

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6451, 87.1135, 74.8199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6451, 87.1135, 74.8199)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810)</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(78.8264, 87.2877,  
74.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF4D4
RGB	236, 244, 212
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 83%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0431, 0.1686
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	75°, 59%, 89%
HSV	75°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810
YIQ	237.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

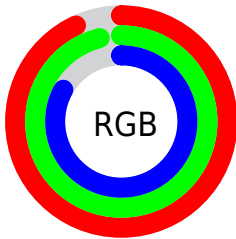
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 244, 220
Decimal	15529172
CIE Lab	94.86, -8.08, 14.52
CIE LCh	95, 16.620, 119.090
Yxy	87.2877, 0.3270, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293719252 (0xFFECEF4D4)
YUV	237.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189
Hunter-Lab	93.4279, -12.8959, 17.8160

# Details

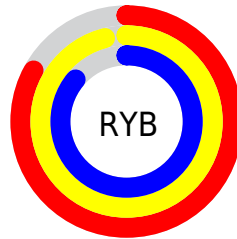
The XYZ color **78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3913, 68.8367, 95.2221**, and the grayscale version is **81.3321, 85.5676, 93.1832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8914, 48.1041, 38.9227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9870, 85.1247, 59.8831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2050, 89.6801, 92.5358**.

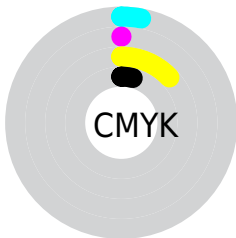
# Distribution



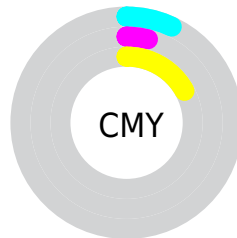
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 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 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.8264, 87.2877,  
74.9810

78.8264, 87.2877,  
74.9810

479.7659,  
519.1678, 497.1059

59.0582, 65.7333,  
55.0957

130.6737,  
143.5651, 128.0323

42.9065, 48.0559,  
39.0792

163.4834,  
179.0569, 162.0354

30.0060, 33.8712,  
26.5131

201.3711,  
219.9632, 201.5815

19.9912, 22.7947,  
16.9787

244.7021,  
266.6686, 247.0891

12.4969, 14.4420,  
10.0575

293.8417,  
319.5573, 298.9769

7.1576, 8.4287,  
5.3310

349.1553,

3.6081, 4.3705,

379.0138, 357.6632

2.3806

411.0082,  
445.4225, 423.5667

■ 1.4829, 1.8829,  
0.7759

■ 0.3142, 0.5381,  
0.0000

■ 78.8264, 87.2877,  
74.9810

■ 78.8264, 87.2877,  
74.9810

■ 73.9870, 85.1247,  
59.8831

■ 84.2050, 89.6801,  
92.5358

■ 69.6582, 83.1710,  
47.1270

■ 89.1874, 91.9193,  
107.6493

■ 65.8193, 81.4210,  
36.5964

■ 91.3892, 93.0544,  
107.7523

■ 62.4453, 79.8649,  
28.1633

■ 91.6425, 93.1849,  
107.7642

■ 59.5087, 78.4913,  
21.6865

■ 56.9787, 77.2880,  
17.0074

■ 54.8196, 76.2405,  
13.9426

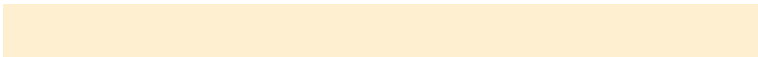
■ 52.9885, 75.3317,  
12.2697

■ 51.8747, 74.7690,  
11.6978

# Harmonies

## Analogous

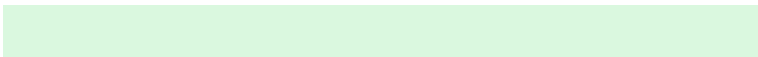
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.1020, 87.2877, 72.3451



78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810



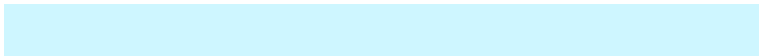
75.7565, 87.2877, 82.8662

# Triad

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



78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810



78.5964, 87.2877, 117.9389



91.9245, 87.2877, 95.4359

# Complementary

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



78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810



69.3913, 68.8367, 95.2221

# Split Complementary

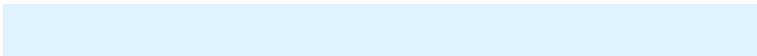
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.6154, 87.2877, 108.3545



