

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8385, 82.8685, 93.2788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8385, 82.8685, 93.2788)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8926, 82.9723,  
93.5185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9EBEF
RGB	233, 235, 239
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 94%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0784, 0.0627
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	220°, 16%, 93%
HSV	220°, 3%, 94%
XYZ	78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185
YIQ	234.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

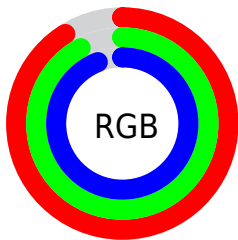
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 235, 239
Decimal	15330287
CIE Lab	93.00, 0.06, -2.18
CIE LCh	93, 2.178, 271.563
Yxy	82.9723, 0.3089, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293520367 (0xFFE9EBEF)
YUV	234.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	91.0891, -4.8065, 2.8911

# Details

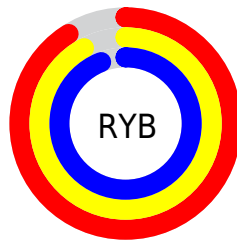
The XYZ color **78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.5889, 84.8014, 89.2129**, and the grayscale version is **78.8460, 82.9521, 90.3348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7988, 45.0062, 51.2311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2578, 70.5109, 91.7277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2935, 96.4387, 95.4654**.

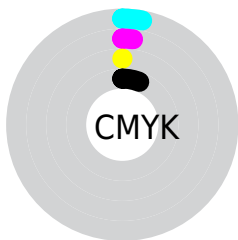
# Distribution



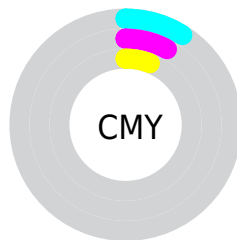
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 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 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.8926, 82.9723,  
93.5185

■ 78.8926, 82.9723,  
93.5185

479.9865,  
504.8942, 560.2739

■ 59.1128, 62.1673,  
70.3125

130.7664,  
137.5367, 154.1942

■ 42.9507, 45.1679,  
51.3029

163.5911,  
172.0648, 192.5009

■ 30.0408, 31.5897,  
36.0714

201.4949,  
211.9361, 236.6783

■ 20.0178, 21.0483,  
24.1992

244.8430,  
257.5350, 287.1449

■ 12.5163, 13.1593,  
15.2679

294.0009,  
309.2459, 344.3192

■ 7.1710, 7.5383,  
8.8589

349.3338,

■ 3.6166, 3.8010,

367.4531, 408.6198

4.5537

411.2073,  
432.5411, 480.4651

■ 1.4876, 1.5629,  
1.9338

■ 0.3174, 0.3324,  
0.5141

■ 78.8926, 82.9723,  
93.5185

■ 78.8926, 82.9723,  
93.5185

■ 67.2578, 70.5109,  
91.7277

■ 91.2935, 96.4387,  
95.4654

■ 57.0324, 59.3634,  
90.1149

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

■ 48.1626, 49.4879,  
88.6763

■ 40.5886, 40.8363,  
87.4055

■ 34.2455, 33.3572,  
86.2962

■ 29.0627, 26.9953,  
85.3414

■ 24.9619, 21.6900,  
84.5335

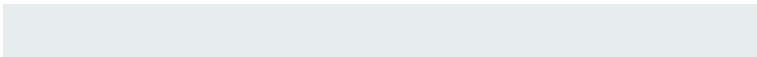
■ 21.8538, 17.3739,  
83.8643

■ 19.6327, 13.9696,  
83.3242

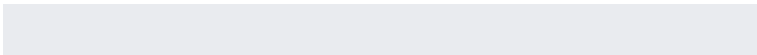
# Harmonies

## Analogous

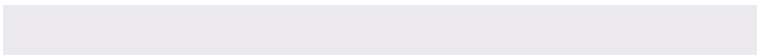
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.3417, 82.9723, 93.1325



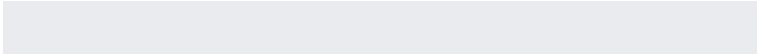
78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185



79.4381, 82.9723, 93.0451

# Triad

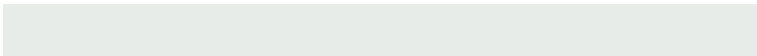
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185



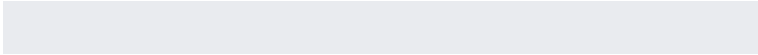
79.8007, 82.9723, 88.7089



77.9024, 82.9723, 88.8555

# Complementary

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



78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185



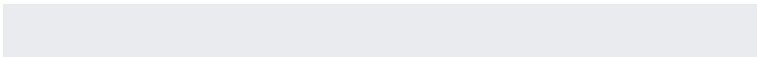
80.5889, 84.8014, 89.2129

# Split Complementary

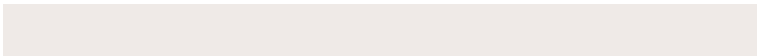
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.2901, 82.9723, 87.6932



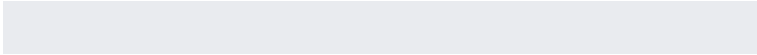
78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185



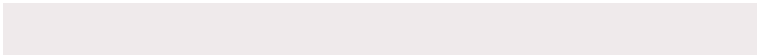
79.3860, 82.9723, 87.6092

# Square

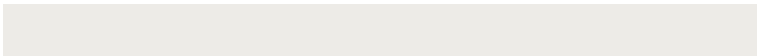
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



