

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6525, 79.5599, 88.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6525, 79.5599, 88.1650)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.7950, 79.6986,  
88.3212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E3E9
RGB	242, 227, 233
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1098, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	336°, 37%, 92%
HSV	336°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212
YIQ	232.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

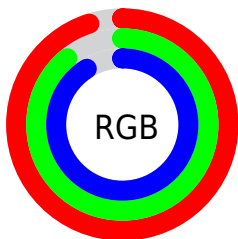
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 227, 233
Decimal	15918057
CIE Lab	91.55, 6.13, -1.09
CIE LCh	92, 6.224, 349.891
Yxy	79.6986, 0.3192, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108137 (0xFF F2E3E9)
YUV	232.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218
Hunter-Lab	89.2741, 1.3179, 3.8347

# Details

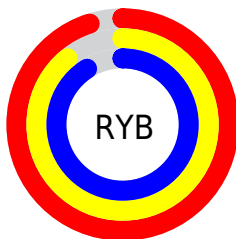
The XYZ color **78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.5740, 85.8933, 91.7989**, and the grayscale version is **76.8235, 80.8243, 88.0177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9380, 43.1185, 47.6546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6460, 66.5846, 75.7864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0497, 94.7484, 102.0691**.

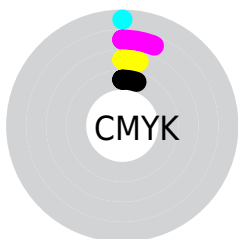
# Distribution



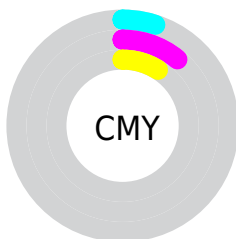
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 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 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7950, 79.6986,  
88.3212

 78.7950, 79.6986,  
88.3212


479.6612,  
493.9165, 542.9831

 59.0323, 59.4704,  
66.0233

130.6297,  
132.9419, 146.9193

 42.8856, 42.9919,  
47.8347

163.4324,  
166.7257, 184.0566

 29.9895, 29.8787,  
33.3369


201.3125,  
205.7969, 226.9774

 19.9787, 19.7466,  
22.1115

244.6353,  
250.5398, 276.1002

 12.4877, 12.2110,  
13.7397

293.7662,  
301.3388, 331.8437

 7.1513, 6.8875,  
7.8032

349.0706,

 3.6041, 3.3919,

358.5784, 394.6263

3.8833

410.9138,  
422.6428, 464.8666

■ 1.4807, 1.3396,  
1.5615

■ 0.3126, 0.1715,  
0.2632

■ 78.7950, 79.6986,  
88.3212

■ 78.7950, 79.6986,  
88.3212

■ 70.6460, 66.5846,  
75.7864

■ 88.0497, 94.7484,  
102.0691

■ 63.5531, 55.3172,  
64.4252

■ 90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 57.4730, 45.8155,  
54.2030

■ 52.3569, 37.9888,  
45.0819

■ 48.1516, 31.7380,  
37.0211

■ 44.7982, 26.9536,  
29.9775

■ 42.2310, 23.5116,  
23.9038

■ 40.3733, 21.2677,  
18.7481

■ 39.1308, 20.0423,  
14.4509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1089, 79.6986, 92.5309



78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212



78.6568, 79.6986, 83.8389

# Triad

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



78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212



74.7177, 79.6986, 78.8173



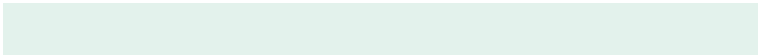
73.8022, 79.6986, 93.6349

# Complementary

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



78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212



78.5740, 85.8933, 91.7989

# Split Complementary

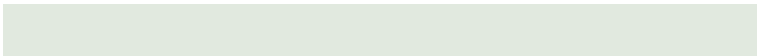
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.9179, 79.6986, 89.7855



78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212



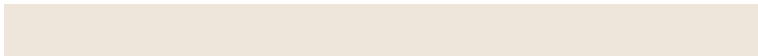
73.4413, 79.6986, 81.2691

# Square

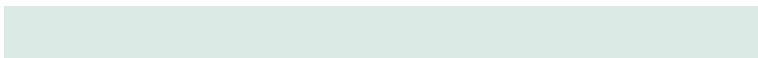
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



