

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8286, 87.4382,  
110.7638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8286, 87.4382, 110.7638)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.1571, 87.1286,  
107.3059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D4F6FF                      |
| RGB         | 212, 246, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 96%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1686, 0.0353, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 193°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 193°, 17%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059  |
| YIQ         | 236.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

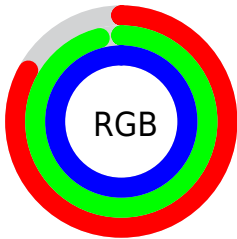
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 212, 231, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 13956863                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.79, -9.12, -8.01           |
| CIE LCh                             | 95, 12.139, 221.274           |
| Yxy                                 | 87.1286, 0.2867,<br>0.3196    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292146943<br>(0xFFD4F6FF)    |
| YUV                                 | 236.8600, 8.9430,<br>-21.8022 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.3427, -13.8893,<br>-2.8193 |

# Details

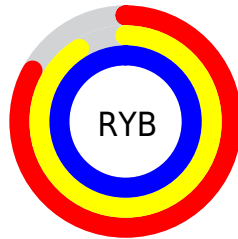
The XYZ color **78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9796, 77.7250, 73.1286**, and the grayscale version is **80.3367, 84.5204, 92.0427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5111, 48.0722, 60.4644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7799, 80.4380, 106.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7464, 94.5178, 108.2268**.

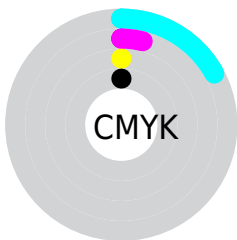
# Distribution



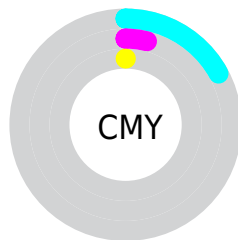
- Red (83%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 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 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.1571, 87.1286,  
107.3059

78.1571, 87.1286,  
107.3059

477.5318,  
518.6454, 604.8162

58.5063, 65.6016,  
81.7651

129.7358,  
143.3434, 173.3006

42.4606, 47.9491,  
60.6372

162.3943,  
178.8000, 214.5916

29.6548, 33.7866,  
43.5038

200.1194,  
219.6686, 261.9697

19.7235, 22.7297,  
29.9463

243.2766,  
266.3336, 315.8535

12.3013, 14.3940,  
19.5461

292.2310,  
319.1793, 376.6615

7.0229, 8.3952,  
11.8848

347.3481,

3.5229, 4.3489,

378.5903, 444.8123

6.5437

408.9933,  
444.9508, 520.7244

■ 1.4359, 1.8706,  
3.1043

■ 0.2816, 0.5306,  
1.1481

■ 78.1571, 87.1286,  
107.3059

■ 78.1571, 87.1286,  
107.3059

■ 69.7799, 80.4380,  
106.4560

■ 87.7464, 94.5178,  
108.2268

■ 62.5531, 74.4068,  
105.6728

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4201, 69.0074,  
104.9538

■ 51.3161, 64.2060,  
104.2961

■ 47.1698, 59.9651,  
103.6961

■ 43.9000, 56.2424,  
103.1498

■ 41.4116, 52.9881,  
102.6528

■ 39.5841, 50.1395,  
102.1993

■ 39.0899, 49.2997,  
102.0633

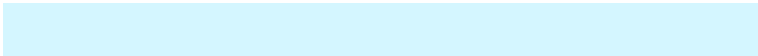
# Harmonies

## Analogous

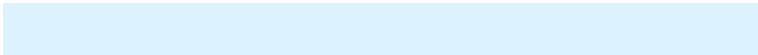
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.7731, 87.1286, 98.4483



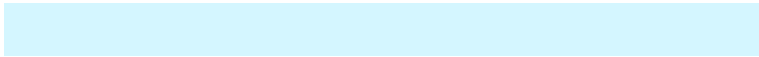
78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059



80.8023, 87.1286, 113.0482

# Triad

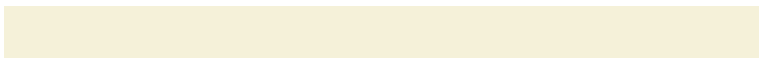
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059



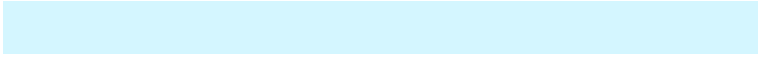
88.9390, 87.1286, 100.7937



81.5846, 87.1286, 78.2139

# Complementary

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



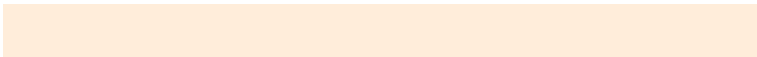
78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059



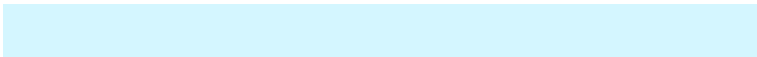
78.9796, 77.7250, 73.1286

# 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.



84.8571, 87.1286, 78.7500



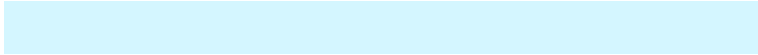
78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059



