

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8156, 89.5500, 94.1528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8156, 89.5500, 94.1528)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8316, 89.6043,  
94.0294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFAEE
RGB	219, 250, 238
RGB Percent	86%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0196, 0.0667
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	157°, 76%, 92%
HSV	157°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294
YIQ	239.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

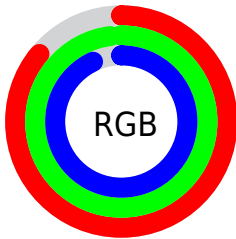
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 238, 250
Decimal	14416622
CIE Lab	95.83, -12.26, 2.36
CIE LCh	96, 12.485, 169.118
Yxy	89.6043, 0.3004, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292606702 (0xFFDBFAEE)
YUV	239.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584
Hunter-Lab	94.6595, -17.0011, 7.3664

# Details

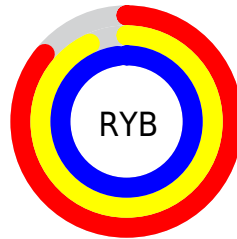
The XYZ color **78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.1828, 76.7588, 86.2479**, and the grayscale version is **82.3422, 86.6304, 94.3405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8233, 49.4098, 51.5360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4841, 85.4634, 86.4148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3902, 94.3656, 102.1036**.

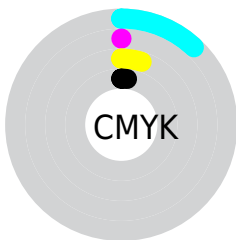
# Distribution



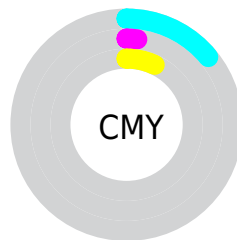
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 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 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78.8316, 89.6043,  
94.0294

 78.8316, 89.6043,  
94.0294


479.7832,  
526.7428, 561.9578

 59.0625, 67.6525,  
70.7350


130.6809,  
146.7886, 154.9070

 42.9100, 49.6151,  
51.6455


163.4919,  
182.7899, 193.3273

 30.0087, 35.1076,  
36.3423

201.3809,  
224.2432, 237.6266

 19.9933, 23.7458,  
24.4069

244.7132,  
271.5328, 288.2235

 12.4984, 15.1452,  
15.4207

293.8542,  
325.0432, 345.5366

 7.1587, 8.9213,  
8.9653

349.1693,

 3.6088, 4.6899,

385.1588, 409.9843

4.6220

411.0239,  
452.2638, 481.9852

■ 1.4833, 2.0665,  
1.9724

■ 0.3144, 0.6457,  
0.5382

■ 78.8316, 89.6043,  
94.0294

■ 78.8316, 89.6043,  
94.0294

■ 70.4841, 85.4634,  
86.4148

■ 88.3902, 94.3656,  
102.1036

■ 63.2888, 81.9054,  
79.2453

■ 93.4773, 96.8546,  
108.3758

■ 57.1930, 78.9055,  
72.5138

■ 52.1368, 76.4332,  
66.2111

■ 48.0544, 74.4546,  
60.3274

■ 44.8720, 72.9320,  
54.8524

■ 42.5049, 71.8216,  
49.7750

■ 40.8506, 71.0709,  
45.0831

■ 39.9545, 70.6815,  
41.7656

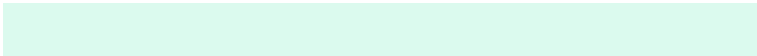
# Harmonies

## Analogous

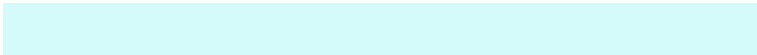
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2603, 89.6043, 85.6779



78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294



79.0654, 89.6043, 103.9033

# Triad

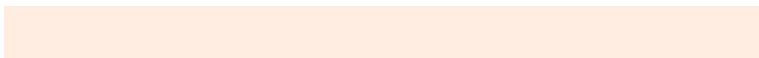
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294



87.3519, 89.6043, 116.5885



89.5712, 89.6043, 83.9251

# Complementary

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



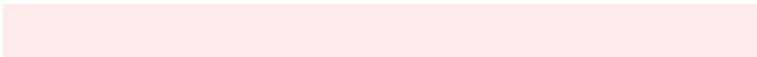
78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294



