

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6999, 85.9993, 92.0112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6999, 85.9993, 92.0112)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.5710, 85.8913,  
91.7944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F2EC
RGB	227, 242, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0510, 0.0745
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	156°, 37%, 92%
HSV	156°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944
YIQ	236.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

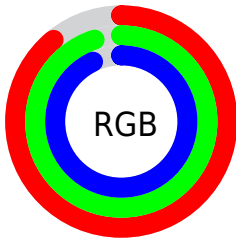
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 236, 242
Decimal	14938860
CIE Lab	94.27, -6.03, 1.18
CIE LCh	94, 6.140, 168.946
Yxy	85.8913, 0.3066, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293128940 (0xFFE3F2EC)
YUV	236.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218
Hunter-Lab	92.6776, -10.8554, 6.1493

# Details

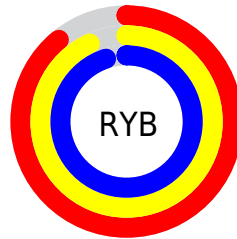
The XYZ color **78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.7982, 79.7008, 88.3256**, and the grayscale version is **80.3753, 84.5610, 92.0870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8104, 47.1838, 50.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0994, 81.6846, 84.2524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1967, 90.6889, 99.7922**.

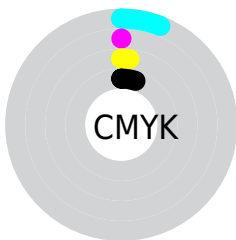
# Distribution



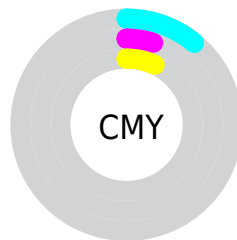
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 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 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.5710, 85.8913,  
91.7944

78.5710, 85.8913,  
91.7944

478.9140,  
514.5727, 554.5708

58.8476, 64.5781,  
68.8878

130.3159,  
141.6178, 151.7856

42.7363, 47.1191,  
50.1491

163.0680,  
176.7999, 189.7073

29.8719, 33.1298,  
35.1599

200.8937,  
217.3737, 233.4711

19.8890, 22.2259,  
23.5015

244.1584,  
263.7236, 283.4956

12.4222, 14.0230,  
14.7555

293.2275,  
316.2341, 340.1993

7.1061, 8.1366,  
8.5033

348.4662,

3.5755, 4.1825,

375.2895, 404.0007

4.3263

410.2399,  
441.2743, 475.3184

■ 1.4649, 1.7762,  
1.8060

■ 0.3018, 0.4723,  
0.4319

■ 78.5710, 85.8913,  
91.7944

■ 78.5710, 85.8913,  
91.7944

■ 70.0994, 81.6846,  
84.2524

■ 88.1967, 90.6889,  
99.7922

■ 62.7288, 78.0345,  
77.1522

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 56.4128, 74.9194,  
70.4870

■ 51.0989, 72.3126,  
64.2478

■ 46.7296, 70.1845,  
58.4251

■ 43.2416, 68.5026,  
53.0091

■ 40.5633, 67.2302,  
47.9893

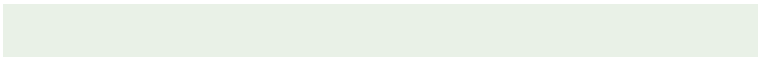
■ 38.6111, 66.3244,  
43.3544

■ 37.2814, 65.7319,  
39.0920

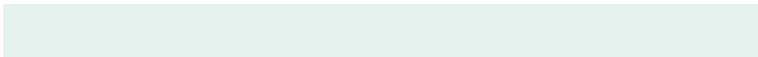
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2743, 85.8913, 87.6951



78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



78.6809, 85.8913, 96.4941

# Triad

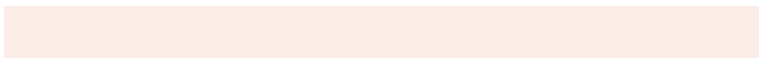
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



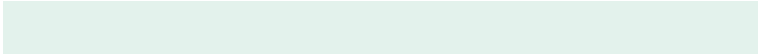
82.6687, 85.8913, 102.3561



83.7328, 85.8913, 86.8529

# Complementary

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



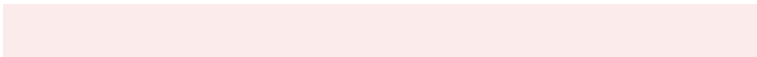
78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



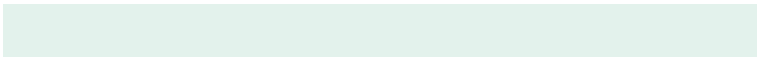
78.7982, 79.7008, 88.3256

# 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.



84.6664, 85.8913, 90.6097



78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



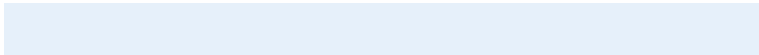
84.0464, 85.8913, 99.5994

# Square

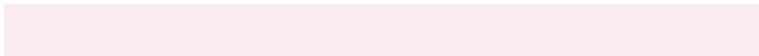
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