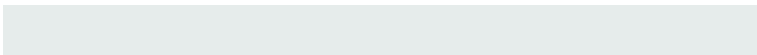
78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185



79.9639, 82.9723, 90.2571



78.8328, 82.9723, 87.2397

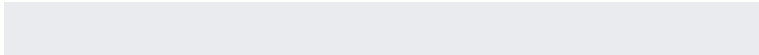


77.7716, 82.9723, 90.4284

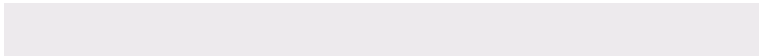


# Rectangle

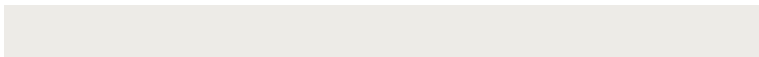
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



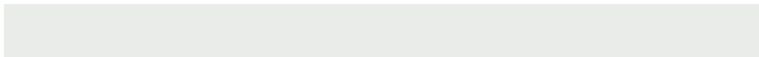
78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185



79.7247, 82.9723, 92.3091



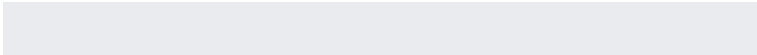
78.8328, 82.9723, 87.2397



78.0069, 82.9723, 88.4045

# Sweetspot

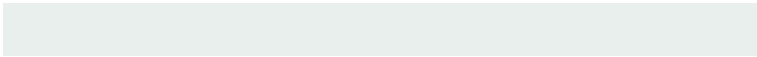
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8950, 82.9758, 93.5203



93.5786, 98.4407, 108.6766



79.7435, 85.1665, 92.2813



20.0452, 21.0868, 23.2636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

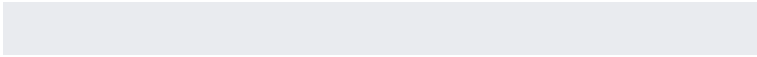


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

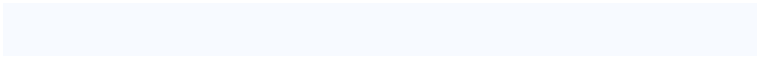


# Same Dimension

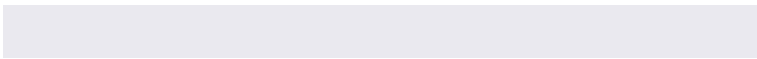
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8950, 82.9758, 93.5203



90.6874, 95.3700, 108.2363



78.6190, 81.9867, 93.3439



16.7801, 17.6439, 20.2428



10.2956, 6.8155, 45.9008

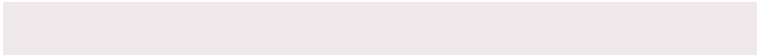


0.9447, 0.7434, 3.8479



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7327, 82.6283, 90.3479



91.8483, 94.8920, 103.8394



80.8692, 85.8120, 89.3932



17.0528, 17.5329, 19.2095



20.5224, 10.4814, 5.4014

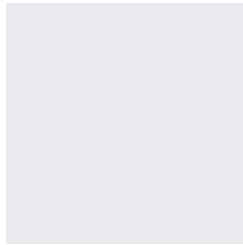


1.7518, 0.8898, 0.6838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

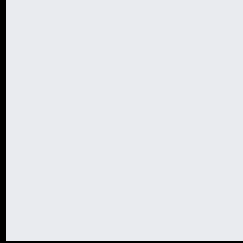
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

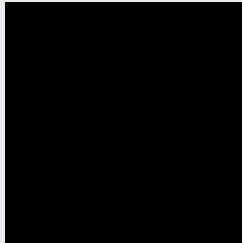
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

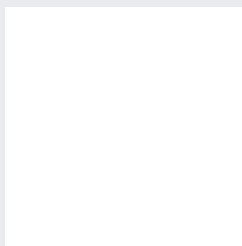
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185.



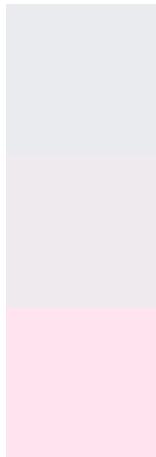
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8926, 82.9723,

93.5185.

# 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

78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185

### Protanopia

80.1153, 83.1958, 92.7248

### Deuteranopia

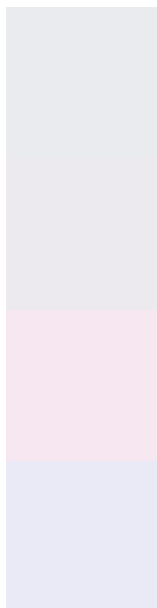
84.7116, 83.0381, 94.0012



## Tritanopia

80.8124, 82.9050, 103.0098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185

## Protanomaly

79.4475, 82.8516, 92.6935

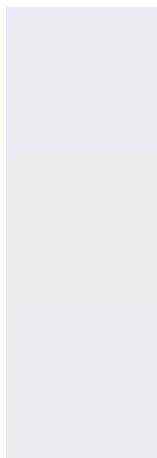
## Deuteranomaly

82.6619, 83.2173, 94.1439

## Tritanomaly

80.1430, 83.0535, 99.8026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.7803, 82.9652, 91.2186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 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(233, 235, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 235, 239)  
}
```

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(233, 235, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 235, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 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(233, 235, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 235, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 235, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 235, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8926, 82.9723, 93.5185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 235, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
235, 239) }
```

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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