

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6843, 83.3418, 90.8358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6843, 83.3418, 90.8358)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.5951, 83.3127,  
90.5358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9ECEB
RGB	233, 236, 235
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0745, 0.0784
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	160°, 7%, 92%
HSV	160°, 1%, 93%
XYZ	78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358
YIQ	234.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

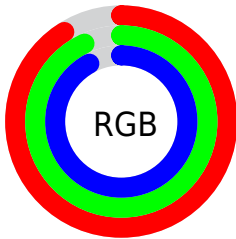
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 235, 236
Decimal	15330539
CIE Lab	93.15, -1.17, 0.12
CIE LCh	93, 1.180, 174.023
Yxy	83.3127, 0.3113, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293520619 (0xFFE9ECEB)
YUV	234.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	91.2758, -6.0311, 5.0837

# Details

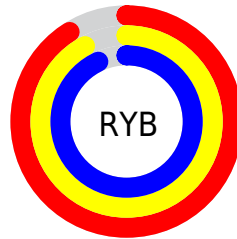
The XYZ color **78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5853, 82.0533, 89.5420**, and the grayscale version is **78.9601, 83.0721, 90.4655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5894, 45.2443, 49.1361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2861, 79.1604, 84.3309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3979, 87.7185, 97.0311**.

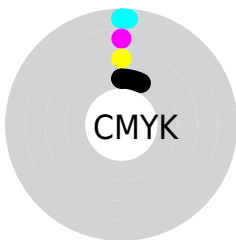
# Distribution



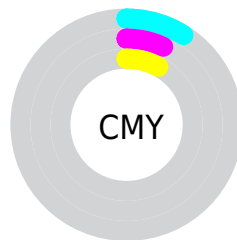
- Red (91%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 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 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.5951, 83.3127,  
90.5358

■ 78.5951, 83.3127,  
90.5358

478.9945,  
506.0281, 550.3873

■ 58.8674, 62.4481,  
67.8489

130.3496,  
138.0133, 150.0244

■ 42.7524, 45.3949,  
49.3089

163.1072,  
172.6182, 187.6633

■ 29.8846, 31.7686,  
34.4973

200.9388,  
212.5720, 231.1231

■ 19.8986, 21.1848,  
22.9954

244.2098,  
258.2590, 280.8226

■ 12.4292, 13.2592,  
14.3849

293.2855,  
310.0638, 337.1802

■ 7.1110, 7.6072,  
8.2470

348.5312,

■ 3.5785, 3.8447,

368.3706, 400.6145

4.1634

410.3124,  
433.5639, 471.5440

■ 1.4666, 1.5871,  
1.7154

■ 0.3029, 0.3489,  
0.3713

■ 78.5951, 83.3127,  
90.5358

■ 78.5951, 83.3127,  
90.5358

■ 70.2861, 79.1604,  
84.3309

■ 87.3979, 87.7185,  
97.0311

■ 63.0144, 75.5347,  
78.4332

■ 88.6144, 88.2051,  
103.4367

■ 56.7385, 72.4167,  
72.8390

■ 89.2871, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 51.4113, 69.7821,  
67.5428

■ 46.9815, 67.6046,  
62.5384

■ 43.3932, 65.8555,  
57.8196

■ 40.5838, 64.5026,  
53.3797

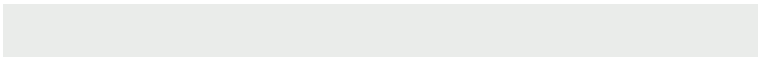
■ 38.4814, 63.5088,  
49.2115

■ 37.0002, 62.8301,  
45.3070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

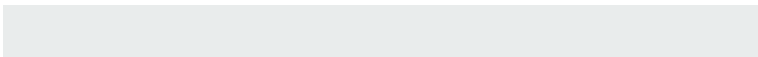
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.7050, 83.3127, 89.7146



78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358



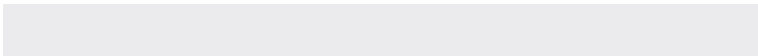
78.6432, 83.3127, 91.4098

# Triad

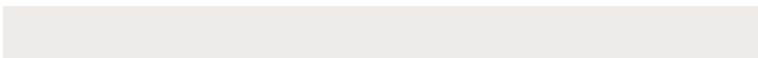
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358



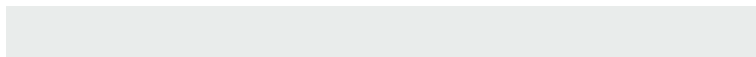
79.4290, 83.3127, 92.2809



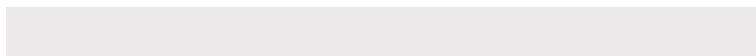
79.5368, 83.3127, 89.3394

# Complementary

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



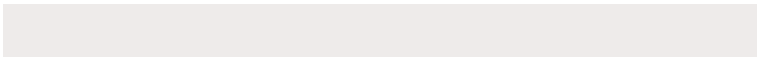
78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358



