

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6128, 80.9164, 83.3982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6128, 80.9164, 83.3982)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.6422, 80.9619,  
83.4338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E6E2
RGB	242, 230, 226
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0980, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	15°, 38%, 92%
HSV	15°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338
YIQ	233.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

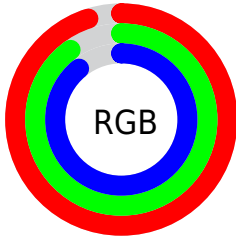
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 231, 226
Decimal	15918818
CIE Lab	92.11, 3.39, 3.39
CIE LCh	92, 4.791, 45.005
Yxy	80.9619, 0.3236, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108898 (0xFF F2E6E2)
YUV	233.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772
Hunter-Lab	89.9788, -1.4526, 8.0079

# Details

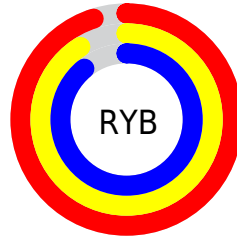
The XYZ color **78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.9653, 83.7270, 96.0570**, and the grayscale version is **77.5746, 81.6145, 88.8782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9304, 44.0393, 44.7658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7646, 70.1506, 65.5647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5186, 93.0188, 103.9501**.

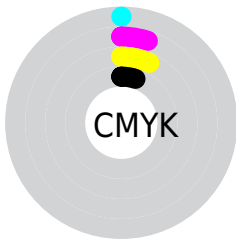
# Distribution



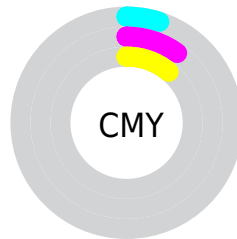
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



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




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 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 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6422, 80.9619,  
83.4338

 78.6422, 80.9619,  
83.4338


479.1516,  
498.1686, 526.4399

 58.9063, 60.5102,  
62.0054

130.4156,  
134.7173, 140.0375

 42.7838, 43.8300,  
44.6012


163.1838,  
168.7898, 176.0499

 29.9093, 30.5369,  
30.8028


201.0269,  
208.1713, 217.7608

 19.9175, 20.2465,  
20.1915

244.3100,  
253.2463, 265.5885

 12.4430, 12.5743,  
12.3489

293.3988,  
304.3991, 319.9518

 7.1205, 7.1361,  
6.8563

348.6584,

 3.5845, 3.5474,

362.0142, 381.2691

3.2953

410.4542,  
426.4759, 449.9590

■ 1.4699, 1.4237,  
1.2473

■ 0.3052, 0.2341,  
0.0180

■ 78.6422, 80.9619,  
83.4338

■ 78.6422, 80.9619,  
83.4338

■ 70.7646, 70.1506,  
65.5647

■ 87.5186, 93.0188,  
103.9501

■ 63.8436, 60.5345,  
50.2294

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 57.8436, 52.0752,  
37.3139

■ 52.7244, 44.7284,  
26.6936

■ 48.4427, 38.4465,  
18.2326

■ 44.9512, 33.1788,  
11.7805

■ 42.1974, 28.8699,  
7.1673

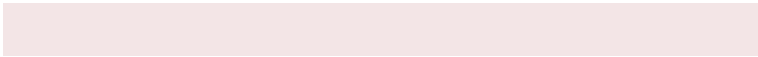
■ 40.1219, 25.4588,  
4.1946

■ 38.6535, 22.8760,  
2.6137

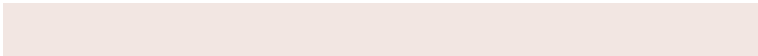
# Harmonies

## Analogous

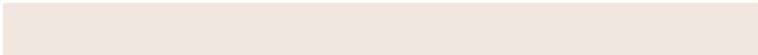
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2672, 80.9619, 86.4056



78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338



77.5676, 80.9619, 81.7496

# Triad

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



78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338



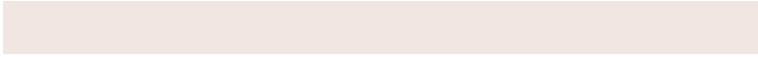
74.6820, 80.9619, 86.4067



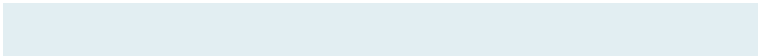
77.5680, 80.9619, 94.8836

# Complementary

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



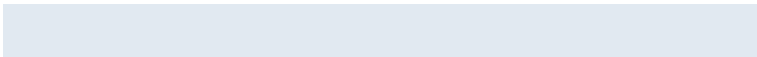
78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338



