

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5744, 81.4792, 58.9213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5744, 81.4792, 58.9213)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.6139, 81.4845,  
59.1616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6BC
RGB	255, 230, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 87%
HSV	38°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616
YIQ	232.6870, 28.3820, -7.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

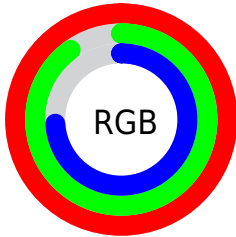
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 255, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16770748</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.35, 2.33, 23.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 23.719, 84.361</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.4845, 0.3585, 0.3716</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294960828</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFE6BC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.6870, -22.0307, 19.5685</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.2688, -2.5170, 24.3298</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.5826, 65.4978, 103.9516**, and the grayscale version is **77.3639, 81.3929, 88.6368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **42.9918, 44.4150, 29.2287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5293, 75.3325, 45.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3328, 88.1271, 75.8507**.

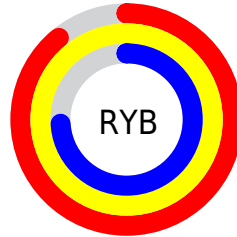
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

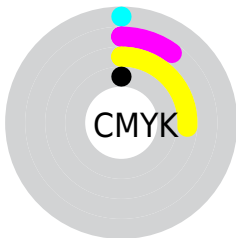
Blue (74%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (74%)

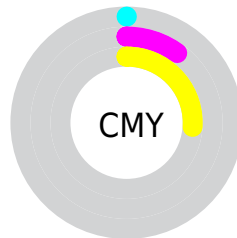


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 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 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.6139, 81.4845,  
59.1616

 78.6139, 81.4845,  
59.1616


479.0572,  
499.9217, 439.2191

 58.8829, 60.9407,  
42.3224


 130.3760,  
135.4509, 105.1439

 42.7649, 44.1773,  
29.0263


163.1378,  
169.6422, 135.1241

 29.8944, 30.8099,  
18.8550


200.9739,  
209.1516, 170.3216

 19.9061, 20.4542,  
11.3898

244.2498,  
254.3633, 211.1551

 12.4347, 12.7256,  
6.2122

293.3307,  
305.6617, 258.0430

 7.1148, 7.2399,  
2.9037

348.5820,

 3.5809, 3.6126,

363.4314, 311.4040

1.0457

410.3690,  
428.0566, 371.6565

■ 1.4679, 1.4593,  
0.0000

■ 0.3038, 0.2598,  
0.0000

■ 78.6139, 81.4845,  
59.1616

■ 78.6139, 81.4845,  
59.1616

■ 73.5293, 75.3325,  
45.0820

■ 84.3328, 88.1271,  
75.8507

■ 69.0450, 69.6453,  
33.4714

■ 90.7058, 95.2632,  
95.2697

■ 65.1329, 64.4107,  
24.1839

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.7597, 59.6117,  
17.0556

■ 58.8877, 55.2291,  
11.9014

■ 56.4736, 51.2417,  
8.5044

■ 54.4635, 47.6237,  
6.5946

■ 53.7887, 46.3575,  
6.1129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5299, 81.4845, 63.9939



78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616



72.6824, 81.4845, 61.3600

# Triad

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



78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616



67.1885, 81.4845, 103.4055



87.4400, 81.4845, 109.9073

# Complementary

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



78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616



62.5826, 65.4978, 103.9516

# Split Complementary

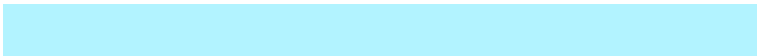
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.4187, 81.4845, 123.2073



78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616



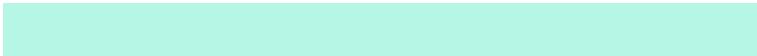
70.7742, 81.4845, 119.1199

# Square

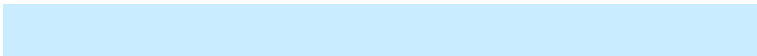
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616



66.2889, 81.4845, 85.4432



76.2948, 81.4845, 126.7830



89.7953, 81.4845, 92.0852

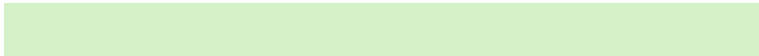


# Rectangle

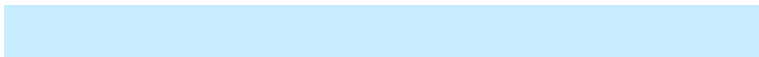
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616



69.4876, 81.4845, 66.6878



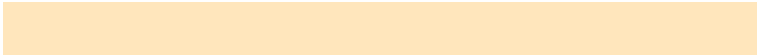
76.2948, 81.4845, 126.7830



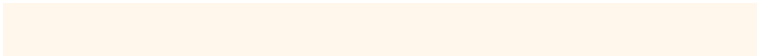
85.9955, 81.4845, 115.1444

# Sweetspot

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



78.6159, 81.4881, 59.1633



89.5578, 93.9953, 91.7173



71.3210, 62.0662, 71.6282



18.9584, 19.8850, 18.9833



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

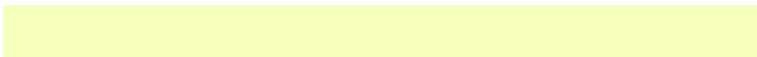
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6159, 81.4881, 59.1633



75.6278, 77.9051, 50.7896



83.2598, 94.9585, 61.5186



18.9584, 19.8850, 18.9833



28.2538, 24.5188, 3.2435



2.8558, 2.5971, 0.3508



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5826, 65.4978, 103.9516



56.9272, 59.2600, 103.0457



58.7513, 54.8987, 102.1077



17.5581, 18.4878, 22.8930



11.7068, 8.3232, 50.4241



1.2405, 1.0116, 4.9432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

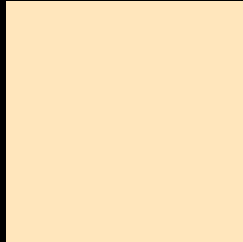
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

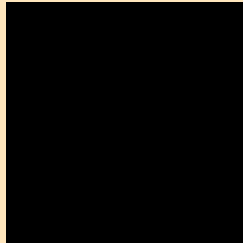
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6139, 81.4845,



# 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

78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616

### Protanopia

76.6820, 81.7261, 59.8773

### Deuteranopia

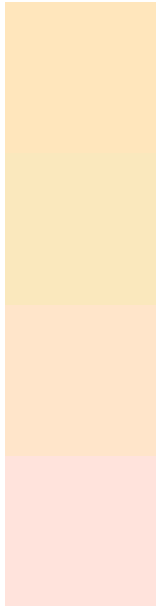
80.6163, 81.3999, 72.4356



## Tritanopia

83.7452, 81.3424, 92.9482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616

## Protanomaly

77.4663, 81.7113, 59.8331

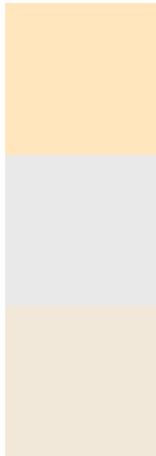
## Deuteranomaly

79.9200, 81.5629, 67.4081

## Tritanomaly

81.6274, 81.3655, 79.1130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.6566, 81.4238, 77.2691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 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, 230, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 188)  
}
```

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, 230, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 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, 230, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6139, 81.4845, 59.1616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 188) }
```

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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