

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5713, 84.8290, 93.9719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5713, 84.8290, 93.9719)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.7350, 85.0462,  
93.9271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F0EF
RGB	228, 240, 239
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0588, 0.0627
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	175°, 29%, 92%
HSV	175°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271
YIQ	236.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

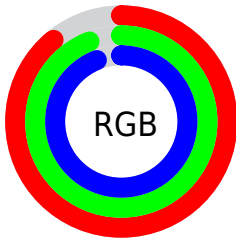
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 234, 240
Decimal	15003887
CIE Lab	93.90, -4.14, -0.90
CIE LCh	94, 4.233, 192.281
Yxy	85.0462, 0.3055, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193967 (0xFFE4F0EF)
YUV	236.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773
Hunter-Lab	92.2205, -8.9881, 4.1671

# Details

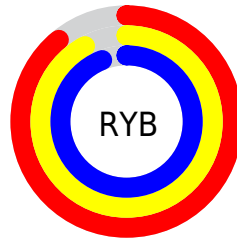
The XYZ color **78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.8246, 79.6715, 85.4092**, and the grayscale version is **79.9530, 84.1168, 91.6032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9213, 46.5841, 51.5292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3491, 81.2751, 92.0436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1860, 89.3707, 95.8811**.

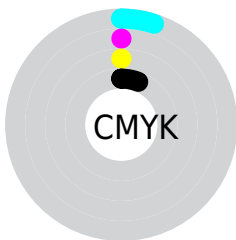
# Distribution



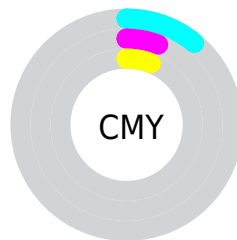
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 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 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.7350, 85.0462,  
93.9271

■ 78.7350, 85.0462,  
93.9271

479.4611,  
511.7809, 561.6208

■ 58.9828, 63.8796,  
70.6504

130.5456,  
140.4377, 154.7643

■ 42.8456, 46.5531,  
51.5768

163.3348,  
175.4314, 193.1619

■ 29.9580, 32.6825,  
36.2880

201.2003,  
215.8029, 237.4368

■ 19.9546, 21.8834,  
24.3652

244.5076,  
261.9365, 288.0077

■ 12.4701, 13.7712,  
15.3901

293.6220,  
314.2167, 345.2929

■ 7.1392, 7.9617,  
8.9440

348.9088,

■ 3.5964, 4.0705,

373.0280, 409.7112

4.6083

410.7334,  
438.7546, 481.6810

■ 1.4764, 1.7131,  
1.9647

■ 0.3097, 0.4321,  
0.5334

■ 78.7350, 85.0462,  
93.9271

■ 78.7350, 85.0462,  
93.9271

■ 71.3491, 81.2751,  
92.0436

■ 87.1860, 89.3707,  
95.8811

■ 64.9778, 78.0242,  
90.2230

■ 88.5818, 90.0555,  
97.5205

■ 59.5771, 75.2734,  
88.4649

■ 88.8867, 90.1775,  
99.1261

■ 55.0973, 72.9969,  
86.7669

■ 89.1950, 90.3008,  
100.7493

■ 51.4839, 71.1667,  
85.1264

■ 89.5065, 90.4254,  
102.3900

■ 48.6771, 69.7519,  
83.5406

■ 89.8215, 90.5513,  
104.0483

■ 46.6090, 68.7176,  
82.0062

■ 90.1397, 90.6787,  
105.7243

■ 45.2008, 68.0231,  
80.5195

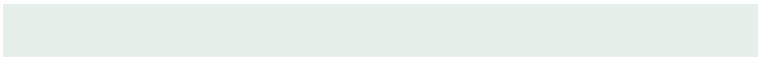
■ 90.4517, 90.8035,  
107.3672

■ 44.3559, 67.6186,  
79.0759

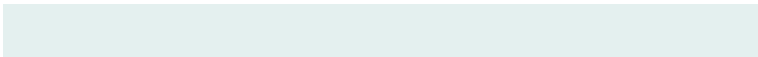
# Harmonies

## Analogous

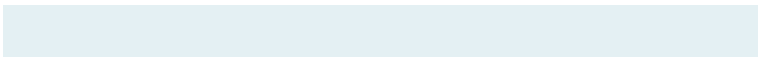
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.7873, 85.0462, 90.7249



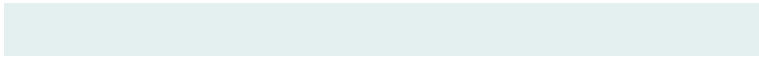
78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271



79.2413, 85.0462, 96.8389

# Triad

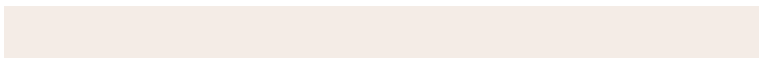
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271



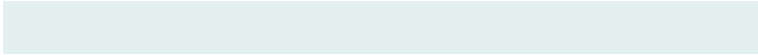
82.3004, 85.0462, 97.2686



81.4952, 85.0462, 86.8144

# Complementary

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



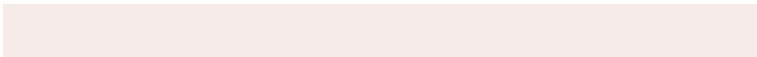
78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271



