

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6672, 84.2175, 89.1215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6672, 84.2175, 89.1215)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.5612, 84.1881,  
89.2001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EEE9
RGB	232, 238, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0666, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	130°, 15%, 92%
HSV	130°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001
YIQ	235.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

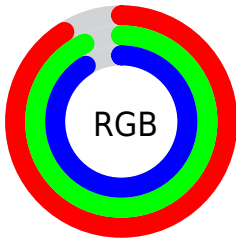
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 237, 238
Decimal	15265513
CIE Lab	93.53, -2.88, 1.71
CIE LCh	94, 3.352, 149.340
Yxy	84.1881, 0.3118, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293455593 (0xFFE8EEE9)
YUV	235.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888
Hunter-Lab	91.7541, -7.7353, 6.5882

# Details

The XYZ color **78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.4057, 82.0069, 91.7687**, and the grayscale version is **79.4633, 83.6015, 91.0421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5683, 45.8603, 48.2033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6765, 79.4040, 74.7684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5199, 89.4939, 105.3484**.

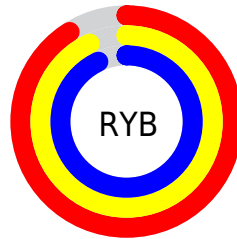
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (93%)

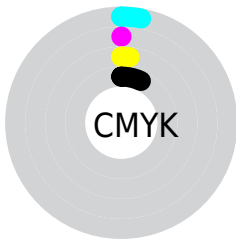
Blue (91%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

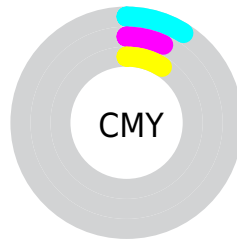


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 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 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.5612, 84.1881,  
89.2001

■ 78.5612, 84.1881,  
89.2001

478.8813,  
508.9377, 545.9282

■ 58.8395, 63.1707,  
66.7474

130.3021,  
139.2383, 148.1526

■ 42.7298, 45.9794,  
48.4191

163.0520,  
174.0399, 185.4895

■ 29.8668, 32.2295,  
33.7965

200.8754,  
214.2050, 228.6249

■ 19.8850, 21.5369,  
22.4612

244.1376,  
260.1181, 277.9773

■ 12.4193, 13.5170,  
13.9947

293.2039,  
312.1635, 333.9653

■ 7.1041, 7.7855,  
7.9782

348.4397,

■ 3.5742, 3.9580,

370.7256, 397.0074

3.9935

410.2104,  
436.1889, 467.5222

■ 1.4642, 1.6501,  
1.6218

■ 0.3013, 0.3910,  
0.3063

■ 78.5612, 84.1881,  
89.2001

■ 78.5612, 84.1881,  
89.2001

■ 68.6765, 79.4040,  
74.7684

■ 89.5199, 89.4939,  
105.3484

■ 60.1020, 75.2573,  
62.0042

■ 89.8662, 89.6324,  
107.1721

■ 52.7844, 71.7243,  
50.8491

■ 46.6643, 68.7756,  
41.2391

■ 41.6769, 66.3793,  
33.1061

■ 37.7517, 64.5007,  
26.3765

■ 34.8099, 63.1007,  
20.9709

■ 32.7614, 62.1349,  
16.8015

■ 31.4991, 61.5499,  
13.7699

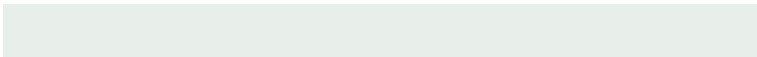
# Harmonies

## Analogous

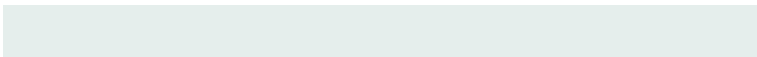
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.1861, 84.1881, 87.4773



78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001



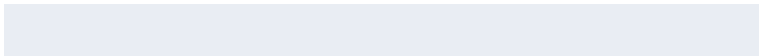
78.3262, 84.1881, 91.6104

# Triad

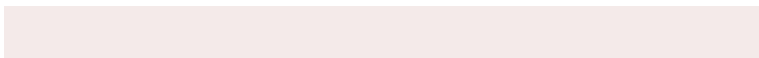
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001



79.9986, 84.1881, 96.6341



81.5131, 84.1881, 89.2957

# Complementary

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



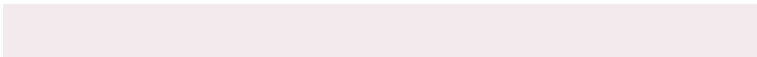
78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001



