

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8289, 84.1262,  
106.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8289, 84.1262, 106.6910)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.7487, 83.8987,  
106.6513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEEFF
RGB	222, 238, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 94%
HSV	211°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513
YIQ	235.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 233, 255
Decimal	14610175
CIE Lab	93.41, -1.97, -9.99
CIE LCh	93, 10.184, 258.855
Yxy	83.8987, 0.2924, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292800255 (0xFFDEEEFF)
YUV	235.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361
Hunter-Lab	91.5962, -6.8303, -4.9177

# Details

The XYZ color **78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2906, 88.2651, 81.6503**, and the grayscale version is **79.0208, 83.1361, 90.5352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8573, 45.7486, 59.9976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8365, 72.8046, 105.0851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1255, 96.1664, 108.3669**.

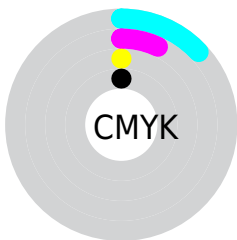
# Distribution



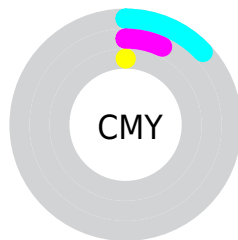
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 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 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.7487, 83.8987,  
106.6513

■ 78.7487, 83.8987,  
106.6513

479.5068,  
507.9768, 602.7412

■ 58.9941, 62.9318,  
81.2191

130.5648,  
138.8335, 172.3993

■ 42.8547, 45.7860,  
60.1900

163.3571,  
173.5701, 213.5521

■ 29.9652, 32.0770,  
43.1455

201.2259,  
213.6655, 260.7823

■ 19.9601, 21.4203,  
29.6670

244.5368,  
259.5040, 314.5082

■ 12.4741, 13.4316,  
19.3361

293.6549,  
311.4699, 375.1486

■ 7.1419, 7.7264,  
11.7341

348.9457,

■ 3.5981, 3.9204,

369.9478, 443.1218

6.4426

410.7746,  
435.3220, 518.8465

■ 1.4774, 1.6291,  
3.0429

■ 0.3104, 0.3771,  
1.1166

■ 78.7487, 83.8987,  
106.6513

■ 78.7487, 83.8987,  
106.6513

■ 67.8365, 72.8046,  
105.0851

■ 91.1255, 96.1664,  
108.3669

■ 58.3234, 62.8348,  
103.6621

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1486, 53.9513,  
102.3783

■ 43.2441, 46.1094,  
101.2285

■ 37.5351, 39.2609,  
100.2075

■ 32.9381, 33.3528,  
99.3094

■ 29.3577, 28.3250,  
98.5277

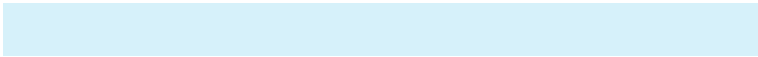
■ 26.6789, 24.1074,  
97.8548

■ 25.2163, 21.5525,  
97.4388

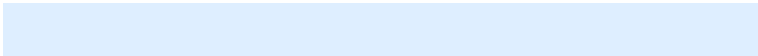
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3919, 83.8987, 102.9529



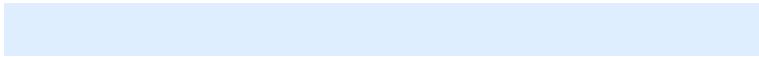
78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513



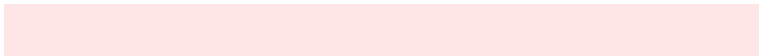
81.4245, 83.8987, 106.0814

# Triad

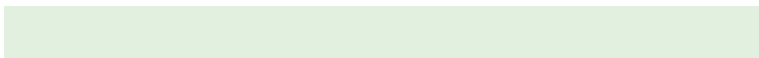
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513



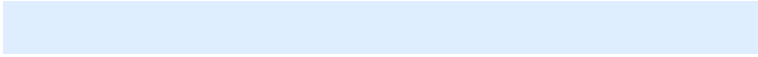
84.7330, 83.8987, 86.6526



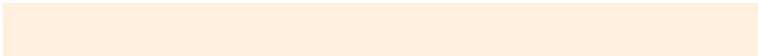
75.9156, 83.8987, 81.9576

# Complementary

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



78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513



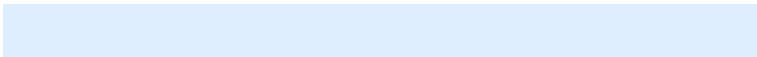
85.2906, 88.2651, 81.6503

# Split Complementary

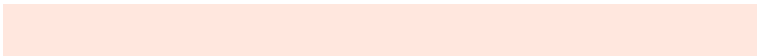
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.0852, 83.8987, 78.0523



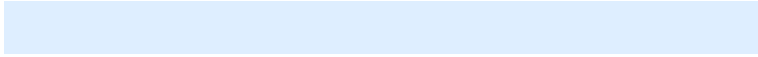
78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513