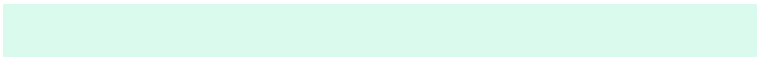
79.1828, 76.7588, 86.2479

# 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.



91.5730, 89.6043, 91.4876



78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294



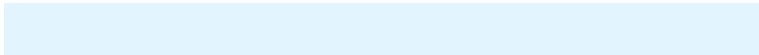
90.2680, 89.6043, 110.5012

# Square

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



78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294



83.9230, 89.6043, 117.3835



91.8314, 89.6043, 101.1858

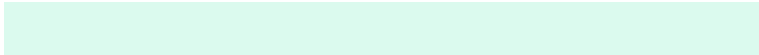


86.4217, 89.6043, 80.1110

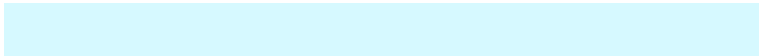


# Rectangle

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



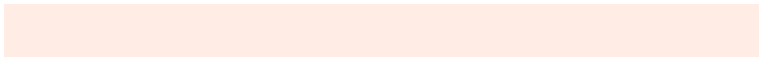
78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294



80.1345, 89.6043, 110.0161



91.8314, 89.6043, 101.1858



90.4043, 89.6043, 86.0886

# Sweetspot

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



78.8341, 89.6081, 94.0314



90.7671, 97.8648, 105.4147



80.0590, 90.5452, 80.2765



19.2605, 20.8637, 22.4246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

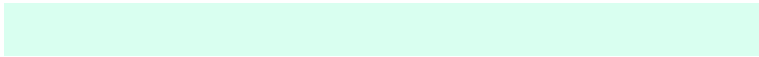


# Same Dimension

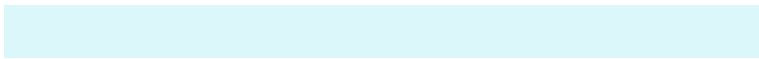
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8341, 89.6081, 94.0314



80.0576, 92.5360, 96.2285



79.7019, 88.4263, 103.3142



17.4644, 19.4880, 20.6462



21.2647, 37.5189, 22.5349



2.0214, 3.4956, 2.3603



# Inverse Universe

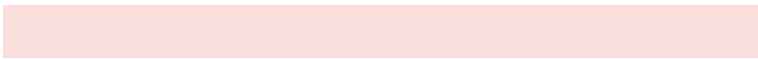
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.1828, 76.7588, 86.2479



80.4914, 76.5581, 86.5509



78.3611, 77.7364, 77.8936



17.5228, 17.3365, 19.3427



22.1165, 11.2623, 7.3217

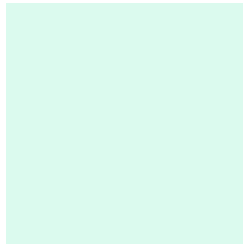


2.0985, 1.0631, 0.9422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

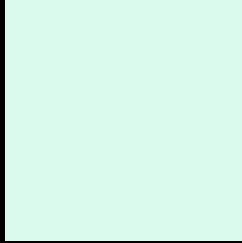
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

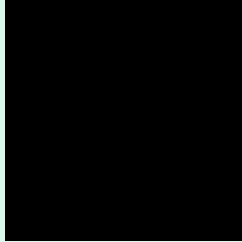
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

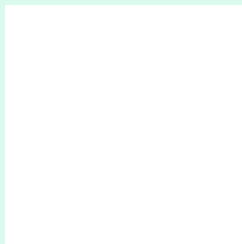
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294.



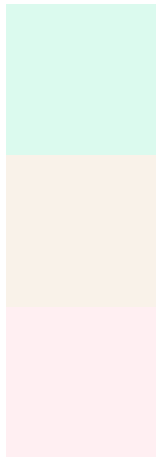
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8316, 89.6043,

94.0294.

# 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

78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294

### Protanopia

85.5270, 89.5272, 89.8635

### Deuteranopia

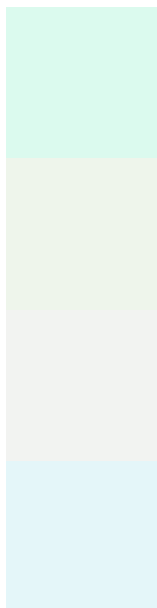
88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159



## **Tritanopia**

84.0050, 89.2450, 107.4062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294

## Protanomaly

82.9077, 89.4801, 91.4989

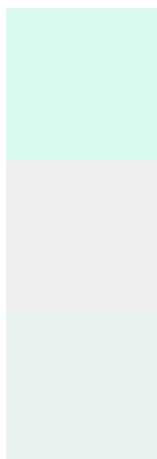
## Deuteranomaly

84.5457, 89.3293, 96.0053

## Tritanomaly

82.0496, 89.2451, 102.5241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.9093, 87.4890, 94.2840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 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(219, 250, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 250, 238)  
}
```

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(219, 250, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 250, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 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(219, 250, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 250, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 250, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 250, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 250, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 250,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8316, 89.6043, 94.0294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 250, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
250, 238) }
```

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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