

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.7395, 79.5115, 83.4094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.7395, 79.5115, 83.4094)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.5800, 79.2962,  
83.1156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E2E2
RGB	245, 226, 226
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	0°, 49%, 92%
HSV	0°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156
YIQ	231.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

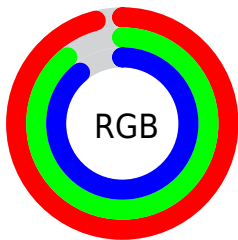
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 226, 226
Decimal	16114402
CIE Lab	91.37, 6.48, 2.33
CIE LCh	91, 6.889, 19.802
Yxy	79.2962, 0.3261, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294304482 (0xFF5E2E2)
YUV	231.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	89.0484, 1.6811, 6.9941

# Details

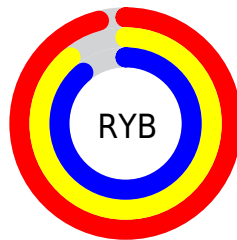
The XYZ color **78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.4976, 88.0645, 99.1426**, and the grayscale version is **76.4795, 80.4624, 87.6236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8999, 42.8849, 44.5446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2643, 65.6655, 64.5922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3320, 95.0290, 104.4896**.

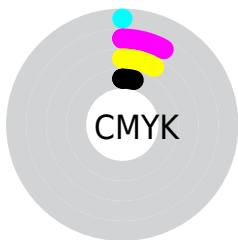
# Distribution



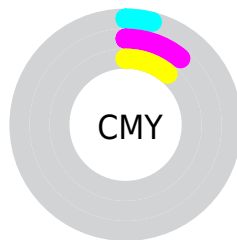
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 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 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.5800, 79.2962,  
83.1156

78.5800, 79.2962,  
83.1156

478.9441,  
492.5578, 525.3528

58.8550, 59.1394,  
61.7444

130.3285,  
132.3758, 139.5880

42.7423, 42.7253,  
44.3917

163.0826,  
166.0673, 175.5263

29.8766, 29.6697,  
30.6391

200.9106,  
205.0392, 217.1573

19.8926, 19.5880,  
20.0680

244.1776,  
249.6758, 264.8997

12.4248, 12.0959,  
12.2599

293.2491,  
300.3616, 319.1718

7.1079, 6.8090,  
6.7963

348.4905,

3.5766, 3.3430,

357.4809, 380.3924

3.2585

410.2670,  
421.4182, 448.9799

■ 1.4655, 1.3133,  
1.2281

■ 0.3022, 0.1515,  
0.0018

■ 78.5800, 79.2962,  
83.1156

■ 78.5800, 79.2962,  
83.1156

■ 69.2643, 65.6655,  
64.5922

■ 89.3320, 95.0290,  
104.4896

■ 61.3180, 54.0380,  
48.7943

■ 91.4666, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 54.6784, 44.3225,  
35.5947

■ 49.2757, 36.4168,  
24.8545

■ 45.0334, 30.2089,  
16.4216

■ 41.8667, 25.5747,  
10.1271

■ 39.6789, 22.3730,  
5.7791

■ 38.3565, 20.4375,  
3.1516

■ 37.7470, 19.5453,  
1.9411

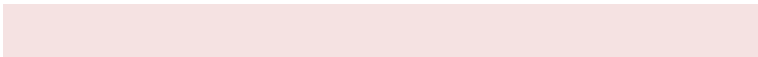
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7300, 79.2962, 88.0581



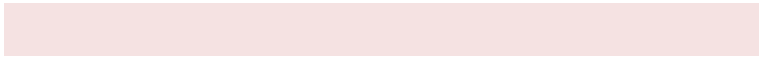
78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156



77.5620, 79.2962, 79.1847

# Triad

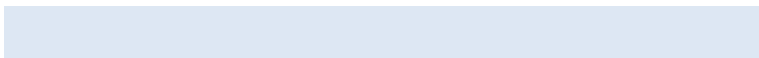
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156



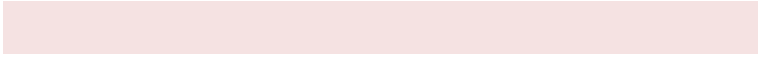
72.8269, 79.2962, 80.2667



74.7743, 79.2962, 96.1789

# Complementary

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



78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156



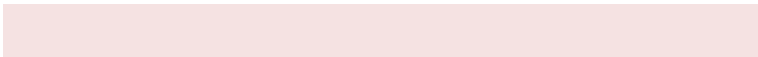
80.4976, 88.0645, 99.1426

# 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.



73.2171, 79.2962, 93.9140



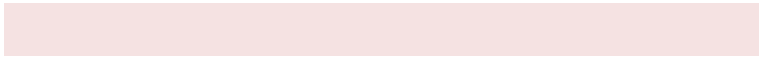
78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156