83.1911, 83.8987, 80.6560

# Square

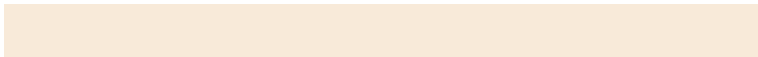
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513



84.9204, 83.8987, 94.2415



80.7460, 83.8987, 77.5896

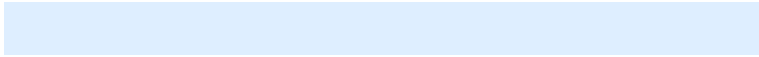


74.7808, 83.8987, 88.5211



# Rectangle

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



78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513



83.0285, 83.8987, 103.3652



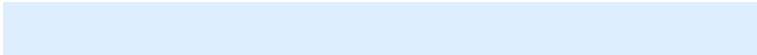
80.7460, 83.8987, 77.5896



76.5457, 83.8987, 80.3066

# Sweetspot

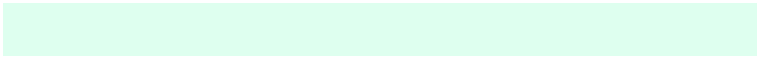
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.7509, 83.9021, 106.6518



89.7434, 94.8105, 108.1780



81.3912, 93.2525, 94.9852



19.0010, 20.0890, 23.1261



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

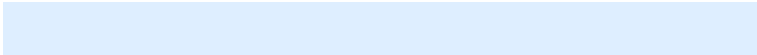


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

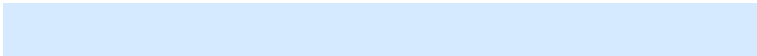


# Same Dimension

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



78.7509, 83.9021, 106.6518



75.2591, 80.3845, 106.1569



74.2967, 74.9936, 105.1671



17.7301, 18.8319, 22.9504



13.3241, 11.5578, 50.9632



1.4061, 1.3430, 4.9984



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7952, 79.6770, 91.9084



80.1866, 75.3942, 88.1584



90.1851, 98.0540, 83.2818



18.3764, 18.1339, 20.5994



23.5136, 11.8947, 11.3550

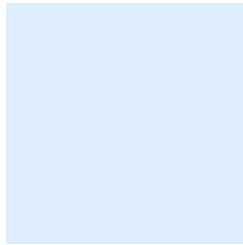


2.3444, 1.1801, 1.3948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

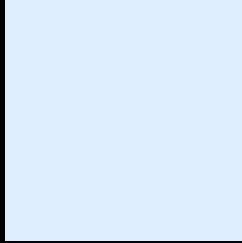
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 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

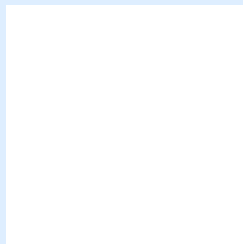
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513.



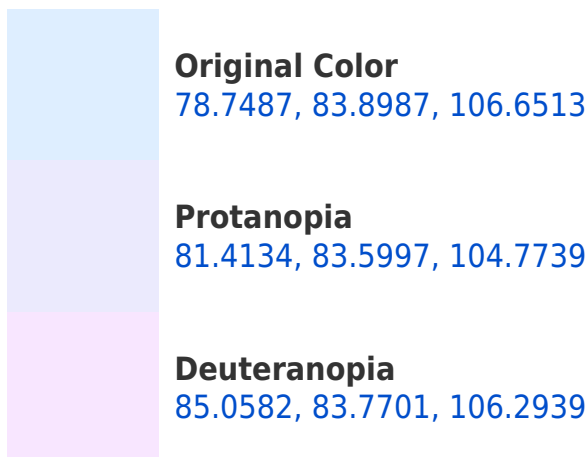
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.7487, 83.8987,



# 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

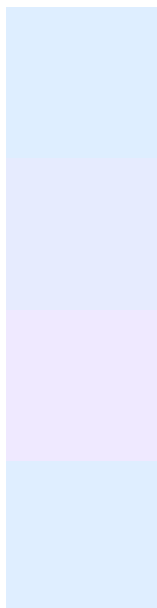




## **Tritanopia**

79.0560, 84.0570, 106.6657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513

## Protanomaly

80.2309, 83.3954, 105.6342

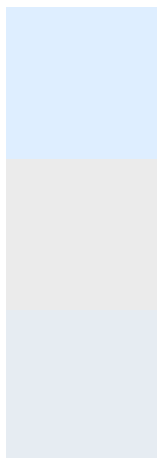
## Deuteranomaly

82.7855, 83.8485, 106.4289

## Tritanomaly

79.0560, 84.0570, 106.6657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.6556, 83.2247, 95.9228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 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(222, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 238, 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(222, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 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(222, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.7487, 83.8987, 106.6513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
238, 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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