

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6984, 84.9767,  
100.4822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6984, 84.9767, 100.4822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.6891, 84.8829,  
100.2324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F0F7
RGB	224, 240, 247
RGB Percent	88%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0588, 0.0314
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	198°, 59%, 92%
HSV	198°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324
YIQ	236.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

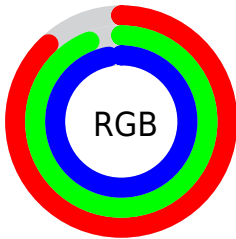
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 233, 247
Decimal	14741751
CIE Lab	93.83, -3.92, -5.19
CIE LCh	94, 6.506, 232.909
Yxy	84.8829, 0.2983, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292931831 (0xFFE0F0F7)
YUV	236.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363
Hunter-Lab	92.1319, -8.7755, -0.0106

# Details

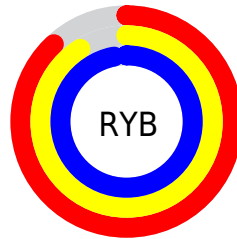
The XYZ color **78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.3887, 82.3074, 82.1725**, and the grayscale version is **79.7079, 83.8590, 91.3224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9066, 46.4776, 55.9999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4174, 76.8894, 99.1795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1693, 93.6400, 101.3716**.

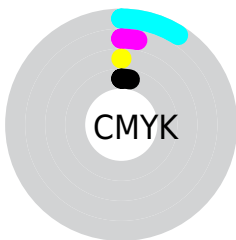
# Distribution



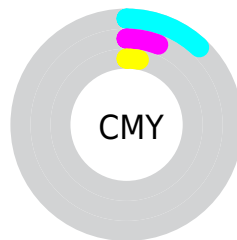
- Red (88%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 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 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.6891, 84.8829,  
100.2324

■ 78.6891, 84.8829,  
100.2324

479.3080,  
511.2405, 582.1906

■ 58.9450, 63.7446,  
75.8767

130.4813,  
140.2096, 163.5312

■ 42.8150, 46.4439,  
55.8253

163.2601,  
175.1667, 203.3113

■ 29.9339, 32.5962,  
39.6598

201.1145,  
215.4990, 249.0700

■ 19.9362, 21.8173,  
26.9617

244.4099,  
261.5908, 301.2258

■ 12.4567, 13.7227,  
17.3122

293.5116,  
313.8264, 360.1972

■ 7.1299, 7.9281,  
10.2931

348.7849,

■ 3.5905, 4.0490,

372.5903, 426.4027

5.4856

410.5953,  
438.2669, 500.2610

■ 1.4732, 1.7010,  
2.4712

■ 0.3075, 0.4243,  
0.8248

■ 78.6891, 84.8829,  
100.2324

■ 78.6891, 84.8829,  
100.2324

■ 69.4174, 76.8894,  
99.1795

■ 89.1693, 93.6400,  
101.3716

■ 61.2980, 69.6220,  
98.2047

■ 93.7888, 99.4955,  
102.2584

■ 54.2811, 63.0557,  
97.3071

■ 48.3101, 57.1595,  
96.4837

■ 43.3232, 51.9000,  
95.7314

■ 39.2514, 47.2398,  
95.0465

■ 36.0165, 43.1367,  
94.4250

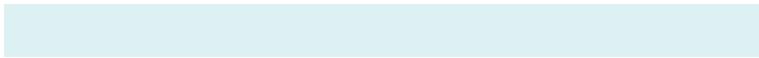
■ 33.5254, 39.5411,  
93.8623

■ 31.6355, 36.3774,  
93.3512

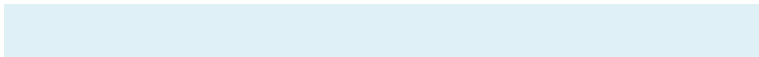
# Harmonies

## Analogous

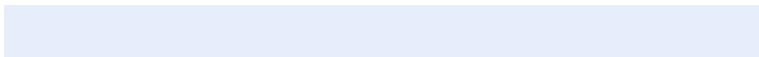
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.6532, 84.8829, 96.1812



78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324



80.2687, 84.8829, 102.2028

# Triad

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



78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324



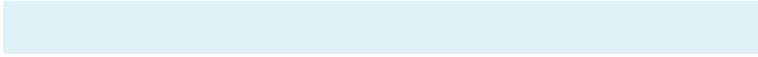
84.0249, 84.8829, 93.6041



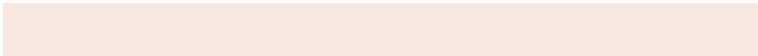
79.3907, 84.8829, 83.9226

# Complementary

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



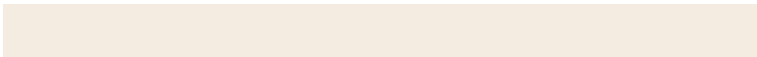
78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324