89.1619, 87.1286, 91.3761

# Square

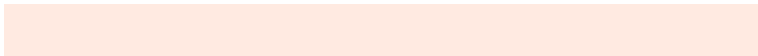
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059



87.0492, 87.1286, 109.1202



87.6505, 87.1286, 83.4308

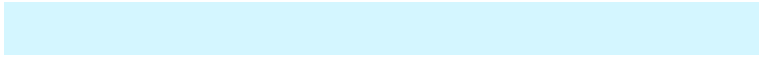


78.7168, 87.1286, 81.9146

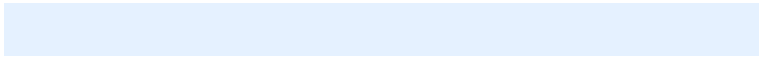


# Rectangle

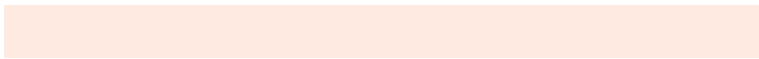
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059



82.9536, 87.1286, 114.1226



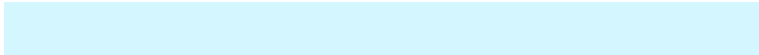
87.6505, 87.1286, 83.4308



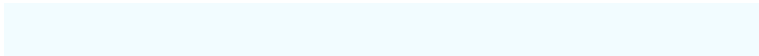
82.6728, 87.1286, 77.9114

# Sweetspot

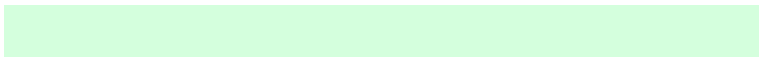
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.1594, 87.1321, 107.3065



89.6688, 95.9715, 108.4060



75.9102, 90.7166, 81.6380



19.0364, 20.4238, 23.1888



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

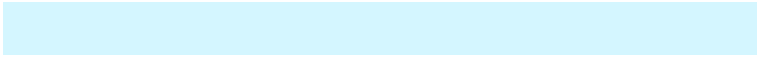


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

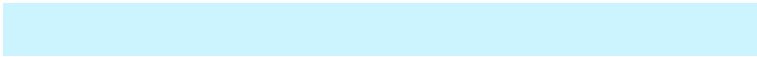


# Same Dimension

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



78.1594, 87.1321, 107.3065



75.4023, 84.9582, 107.0322



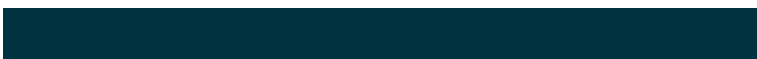
72.1007, 75.0146, 105.2869



18.2133, 19.7982, 23.1114



20.5371, 25.9838, 53.3675



2.0767, 2.6841, 5.2219



# Inverse Universe

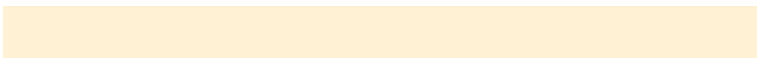
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.4194, 75.0023, 97.3786



79.2123, 70.9975, 95.3808



84.9061, 89.5778, 75.1041



18.6203, 18.2314, 21.8837



27.1544, 13.3510, 30.5271

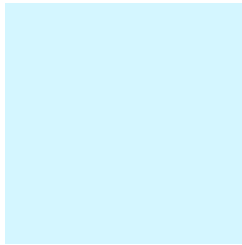


2.6828, 1.3155, 3.1772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

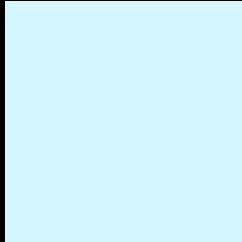
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

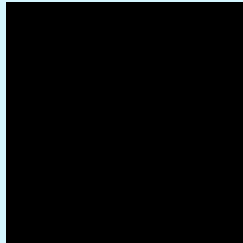
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059.



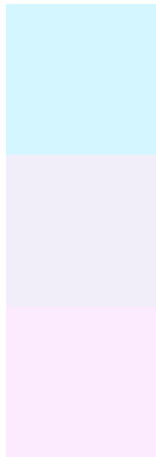
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1571, 87.1286,



# 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

78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059

### Protanopia

84.1055, 86.7520, 102.7545

### Deuteranopia

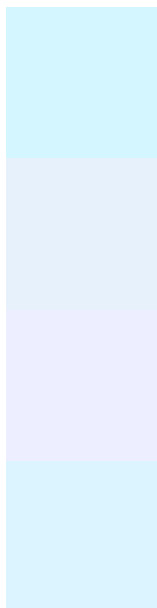
87.6177, 86.7611, 106.7364



## Tritanopia

80.8411, 87.1685, 107.1722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059

## Protanomaly

81.6591, 86.7619, 104.5383

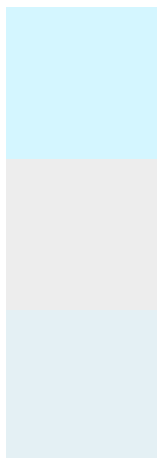
## Deuteranomaly

83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

## Tritanomaly

79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.4841, 85.3458, 97.8721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 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(212, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(212, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 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(212, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1571, 87.1286, 107.3059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
246, 255) }
```

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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