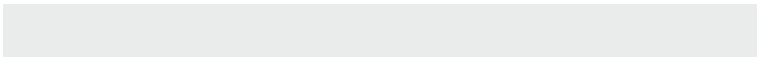
78.5853, 82.0533, 89.5420

# Split Complementary

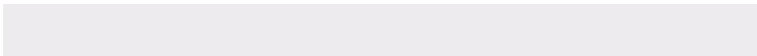
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.7317, 83.3127, 90.0204



78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358



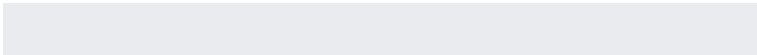
79.6694, 83.3127, 91.7195

# Square

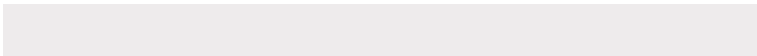
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



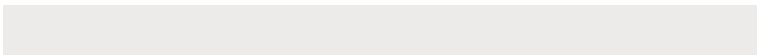
78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358



79.1242, 83.3127, 92.4211



79.7803, 83.3127, 90.8912



79.2483, 83.3127, 89.0268

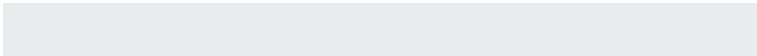


# Rectangle

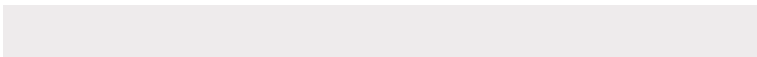
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



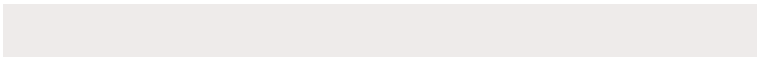
78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358



78.7586, 83.3127, 91.9044



79.7803, 83.3127, 90.8912



79.6154, 83.3127, 89.5326

# Sweetspot

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



78.5975, 83.3163, 90.5376

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



78.6543, 83.3788, 89.0401



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



78.5975, 83.3163, 90.5376



92.9253, 98.9362, 107.3745



78.6134, 83.1153, 91.2606



16.6430, 17.7073, 19.2215



19.9573, 34.4374, 23.5380



1.6115, 2.7219, 2.0819



# Inverse Universe

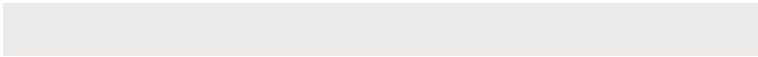
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.5853, 82.0533, 89.5420



92.9026, 96.5723, 105.5109



78.5692, 82.2512, 88.8270



16.6391, 17.3086, 18.9071



19.8969, 10.1614, 5.2582

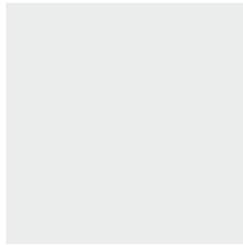


1.6056, 0.8152, 0.6406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

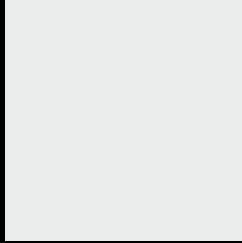
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 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

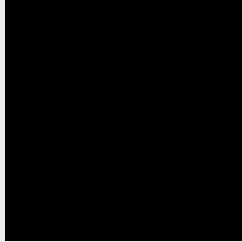
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

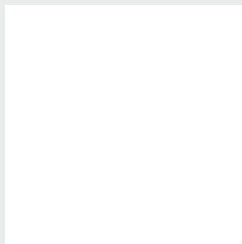


# XYZ 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358.



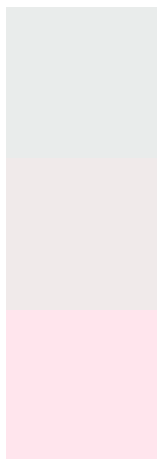
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5951, 83.3127,

90.5358.

# 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

78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358

### Protanopia

80.2093, 83.3114, 89.6951

### Deuteranopia

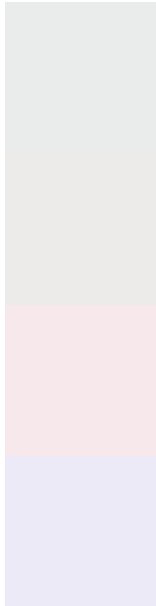
84.5454, 83.4130, 91.7651



## Tritanopia

81.3017, 83.1390, 103.8578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358

## Protanomaly

79.4847, 83.3617, 89.7430

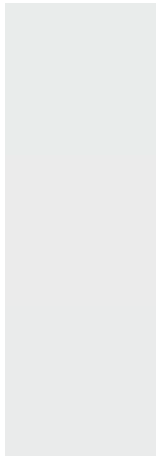
## Deuteranomaly

82.3547, 83.5435, 91.1418

## Tritanomaly

80.3183, 83.1616, 99.0073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.6354, 82.9072, 90.4554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 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(233, 236, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 236, 235)  
}
```

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(233, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 236, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 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(233, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 236, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 236, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 236, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 236,  
235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5951, 83.3127, 90.5358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
236, 235) }
```

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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