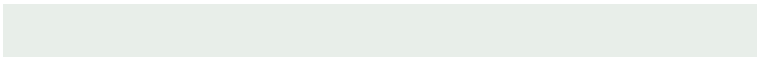
79.4057, 82.0069, 91.7687

# Split Complementary

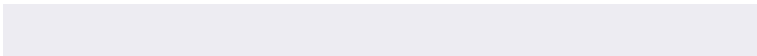
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.7345, 84.1881, 91.7227



78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001



80.8562, 84.1881, 95.9874

# Square

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



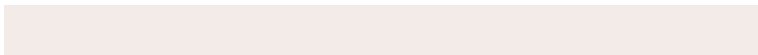
78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001



79.1524, 84.1881, 95.9295



81.4932, 84.1881, 94.1780



80.8905, 84.1881, 87.5318



# Rectangle

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



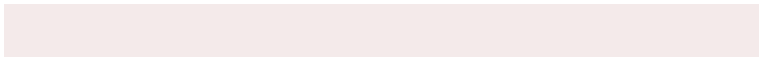
78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001



78.4210, 84.1881, 93.2925



81.4932, 84.1881, 94.1780



81.6371, 84.1881, 90.0596

# Sweetspot

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



78.5636, 84.1917, 89.2019



93.7777, 99.3834, 107.0643



80.1020, 85.0013, 88.5300



20.0857, 21.2786, 22.9355



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.



78.5636, 84.1917, 89.2019



91.2817, 98.1740, 103.4542



78.9818, 84.3590, 91.4040



16.9200, 18.3031, 19.1198



17.2994, 34.2118, 6.9598



1.4702, 2.8585, 0.7426



# Inverse Universe

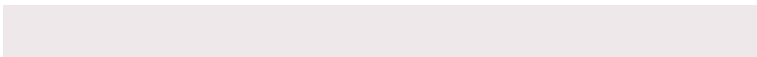
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.4057, 82.0069, 91.7687



92.4534, 95.1340, 107.0255



78.9849, 81.8386, 89.5529



17.1949, 17.5897, 19.9578



25.4223, 12.4413, 31.2039

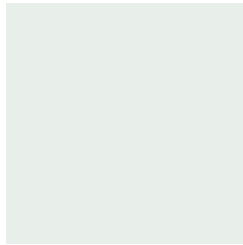


2.1446, 1.0469, 2.7524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

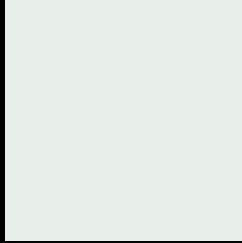
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

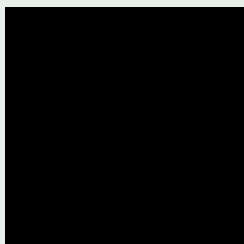
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

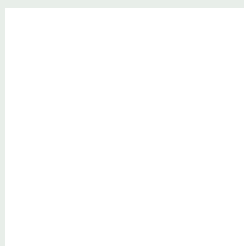
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001.



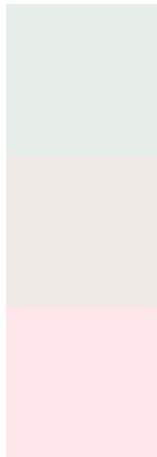
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5612, 84.1881,

89.2001.

# 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

78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001

### Protanopia

80.4078, 83.8870, 87.5552

### Deuteranopia

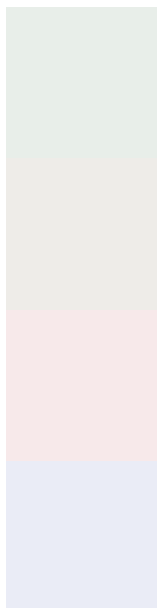
84.5322, 83.8518, 90.3269



## **Tritanopia**

81.6989, 84.1707, 104.8691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001

## Protanomaly

79.8208, 83.9942, 88.3494

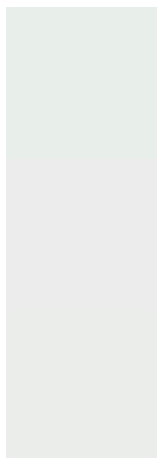
## Deuteranomaly

82.3480, 83.9925, 89.7139

## Tritanomaly

80.5617, 84.1372, 99.1828

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.5405, 84.2287, 90.6628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 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(232, 238, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 238, 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(232, 238, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 238, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 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(232, 238, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 238, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 238, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 238, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 238, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 238,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5612, 84.1881, 89.2001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 238, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
238, 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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