

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8186, 88.6536, 95.3882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8186, 88.6536, 95.3882)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8108, 88.6417,  
95.3939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF8F0
RGB	220, 248, 240
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 94%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0274, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	163°, 67%, 92%
HSV	163°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939
YIQ	238.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

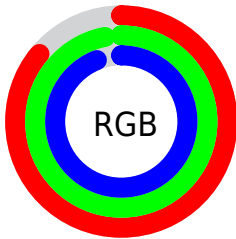
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 236, 248
Decimal	14481648
CIE Lab	95.43, -10.57, 0.75
CIE LCh	95, 10.596, 175.956
Yxy	88.6417, 0.2998, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671728 (0xFFDC F8F0)
YUV	238.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139
Hunter-Lab	94.1497, -15.3433, 5.8313

# Details

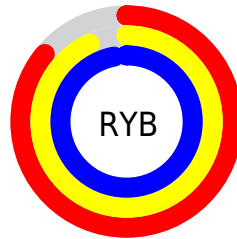
The XYZ color **78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3114, 76.7467, 84.0890**, and the grayscale version is **81.8284, 86.0899, 93.7519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0184, 49.1593, 52.5688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8225, 84.6453, 89.6316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9588, 93.2360, 101.4289**.

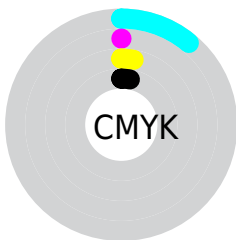
# Distribution



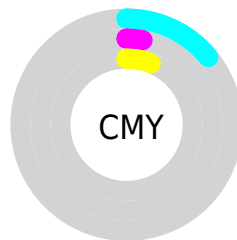
- Red (86%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 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 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.8108, 88.6417,  
95.3939

78.8108, 88.6417,  
95.3939

479.7138,  
523.6024, 566.4418

59.0454, 66.8546,  
71.8642

130.6518,  
145.4502, 156.8089

42.8961, 48.9665,  
52.5616

163.4581,  
181.2404, 195.5313

29.9978, 34.5929,  
37.0676

201.3420,  
222.4672, 240.1550

19.9850, 23.3495,  
24.9636

244.6689,  
269.5148, 291.0985

12.4923, 14.8518,  
15.8312

293.8042,  
322.7678, 348.7804

7.1545, 8.7154,  
9.2517

349.1132,

3.6061, 4.5560,

382.6104, 413.6192

4.8067

410.9613,  
449.4272, 486.0335

■ 1.4818, 1.9892,  
2.0775

■ 0.3134, 0.6012,  
0.6023

■ 78.8108, 88.6417,  
95.3939

■ 78.8108, 88.6417,  
95.3939

■ 70.8225, 84.6453,  
89.6316

■ 87.9588, 93.2360,  
101.4289

■ 63.9370, 81.2103,  
84.1314

■ 92.7270, 95.5653,  
107.4743

■ 58.1038, 78.3132,  
78.8902

■ 92.8590, 95.6181,  
108.1697

■ 53.2656, 75.9244,  
73.9031

■ 49.3594, 74.0115,  
69.1643

■ 46.3145, 72.5381,  
64.6681

■ 44.0502, 71.4628,  
60.4080

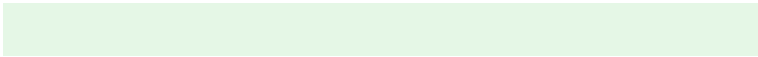
■ 42.4693, 70.7354,  
56.3767

■ 41.5172, 70.3174,  
53.0441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7150, 88.6417, 87.8491



78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939



79.3366, 88.6417, 103.6750

# Triad

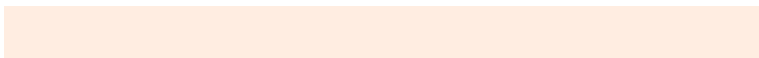
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939



86.7153, 88.6417, 111.5976



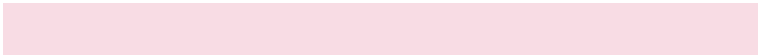
87.4115, 88.6417, 83.8793

# Complementary

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



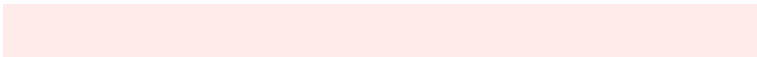
78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939



