

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5834, 90.7467, 99.2721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5834, 90.7467, 99.2721)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671)</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(78.6058, 90.7793,  
98.9671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FDF4
RGB	212, 253, 244
RGB Percent	83%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0078, 0.0431
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	167°, 91%, 91%
HSV	167°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671
YIQ	239.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

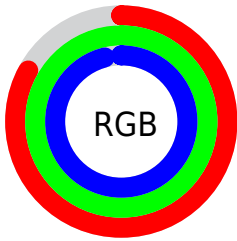
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 235, 253
Decimal	13958644
CIE Lab	96.32, -14.81, -0.08
CIE LCh	96, 14.807, 180.313
Yxy	90.7793, 0.2929, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292148724 (0xFFD4FDF4)
YUV	239.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061
Hunter-Lab	95.2782, -19.4718, 5.1092

# Details

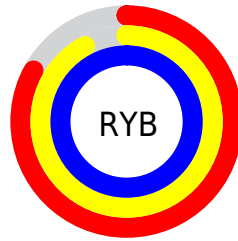
The XYZ color **78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.1059, 73.1925, 78.4743**, and the grayscale version is **82.5998, 86.9015, 94.6357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7217, 50.2788, 55.0301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0458, 86.9805, 94.2774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3392, 95.1850, 103.8483**.

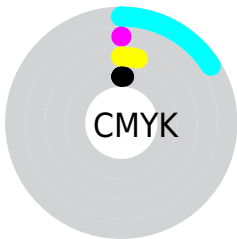
# Distribution



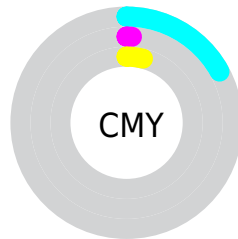
- Red (83%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 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 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.6058, 90.7793,  
98.9671

78.6058, 90.7793,  
98.9671

479.0302,  
530.5626, 578.0944

58.8763, 68.6272,  
74.8261

130.3646,  
148.4204, 161.7765

42.7595, 50.4081,  
54.9696

163.1246,  
184.6782, 201.2820

29.8902, 35.7378,  
38.9789

200.9588,  
226.4066, 246.7461

19.9029, 24.2318,  
26.4356

244.2325,  
273.9901, 298.5873

12.4323, 15.5056,  
16.9211

293.3112,  
327.8131, 357.2242

7.1131, 9.1750,  
10.0169

348.5601,

3.5799, 4.8555,

388.2599, 423.0753

5.3044

410.3446,  
455.7149, 496.5592

■ 1.4673, 2.1627,  
2.3651

■ 0.3034, 0.6996,  
0.7674

■ 78.6058, 90.7793,  
98.9671

■ 78.6058, 90.7793,  
98.9671

■ 71.0458, 86.9805,  
94.2774

■ 87.3392, 95.1850,  
103.8483

■ 64.5982, 83.7497,  
89.7695

■ 94.4170, 98.7339,  
108.6890

■ 59.2081, 81.0612,  
85.4415

■ 54.8127, 78.8826,  
81.2893

■ 51.3424, 77.1782,  
77.3084

■ 48.7188, 75.9073,  
73.4941

■ 46.8497, 75.0227,  
69.8406

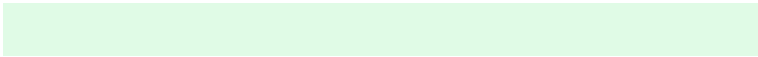
■ 45.6207, 74.4653,  
66.3414

■ 45.2566, 74.3058,  
65.0510

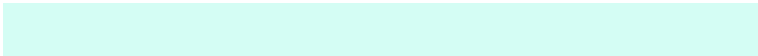
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5863, 90.7793, 88.0337



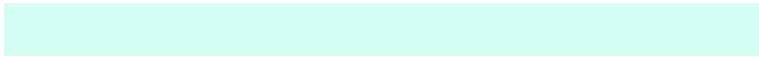
78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



79.6273, 90.7793, 110.7345

# Triad

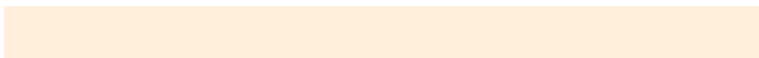
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



90.3409, 90.7793, 119.7375



90.2637, 90.7793, 80.4251

# Complementary

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



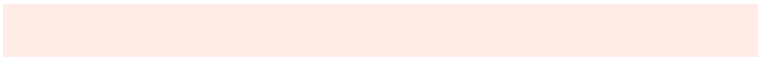
78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



