

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8475, 90.0833, 72.9138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8475, 90.0833, 72.9138)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8495, 90.0811,  
72.9061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8FAD0
RGB	232, 250, 208
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0196, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	86°, 81%, 90%
HSV	86°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061
YIQ	239.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

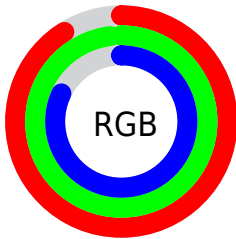
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 250, 226
Decimal	15268560
CIE Lab	96.03, -13.08, 18.19
CIE LCh	96, 22.400, 125.722
Yxy	90.0811, 0.3260, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293458640 (0xFFE8FAD0)
YUV	239.8300, -15.6922, -6.8669
Hunter-Lab	94.9111, -17.8015, 20.8940

# Details

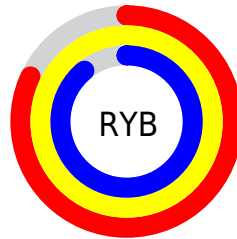
The XYZ color **78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1788, 68.1851, 99.8568**, and the grayscale version is **82.8109, 87.1235, 94.8775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0290, 50.1468, 37.9833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6404, 87.2107, 57.8053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7605, 93.2627, 90.5742**.

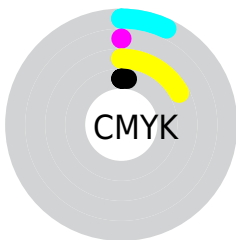
# Distribution



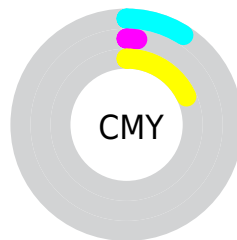
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 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 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.8495, 90.0811,  
72.9061

 78.8495, 90.0811,  
72.9061


479.8429,  
528.2946, 489.7514

 59.0773, 68.0479,  
53.4078


130.7060,  
147.4510, 125.0636

 42.9219, 49.9367,  
37.7385


163.5210,  
183.5566, 158.5599

 30.0181, 35.3631,  
25.4795

201.4143,  
225.1217, 197.5592

 20.0005, 23.9427,  
16.2124

244.7513,  
272.5308, 242.4803

 12.5037, 15.2911,  
9.5186

293.8973,  
326.1682, 293.7414

 7.1623, 9.0240,  
4.9796

349.2176,

 3.6110, 4.7568,

386.4184, 351.7613

2.1767

411.0777,  
453.6657, 416.9584

■ 1.4845, 2.1053,  
0.6609

■ 0.3153, 0.6676,  
0.0000

■ 78.8495, 90.0811,  
72.9061

■ 78.8495, 90.0811,  
72.9061

■ 72.6404, 87.2107,  
57.8053

■ 85.7605, 93.2627,  
90.5742

■ 67.0995, 84.6287,  
45.1466

■ 92.9036, 96.5591,  
108.3490

■ 62.2009, 82.3273,  
34.8028

■ 93.4774, 96.8549,  
108.3758

■ 57.9140, 80.2937,  
26.6331

■ 54.2051, 78.5140,  
20.4812

■ 51.0363, 76.9725,  
16.1701

■ 48.3638, 75.6513,  
13.4918

■ 46.1333, 74.5281,  
12.1835

■ 45.4877, 74.2004,  
11.9247

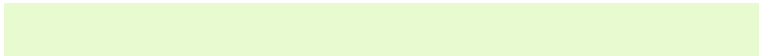
# Harmonies

## Analogous

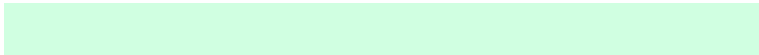
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4369, 90.0811, 67.8968



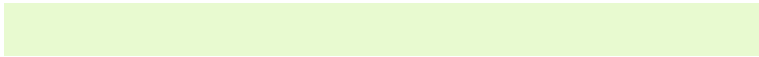
78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



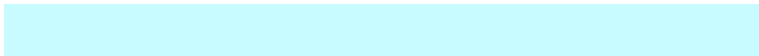
75.2110, 90.0811, 84.7112

# Triad

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



78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



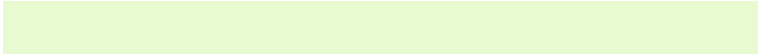
80.8133, 90.0811, 132.5927



98.0305, 90.0811, 94.7199

# Complementary

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



78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



71.1788, 68.1851, 99.8568

# Split Complementary

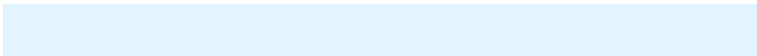
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9463, 90.0811, 112.7928