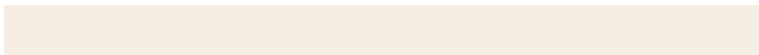
78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



81.0320, 85.8913, 102.6993



84.7820, 85.8913, 95.2692



82.2452, 85.8913, 84.9066



# Rectangle

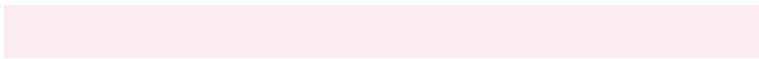
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



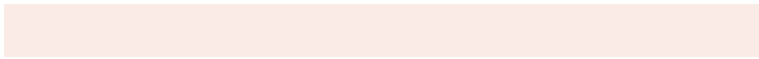
78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



79.2010, 85.8913, 99.3334



84.7820, 85.8913, 95.2692



84.1227, 85.8913, 87.9399

# Sweetspot

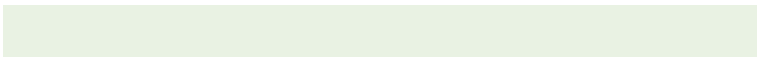
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.5734, 85.8950, 91.7963



92.8716, 98.9148, 107.0920



79.3062, 86.4200, 85.1751



19.9012, 21.1832, 22.9412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

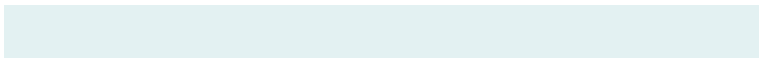
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.5734, 85.8950, 91.7963



87.6563, 96.3188, 102.6623



79.0898, 85.5081, 96.3450



16.3147, 17.9900, 19.1396



19.8792, 35.2437, 20.5445



1.7028, 2.9515, 1.9671



# Inverse Universe

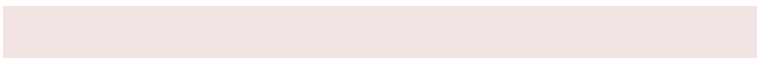
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7982, 79.7008, 88.3256



87.9413, 88.4647, 98.2616



78.2980, 80.0499, 83.9987



16.3721, 16.4080, 18.2532



20.8897, 10.6283, 7.3355

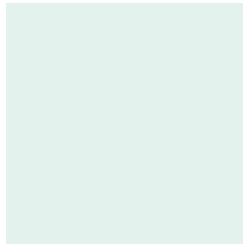


1.7857, 0.9033, 0.8622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

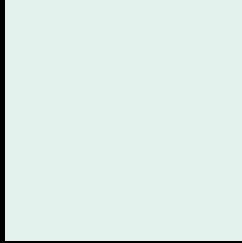
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

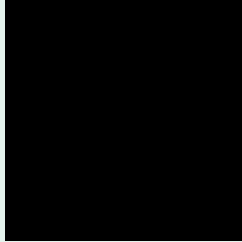
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

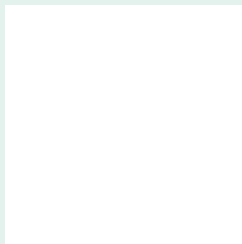
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944.



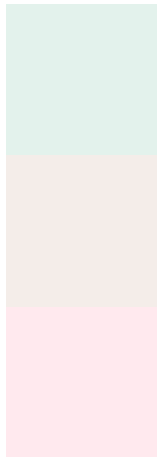
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5710, 85.8913,

91.7944.

# 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

78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944

### Protanopia

82.3004, 85.6847, 89.2919

### Deuteranopia

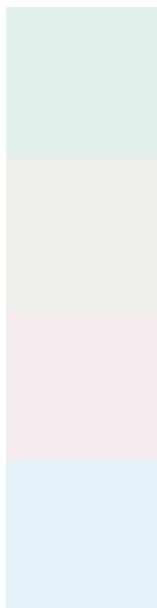
85.8115, 85.7109, 92.9100



## Tritanopia

82.1952, 86.1088, 106.8963

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944

## Protanomaly

80.9777, 85.8507, 90.1448

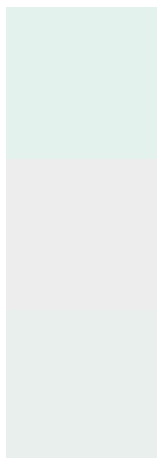
## Deuteranomaly

82.9377, 85.5178, 92.2561

## Tritanomaly

80.7365, 85.9205, 101.1360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.7568, 85.1711, 92.3568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 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(227, 242, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 242, 236)  
}
```

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(227, 242, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 242, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 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(227, 242, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 242, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 242, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 242, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 242, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 242,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 242, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
242, 236) }
```

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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