72.1043, 79.2962, 84.6446

# Square

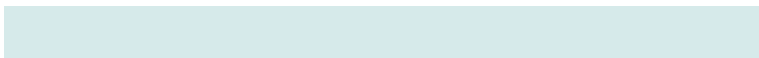
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156



74.2342, 79.2962, 77.5845



72.2460, 79.2962, 89.6469



76.5146, 79.2962, 95.7308



# Rectangle

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



78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156



76.5368, 79.2962, 77.6058



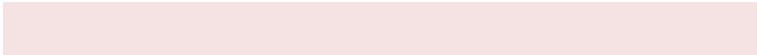
72.2460, 79.2962, 89.6469



74.2125, 79.2962, 95.7063

# Sweetspot

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



78.5822, 79.2997, 83.1173



92.6345, 96.4657, 104.0977



81.3350, 80.3989, 97.6188



19.8529, 20.6846, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

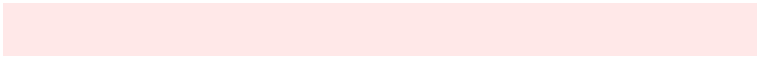


# Same Dimension

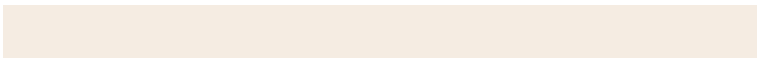
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.5822, 79.2997, 83.1173



84.6847, 84.8333, 88.2923



81.2363, 84.6079, 84.0020



16.4995, 16.4831, 17.1095



20.2866, 10.4588, 0.9495



1.7831, 0.9194, 0.0835

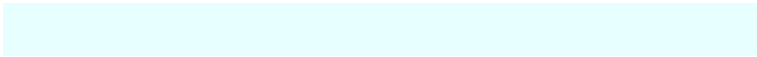


# Inverse Universe

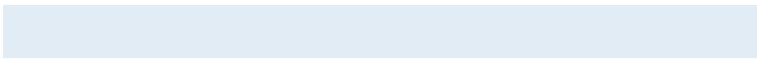
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4976, 88.0645, 99.1426



87.1033, 95.9009, 108.5276



77.6982, 82.4658, 98.2094



16.9964, 18.7572, 21.2673



26.4605, 38.7148, 52.6161

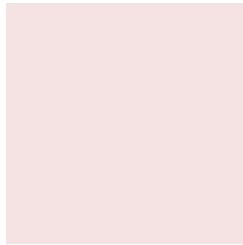


2.3257, 3.4029, 4.6245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

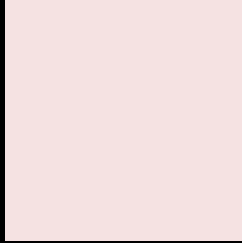
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

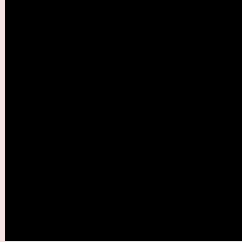
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

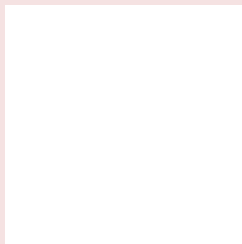
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156.



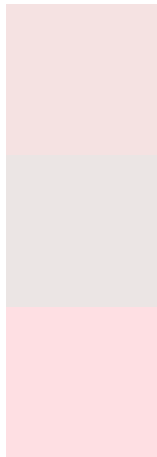
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.5800, 79.2962,



# 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

78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156

### Protanopia

76.2839, 79.3022, 84.6851

### Deuteranopia

81.1259, 79.3922, 83.7215



## Tritanopia

80.8906, 79.4363, 94.2884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156

## Protanomaly

77.2051, 79.3836, 83.9265

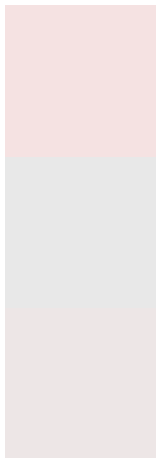
## Deuteranomaly

80.3044, 79.3666, 83.7598

## Tritanomaly

80.0716, 79.4994, 90.4816

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.5048, 80.3113, 86.2796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 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(245, 226, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(245, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 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(245, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.5800, 79.2962, 83.1156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
226, 226) }
```

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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