

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5951, 84.7090, 84.2707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5951, 84.7090, 84.2707)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.5257, 84.7164,  
84.1647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAEFE2
RGB	234, 239, 226
RGB Percent	92%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0627, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	83°, 29%, 91%
HSV	83°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647
YIQ	236.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

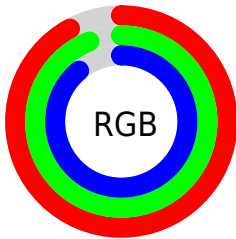
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 239, 231
Decimal	15396834
CIE Lab	93.76, -3.94, 5.69
CIE LCh	94, 6.923, 124.681
Yxy	84.7164, 0.3174, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586914 (0xFFEAEFE2)
YUV	236.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742
Hunter-Lab	92.0415, -8.7844, 10.2130

# Details

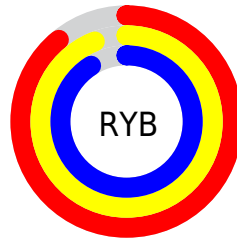
The XYZ color **78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7345, 77.6159, 92.6554**, and the grayscale version is **79.7845, 83.9395, 91.4101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6443, 46.2722, 45.2119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5312, 81.9815, 67.9412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1390, 87.7224, 102.8070**.

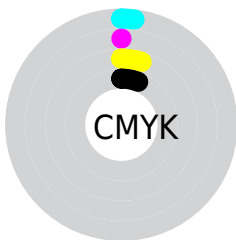
# Distribution



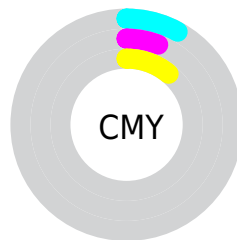
- Red (92%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 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 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.5257, 84.7164,  
84.1647

78.5257, 84.7164,  
84.1647

478.7629,  
510.6892, 528.9323

58.8102, 63.6071,  
62.6053

130.2524,  
139.9769, 141.0693

42.7061, 46.3325,  
45.0830

162.9943,  
174.8968, 177.2516

29.8481, 32.5083,  
31.1794

200.8090,  
215.1891, 219.1452

19.8708, 21.7500,  
20.4759

244.0620,  
261.2381, 267.1687

12.4089, 13.6733,  
12.5539

293.1185,  
313.4282, 321.7406

7.0970, 7.8938,  
6.9950

348.3439,

3.5697, 4.0271,

372.1438, 383.2795

3.3806

410.1036,  
437.7693, 452.2039

■ 1.4617, 1.6887,  
1.2921

■ 0.2996, 0.4163,  
0.0553

■ 78.5257, 84.7164,  
84.1647

■ 78.5257, 84.7164,  
84.1647

■ 72.5312, 81.9815,  
67.9412

■ 85.1390, 87.7224,  
102.8070

■ 67.1271, 79.4978,  
54.0318

■ 89.2066, 89.7258,  
107.2249

■ 62.2934, 77.2599,  
42.3325

■ 90.1581, 90.2163,  
107.2694

■ 58.0059, 75.2578,  
32.7289

■ 54.2385, 73.4806,  
25.0966

■ 50.9624, 71.9167,  
19.2979

■ 48.1454, 70.5527,  
15.1772

■ 45.7505, 69.3737,  
12.5535

■ 43.7324, 68.3612,  
11.2036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

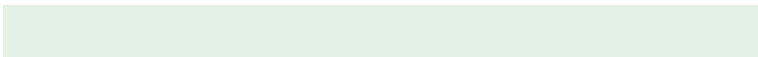
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2322, 84.7164, 82.5153



78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647



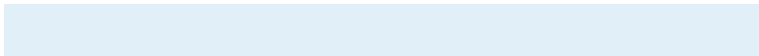
77.3671, 84.7164, 87.9797

# Triad

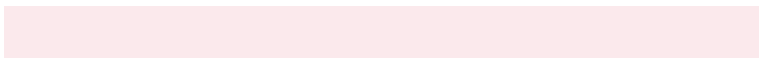
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647



79.0181, 84.7164, 101.6990



84.0951, 84.7164, 91.4180

# Complementary

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



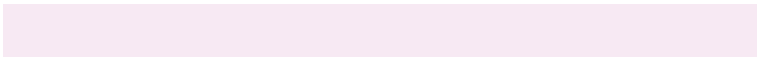
78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647