78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



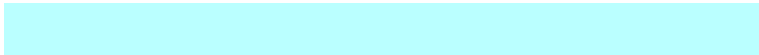
86.8129, 90.0811, 136.1049

# Square

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



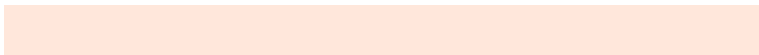
78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



76.3059, 90.0811, 119.3856



92.7661, 90.0811, 128.4764



95.6614, 90.0811, 79.4784

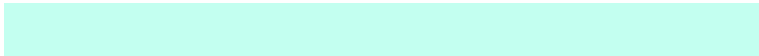


# Rectangle

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



78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



74.2788, 90.0811, 95.5596



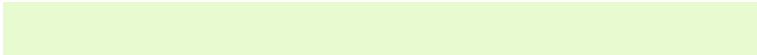
92.7661, 90.0811, 128.4764



98.0592, 90.0811, 100.6504

# Sweetspot

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



78.8519, 90.0850, 72.9080



91.0824, 98.1840, 98.3522



77.8734, 79.0024, 70.8205



19.3793, 20.9622, 20.7463



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

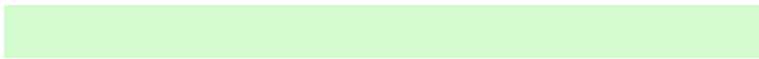
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8519, 90.0850, 72.9080



80.3087, 93.2267, 70.8886



72.5810, 86.8522, 72.6146



17.9669, 19.7987, 18.3370



24.2949, 39.4428, 6.3327



2.3714, 3.7156, 0.5922



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1788, 68.1851, 99.8568



70.9633, 66.5520, 103.7134



77.9962, 71.6996, 100.1759



16.9885, 17.0067, 21.7725



12.5363, 5.4054, 48.3562

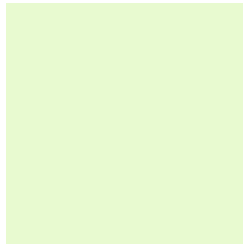


1.2797, 0.5618, 4.4842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 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 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

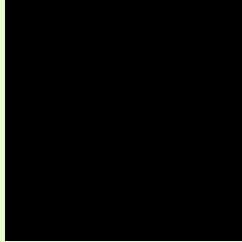
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

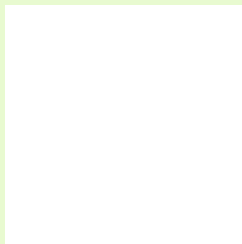
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061.



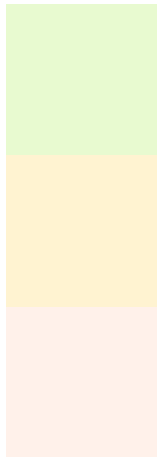
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8495, 90.0811,

72.9061.

# 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

78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061

### Protanopia

84.7992, 89.9646, 73.2171

### Deuteranopia

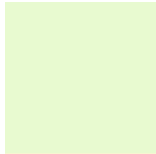
87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



## Tritanopia

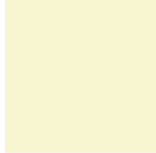
86.3762, 90.0220, 107.4312

# Trichromacy



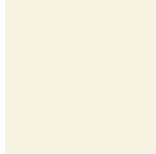
## Original Color

78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



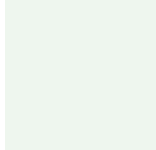
## Protanomaly

82.8222, 90.2891, 73.3840



## Deuteranomaly

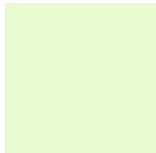
84.2991, 89.9118, 84.1458



## Tritanomaly

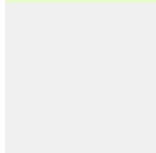
83.6483, 90.2617, 93.9024

# Monochromacy



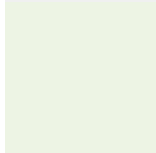
## Original Color

78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

81.2793, 88.3073, 86.1599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 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(232, 250, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 250, 208)  
}
```

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(232, 250, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 250, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 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(232, 250, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 250, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 250, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 250, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 250, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 250,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8495, 90.0811, 72.9061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 250, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
250, 208) }
```

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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