78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810



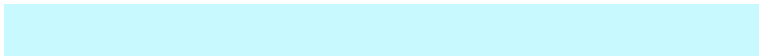
82.8269, 87.2877, 122.0483

# Square

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



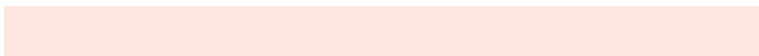
78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810



75.6272, 87.2877, 107.6116



87.2446, 87.2877, 118.3943



90.7614, 87.2877, 83.4904



# Rectangle

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



78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810



74.7511, 87.2877, 90.4258



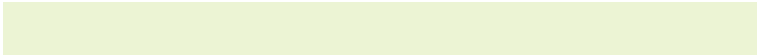
87.2446, 87.2877, 118.3943



91.7582, 87.2877, 99.8116

# Sweetspot

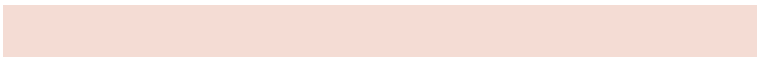
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8288, 87.2915, 74.9829



92.5185, 98.8797, 100.4356



74.7882, 75.1757, 72.8572



19.7032, 21.1202, 21.1675



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

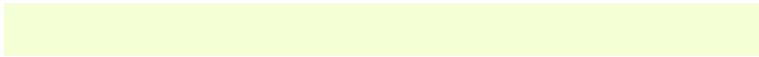


# Same Dimension

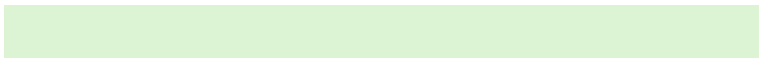
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8288, 87.2915, 74.9829



85.5078, 95.7609, 77.7293



73.7525, 84.6746, 74.7453



17.4862, 19.0927, 17.5612



28.3367, 40.7209, 6.3664



2.5839, 3.6271, 0.5639



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3913, 68.8367, 95.2221



73.0134, 71.3265, 104.5269



74.4677, 71.4537, 95.4597



15.9695, 16.1269, 20.8137



10.0310, 4.1455, 46.8095

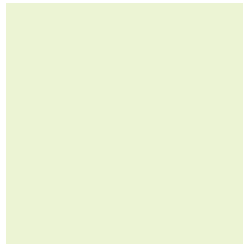


0.9720, 0.4110, 4.1183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

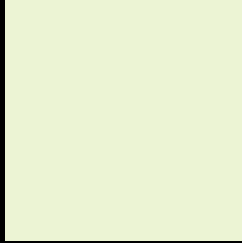
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

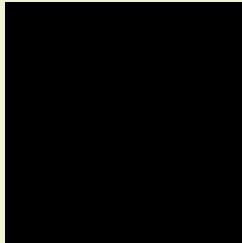
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

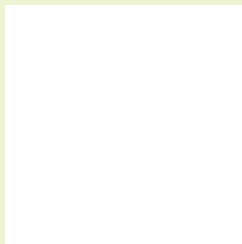
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810.



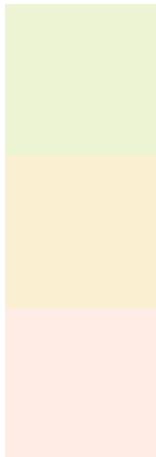
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8264, 87.2877,



# 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

78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810

### Protanopia

82.2830, 86.8954, 73.4085

### Deuteranopia

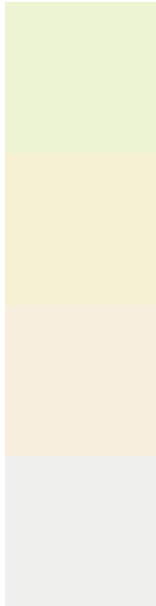
85.3783, 86.9080, 86.4038



## Tritanopia

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810

## Protanomaly

81.2192, 87.2066, 74.1799

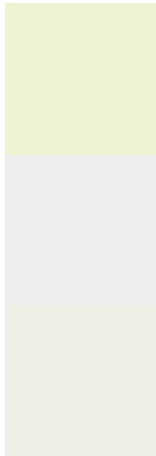
## Deuteranomaly

82.8972, 87.0172, 82.2389

## Tritanomaly

82.6753, 87.0774, 94.1115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.2280, 85.9818, 86.4964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 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(236, 244, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 244, 212)  
}
```

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(236, 244, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 244, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 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(236, 244, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 244, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 244, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 244, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 244, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 244,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8264, 87.2877, 74.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 244, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
244, 212) }
```

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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