77.9653, 83.7270, 96.0570

# Split Complementary

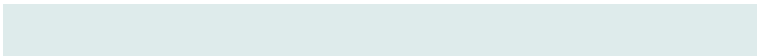
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.3394, 80.9619, 94.8839



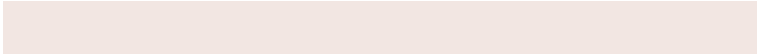
78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338



74.6821, 80.9619, 89.9253

# Square

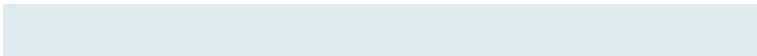
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338



75.2856, 80.9619, 83.4346



75.2859, 80.9619, 93.0484



78.6425, 80.9619, 93.0476

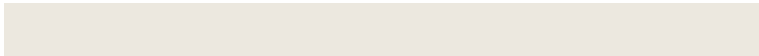


# Rectangle

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



78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338



76.7450, 80.9619, 81.5543



75.2859, 80.9619, 93.0484



77.1591, 80.9619, 95.0999

# Sweetspot

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



78.6445, 80.9654, 83.4355



93.0320, 97.2605, 104.2301



79.2479, 79.4441, 92.0473



19.9338, 20.8465, 22.3584



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

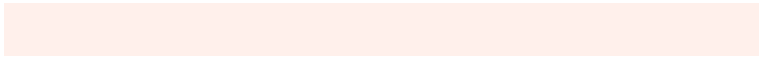


# Same Dimension

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



78.6445, 80.9654, 83.4355



87.2512, 89.3821, 90.9484



80.9209, 85.5183, 84.1943



16.0942, 16.4015, 16.4673



20.6466, 12.0912, 1.2456



1.7941, 1.1588, 0.1291

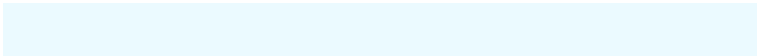


# Inverse Universe

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



77.9653, 83.7270, 96.0570



86.3318, 93.1197, 108.0315



75.6889, 79.1743, 95.2982



15.8929, 17.2199, 20.2077



17.6480, 21.5203, 48.3516

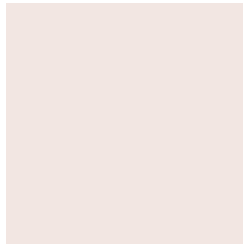


1.5463, 1.9466, 4.0485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

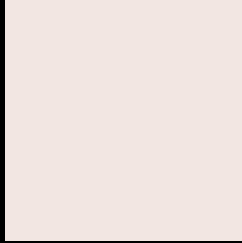
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 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

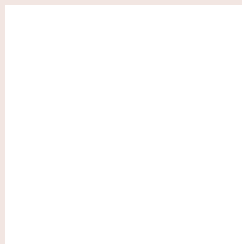
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338.



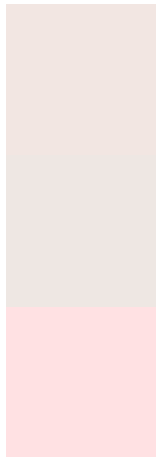
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6422, 80.9619,



# 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

78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338

### Protanopia

77.7009, 80.8750, 84.1882

### Deuteranopia

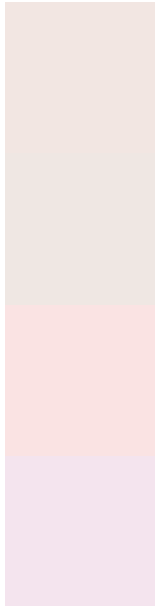
82.0303, 80.6565, 83.9178



## Tritanopia

81.6067, 80.9432, 97.7087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338

## Protanomaly

78.0376, 81.0486, 84.2040

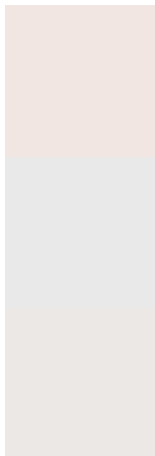
## Deuteranomaly

80.7586, 80.8082, 84.0142

## Tritanomaly

80.4842, 80.8929, 92.2608

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.7316, 81.2593, 86.4506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 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(242, 230, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 230, 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(242, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 230, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 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(242, 230, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 230, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 230, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 230, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 230, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 230,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6422, 80.9619, 83.4338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
230, 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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