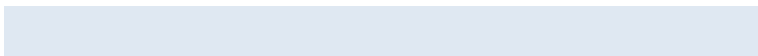
78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212



76.2880, 79.6986, 78.4562



72.7867, 79.6986, 85.2533



75.2168, 79.6986, 95.6689

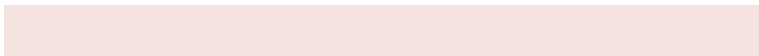


# Rectangle

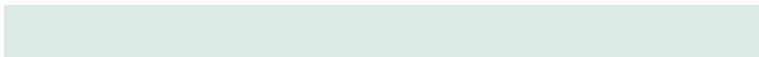
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212



78.1166, 79.6986, 81.2936



72.7867, 79.6986, 85.2533



73.4339, 79.6986, 92.5042

# Sweetspot

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



78.7973, 79.7021, 88.3229



92.9556, 96.5935, 105.7901



78.0910, 79.1856, 95.1740



19.9183, 20.7107, 22.6761



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

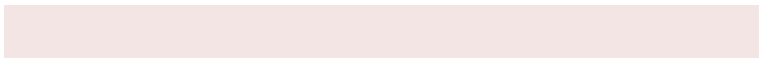
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.7973, 79.7021, 88.3229



87.9404, 88.4644, 98.2571



78.3669, 80.1891, 84.0248



16.3719, 16.4079, 18.2523



20.8877, 10.6275, 7.3253



1.7855, 0.9032, 0.8613



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7973, 79.7021, 88.3229



87.9404, 88.4644, 98.2571



79.0156, 85.3587, 96.3168



16.3719, 16.4079, 18.2523



20.8877, 10.6275, 7.3253

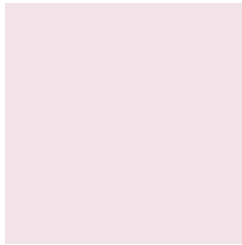


1.7855, 0.9032, 0.8613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

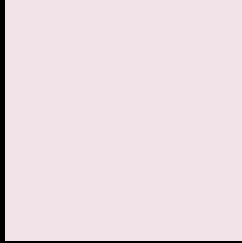
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

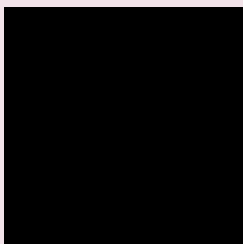
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

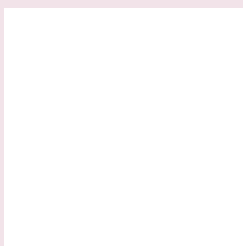
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212.



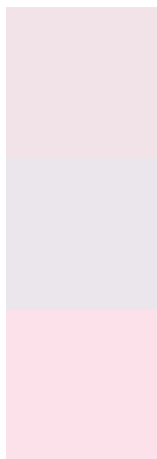
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7950, 79.6986,



# 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

78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212

### Protanopia

77.2239, 80.0842, 89.9849

### Deuteranopia

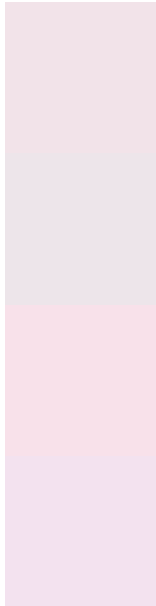
81.6518, 79.9473, 88.9698



## Tritanopia

80.0650, 79.3762, 95.8953

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212

## Protanomaly

77.7956, 79.9837, 89.1800

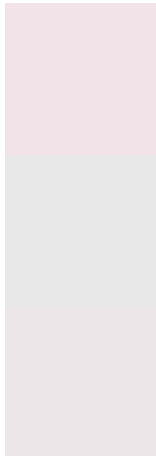
## Deuteranomaly

80.4879, 79.7474, 88.9925

## Tritanomaly

79.7385, 79.6794, 92.8383

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.4544, 80.2527, 87.7520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 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, 227, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 227, 233)  
}
```

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, 227, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 227, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 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, 227, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 227, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 227, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 227, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 227, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 227,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7950, 79.6986, 88.3212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 227, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
227, 233) }
```

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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