80.3887, 82.3074, 82.1725

# Split Complementary

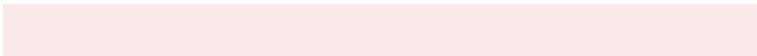
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.0900, 84.8829, 83.2879



78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324



83.7817, 84.8829, 88.7641

# Square

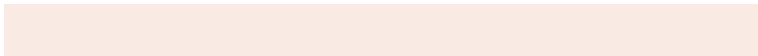
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



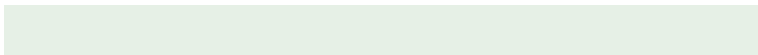
78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324



83.3613, 84.8829, 98.2883



82.7015, 84.8829, 85.0302



78.0542, 84.8829, 86.7959



# Rectangle

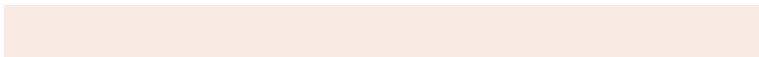
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324



81.4240, 84.8829, 102.0234



82.7015, 84.8829, 85.0302



79.9378, 84.8829, 83.4447

# Sweetspot

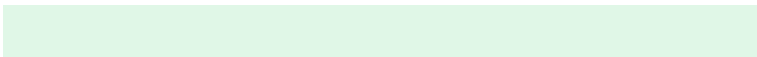
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.6916, 84.8865, 100.2343



91.5534, 97.1021, 108.5249



78.4124, 88.1342, 88.4076



19.4005, 20.6208, 23.2076



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

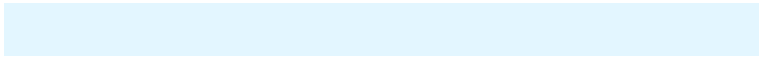


# Same Dimension

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



78.6916, 84.8865, 100.2343



82.8109, 89.7390, 107.5645



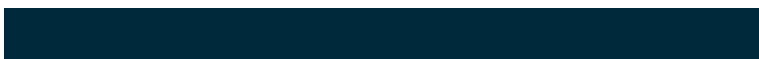
75.4392, 78.3818, 99.1502



16.5464, 17.8572, 21.1173



16.7984, 19.3906, 49.3954



1.5667, 1.8848, 4.3715



# Inverse Universe

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



80.7436, 79.3785, 93.5082



85.4018, 82.8534, 99.0565



83.6850, 88.9001, 83.2713



16.9864, 16.6774, 19.6749



24.2836, 12.0569, 21.9994

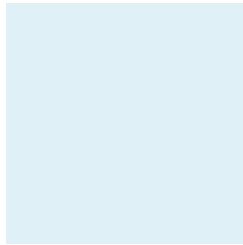


2.1799, 1.0779, 2.1736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

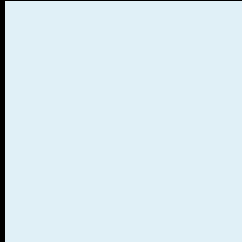
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

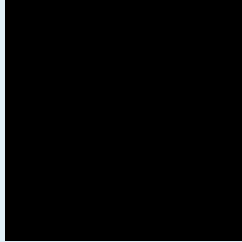
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

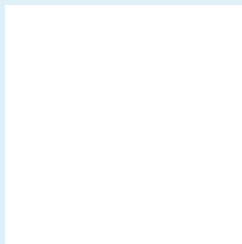
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324.



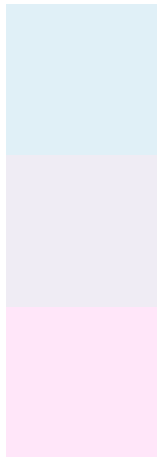
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6891, 84.8829,

100.2324.

# 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

78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324

### Protanopia

81.9212, 84.8733, 97.6524

### Deuteranopia

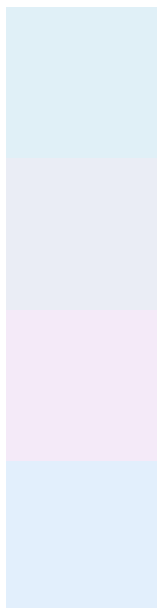
86.6357, 84.6932, 101.4038



## Tritanopia

80.3031, 84.7000, 106.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324

## Protanomaly

80.6973, 84.6534, 98.4727

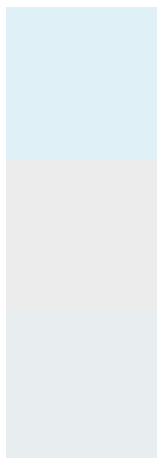
## Deuteranomaly

83.6743, 84.8560, 100.7757

## Tritanomaly

79.8012, 84.9300, 104.2826

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.2911, 84.0154, 94.4756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 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(224, 240, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 240, 247)  
}
```

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(224, 240, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 240, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 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(224, 240, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 240, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 240, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 240, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 240, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 240,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6891, 84.8829, 100.2324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 240, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
240, 247) }
```

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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