75.7345, 77.6159, 92.6554

# 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.



83.7582, 84.7164, 96.6393



78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647



80.8092, 84.7164, 102.7040

# Square

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



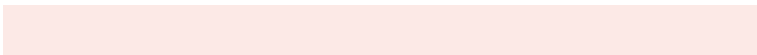
78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647



77.6484, 84.7164, 98.1230



82.5486, 84.7164, 100.8197



83.4624, 84.7164, 86.6003

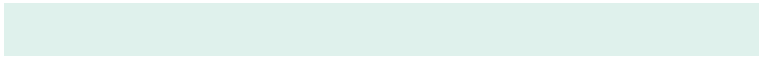


# Rectangle

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



78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647



77.0518, 84.7164, 91.3065



82.5486, 84.7164, 100.8197



84.0916, 84.7164, 93.1834

# Sweetspot

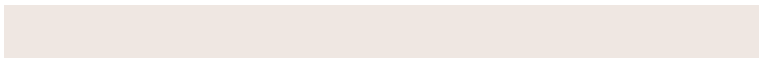
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.5281, 84.7201, 84.1665



93.5213, 99.3055, 104.5991



77.8984, 80.9871, 83.4792



20.0335, 21.2628, 22.4335



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.



78.5281, 84.7201, 84.1665



89.8259, 97.6236, 94.3446



76.4383, 83.6428, 84.0687



16.7510, 18.2524, 17.4669



23.8609, 37.6223, 6.0042



2.0957, 3.1869, 0.5047



# Inverse Universe

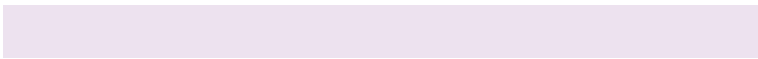
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7345, 77.6159, 92.6554



85.6924, 87.1118, 106.9055



77.8661, 78.7147, 92.7552



15.9184, 16.1351, 19.9970



11.1829, 4.7704, 45.4592

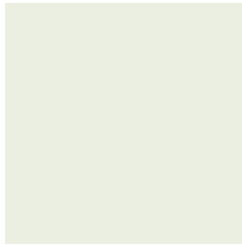


1.0381, 0.4524, 3.7868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

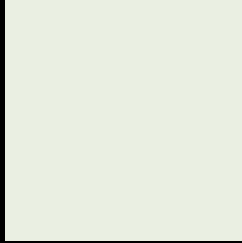
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

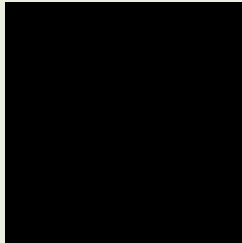
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

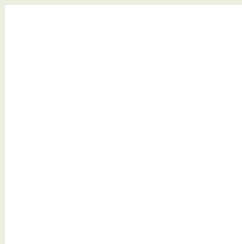
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647.



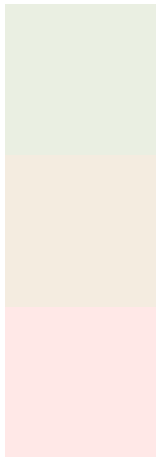
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5257, 84.7164,

84.1647.

# 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

78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647

### Protanopia

80.7582, 84.6058, 82.5952

### Deuteranopia

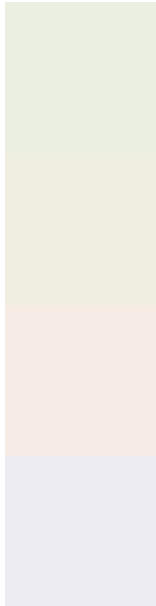
84.5204, 84.7427, 87.5036



## Tritanopia

82.6978, 84.6857, 104.9158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647

## Protanomaly

79.8100, 84.5299, 83.3436

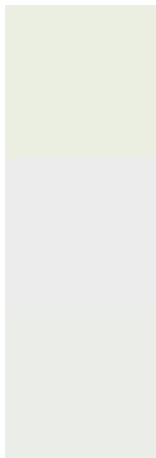
## Deuteranomaly

82.2090, 84.8480, 86.1732

## Tritanomaly

81.0982, 84.4665, 96.8234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.1106, 84.0567, 88.3989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 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(234, 239, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 239, 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(234, 239, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 239, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 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(234, 239, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 239, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 239, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 239, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 239, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 239, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5257, 84.7164, 84.1647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 239, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
239, 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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