78.3114, 76.7467, 84.0890

# 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.



89.3648, 88.6417, 89.6939



78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939



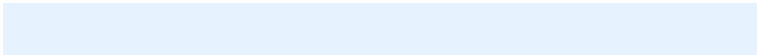
88.9564, 88.6417, 105.7345

# Square

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



78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939



83.8586, 88.6417, 113.3372



89.9365, 88.6417, 97.6463



84.6451, 88.6417, 81.4469

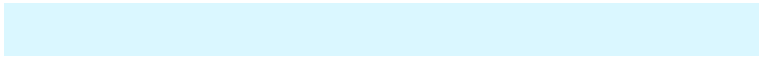


# Rectangle

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



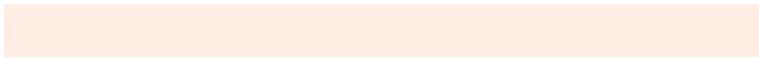
78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939



80.4340, 88.6417, 108.4553



89.9365, 88.6417, 97.6463



88.1874, 88.6417, 85.4863

# Sweetspot

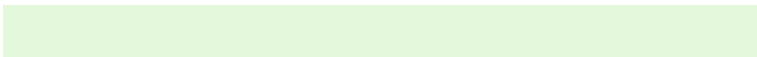
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8133, 88.6454, 95.3959



91.9413, 98.4378, 106.9275



78.6105, 88.8655, 80.7211



19.5055, 20.9825, 22.7750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

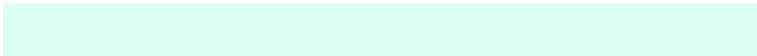


# Same Dimension

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



78.8133, 88.6454, 95.3959



81.5142, 93.2068, 99.9180



78.3326, 85.7390, 101.2320



17.5419, 19.5190, 21.0542



22.4900, 38.0090, 28.9874



2.1286, 3.5385, 2.9251



# Inverse Universe

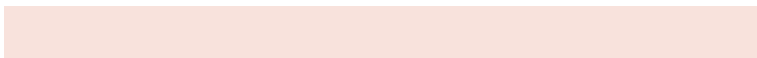
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3114, 76.7467, 84.0890



80.8631, 77.7650, 85.2459



78.7203, 79.3017, 78.8693



17.4486, 17.3068, 18.9519



21.5762, 11.0462, 4.4766



2.0419, 1.0405, 0.6439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

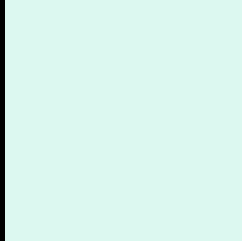
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

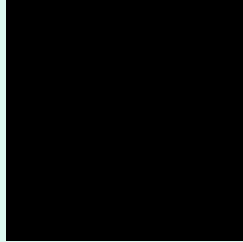
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

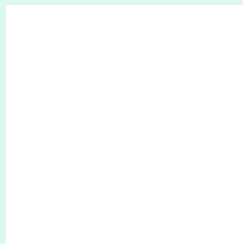
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939.



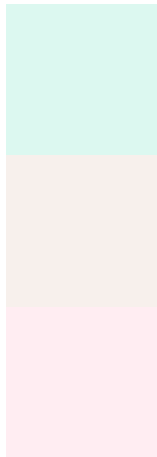
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8108, 88.6417,

95.3939.

# 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

78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939

### Protanopia

84.6582, 88.1505, 91.9097

### Deuteranopia

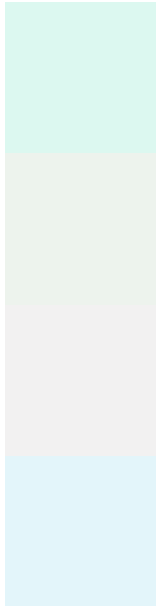
87.5512, 88.2392, 96.4218



## **Tritanopia**

83.0556, 88.3101, 107.2758

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939

## Protanomaly

82.2617, 88.2201, 92.8133

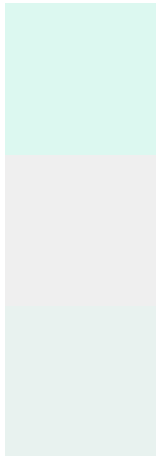
## Deuteranomaly

83.9504, 88.1387, 95.8069

## Tritanomaly

81.5863, 88.5378, 103.2319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.6108, 86.8921, 94.1846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 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(220, 248, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 248, 240)  
}
```

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(220, 248, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 248, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 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(220, 248, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 248, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 248, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 248, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 248, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 248,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8108, 88.6417, 95.3939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 248, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
248, 240) }
```

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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