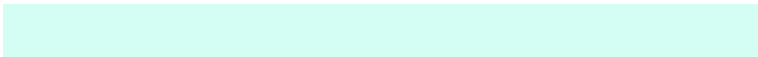
77.1059, 73.1925, 78.4743

# 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.



93.2996, 90.7793, 87.8353



78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



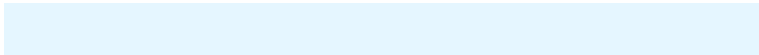
93.3452, 90.7793, 110.5033

# Square

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



78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



86.3262, 90.7793, 123.2944



94.4445, 90.7793, 98.7195



86.2398, 90.7793, 77.8594

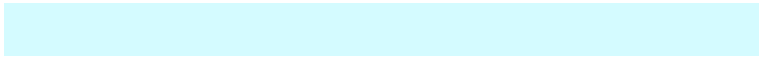


# Rectangle

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



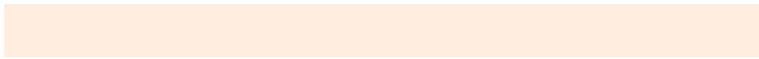
78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



81.3254, 90.7793, 117.3384



94.4445, 90.7793, 98.7195



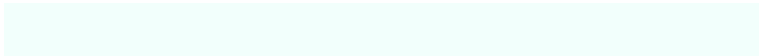
91.4381, 90.7793, 82.4014

# Sweetspot

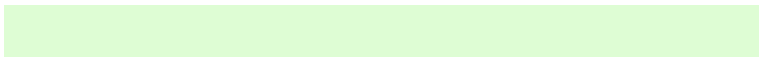
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.6084, 90.7831, 98.9691



90.0663, 97.4825, 106.3310



77.0034, 90.4692, 75.6926



19.1334, 20.7923, 22.6828



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

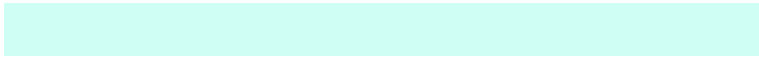


# Same Dimension

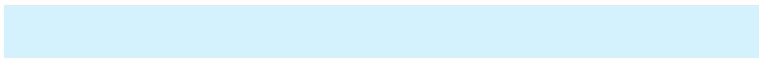
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6084, 90.7831, 98.9691



77.7506, 91.2743, 99.3956



76.6558, 84.6362, 105.2292



18.3741, 20.4092, 22.2728



24.1305, 39.5488, 34.9024



2.3897, 3.8668, 3.6100



# Inverse Universe

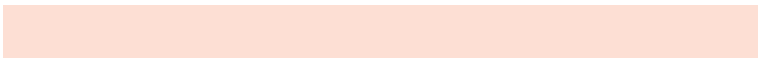
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.1059, 73.1925, 78.4743



75.9929, 70.6875, 75.4133



78.7646, 78.3786, 73.2660



18.1726, 18.0524, 19.5262



21.9666, 11.2759, 3.2088



2.1774, 1.1133, 0.5155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

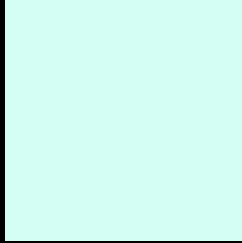
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

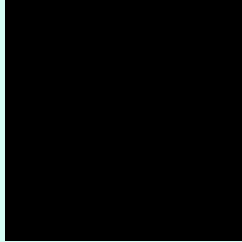
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

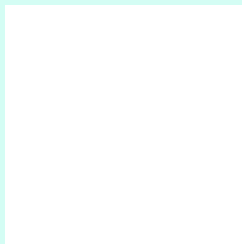
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671.



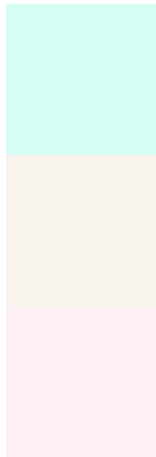
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6058, 90.7793,

98.9671.

# 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

78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671

### Protanopia

86.5501, 90.4140, 93.7789

### Deuteranopia

89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



## Tritanopia

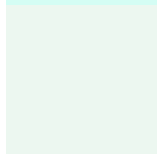
84.6100, 90.4552, 107.6079

# Trichromacy



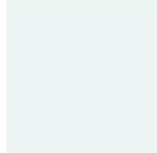
## Original Color

78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



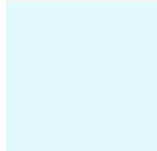
## Protanomaly

83.5810, 90.6457, 95.5292



## Deuteranomaly

84.7304, 90.2481, 99.3401



## Tritanomaly

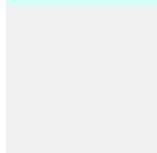
82.3396, 90.7239, 104.4385

# Monochromacy



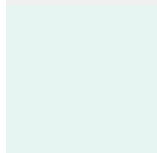
## Original Color

78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

81.1627, 88.4787, 96.0194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 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(212, 253, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 253, 244)  
}
```

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(212, 253, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 253, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 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(212, 253, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 253, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 253, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 253, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 253, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 253,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6058, 90.7793, 98.9671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 253, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
253, 244) }
```

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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