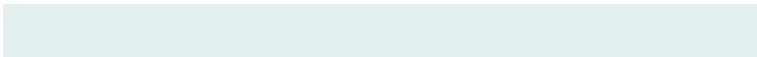
77.8246, 79.6715, 85.4092

# 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.



82.4477, 85.0462, 88.4883



78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271



82.9156, 85.0462, 94.5025

# Square

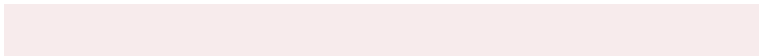
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271



81.2956, 85.0462, 98.7979



82.9697, 85.0462, 91.2872



80.3738, 85.0462, 86.6685

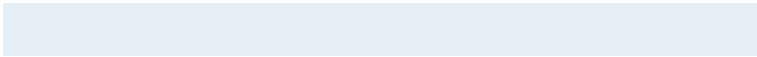


# Rectangle

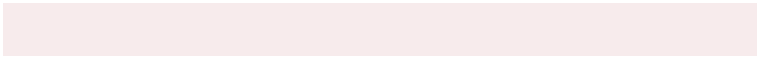
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



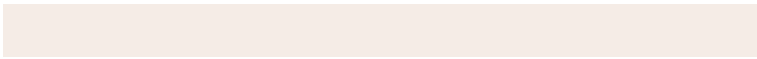
78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271



79.8301, 85.0462, 98.2038



82.9697, 85.0462, 91.2872



81.8460, 85.0462, 87.2152

# Sweetspot

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



78.7374, 85.0498, 93.9290



93.1299, 99.0181, 108.4521



77.5432, 84.6163, 85.6457



19.9537, 21.2042, 23.2179



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

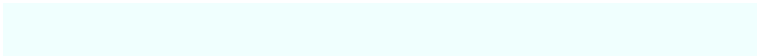


# Same Dimension

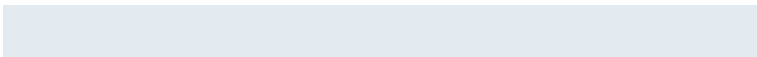
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.7374, 85.0498, 93.9290



89.4380, 97.1307, 107.5655



77.4913, 82.3194, 94.2474



16.6508, 18.1418, 20.1236



24.1482, 36.9513, 43.0250



2.0256, 3.0807, 3.6672



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8246, 79.6715, 85.4092



88.1860, 89.7533, 95.8793



79.0242, 82.2943, 85.1194



16.3934, 16.6255, 17.7216



19.7602, 10.1765, 1.3881

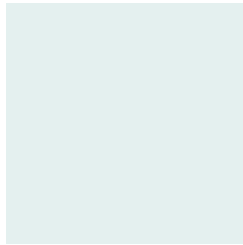


1.6622, 0.8539, 0.2119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

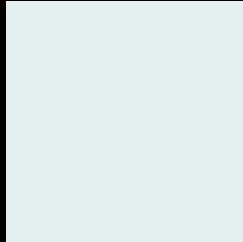
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

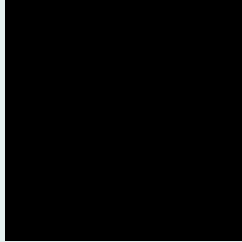
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

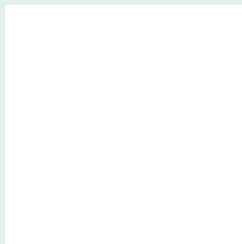
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271.



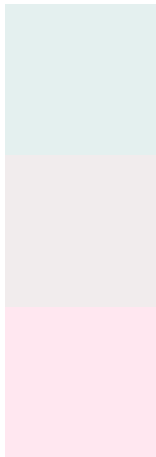
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7350, 85.0462,

93.9271.

# 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

78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271

### Protanopia

81.5571, 84.8061, 92.1915

### Deuteranopia

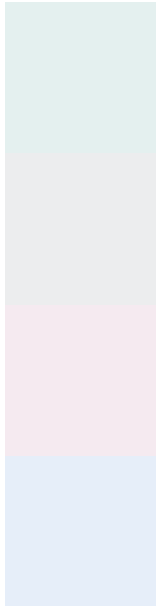
85.5441, 84.7031, 94.2787



## **Tritanopia**

81.2892, 84.7773, 106.6870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271

## Protanomaly

80.3089, 84.5743, 92.9807

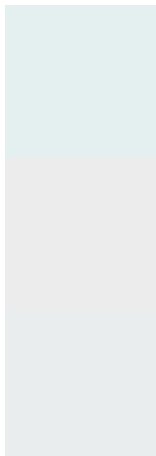
## Deuteranomaly

82.8072, 84.5494, 94.3933

## Tritanomaly

80.3065, 84.8116, 101.7602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.1745, 84.0064, 92.1627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 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(228, 240, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 240, 239)  
}
```

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(228, 240, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 240, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 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(228, 240, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 240, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 240, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 240, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 240, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 240,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7350, 85.0462, 93.9271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 240, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
240, 239) }
```

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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