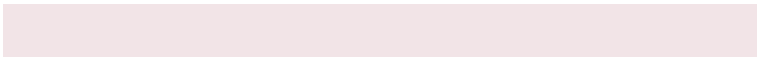
■ 38.6576, 22.0365,  
3.5542

■ 37.6062, 20.2782,  
2.1417

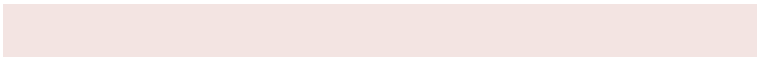
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8148, 80.0325, 87.0852



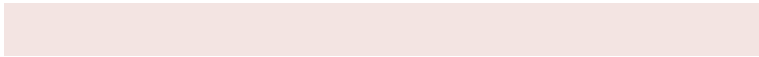
78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655



77.4162, 80.0325, 80.5556

# Triad

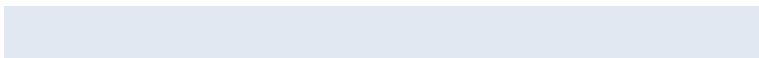
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655



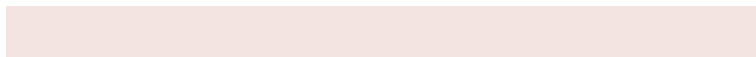
73.7326, 80.0325, 83.3607



76.0883, 80.0325, 95.1476

# Complementary

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



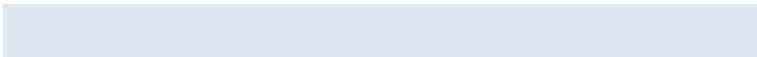
78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655



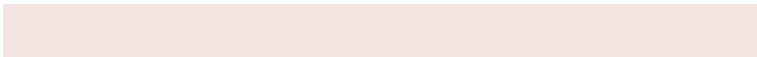
78.9968, 85.5489, 97.1439

# Split Complementary

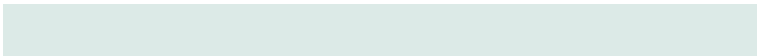
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.7365, 80.0325, 94.0775



78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655



73.3867, 80.0325, 87.1984

# Square

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



78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655



74.7027, 80.0325, 80.6094



73.7520, 80.0325, 91.1365



77.4508, 80.0325, 94.0179

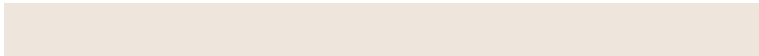


# Rectangle

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



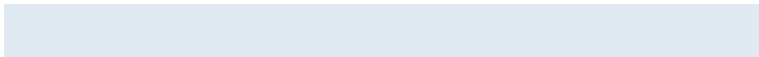
78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655



76.5212, 80.0325, 79.7001



73.7520, 80.0325, 91.1365



75.6176, 80.0325, 95.0328

# Sweetspot

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



78.4352, 80.0360, 83.2672



92.8212, 96.8390, 104.1599



80.0392, 79.8004, 94.4176



19.8909, 20.7607, 22.3441



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

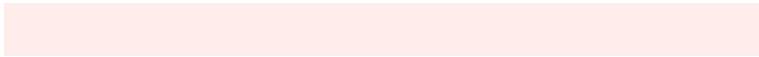


# Same Dimension

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



78.4352, 80.0360, 83.2672



86.4633, 87.8064, 90.6858



80.8254, 84.8163, 84.0639



16.6565, 16.7971, 17.1618



20.5721, 11.0297, 1.0447



1.8580, 1.0693, 0.1085

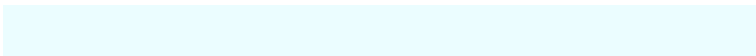


# Inverse Universe

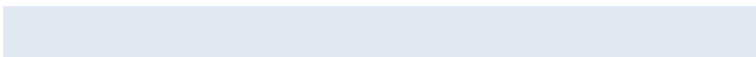
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.9968, 85.5489, 97.1439



87.1765, 94.8092, 108.3130



76.5451, 80.6455, 96.3267



16.8202, 18.4046, 21.2085



22.1907, 30.1752, 51.1929

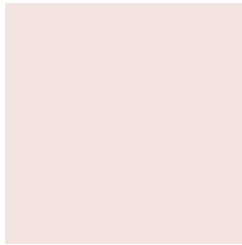


1.9966, 2.7446, 4.5148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

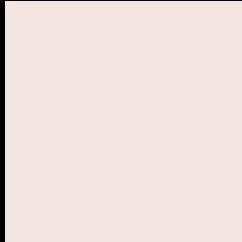
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

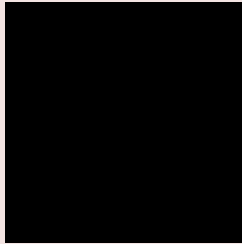
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

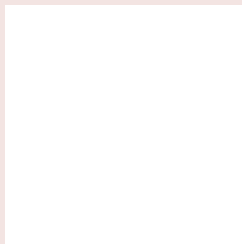
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655.



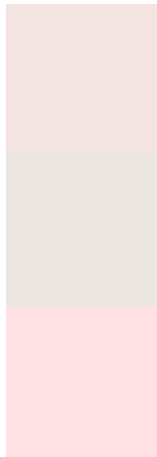
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4330, 80.0325,

83.2655.

# 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

78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655

### Protanopia

76.7540, 79.9725, 84.0639

### Deuteranopia

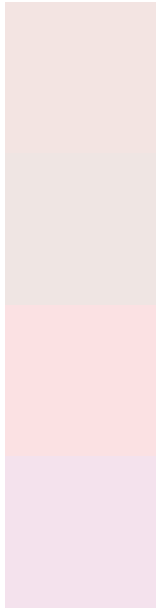
81.7608, 80.1174, 83.8280



## Tritanopia

80.7591, 79.7340, 95.9278

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655

## Protanomaly

77.4810, 79.9354, 84.0184

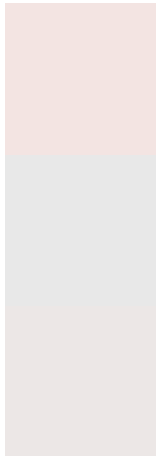
## Deuteranomaly

80.5740, 79.9057, 83.8497

## Tritanomaly

79.7906, 79.7402, 91.3067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.4509, 80.6979, 86.3571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 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(243, 228, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 228, 226)  
}
```

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(243, 228, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 228, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 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(243, 228, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 228, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 228, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 228, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 228, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 228,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 228, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
228, 226) }
```

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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