

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8532, 90.9258,  
108.0022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8532, 90.9258, 108.0022)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(78.6289, 90.5924,  
107.9496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFDFF
RGB	206, 253, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 90%
HSV	182°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496
YIQ	239.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

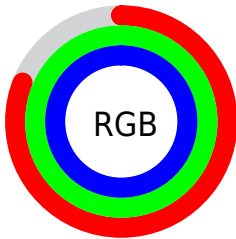
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 230, 255
Decimal	13565439
CIE Lab	96.24, -14.43, -5.91
CIE LCh	96, 15.591, 202.261
Yxy	90.5924, 0.2837, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291755519 (0xFFCEFDFF)
YUV	239.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945
Hunter-Lab	95.1800, -19.1050, -0.6184

# Details

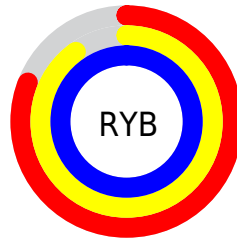
The XYZ color **78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9362, 70.8269, 68.1157**, and the grayscale version is **82.1395, 86.4172, 94.1083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.6955, 50.1364, 60.8531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7897, 86.5838, 107.5364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6231, 95.2038, 108.4184**.

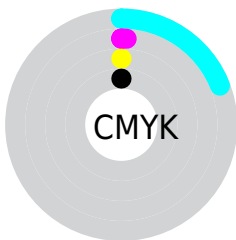
# Distribution



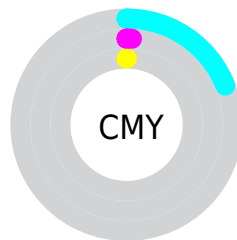
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 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 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6289, 90.5924,  
107.9496

 78.6289, 90.5924,  
107.9496


479.1072,  
529.9560, 606.8532

 58.8953, 68.4721,  
82.3022


130.3970,  
148.1610, 174.1864

 42.7749, 50.2819,  
61.0774

163.1622,  
184.3781, 215.6129

 29.9023, 35.6374,  
43.8567


201.0020,  
226.0628, 263.1362

 19.9121, 24.1543,  
30.2215

244.2817,  
273.5997, 317.1748

 12.4391, 15.4481,  
19.7533

293.3668,  
327.3730, 378.1473

 7.1178, 9.1345,  
12.0335

348.6225,

 3.5829, 4.8290,

387.7673, 446.4721

6.6437

410.4142,  
455.1668, 522.5679

■ 1.4690, 2.1473,  
3.1652

■ 0.3046, 0.6910,  
1.1796

■ 78.6289, 90.5924,  
107.9496

■ 78.6289, 90.5924,  
107.9496

■ 71.7897, 86.5838,  
107.5364

■ 86.6231, 95.2038,  
108.4184

■ 66.0430, 83.1387,  
107.1743

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.3314, 80.2298,  
106.8611

■ 57.5893, 77.8233,  
106.5939

■ 54.7435, 75.8816,  
106.3691

■ 52.7106, 74.3615,  
106.1828

■ 51.3914, 73.2120,  
106.0305

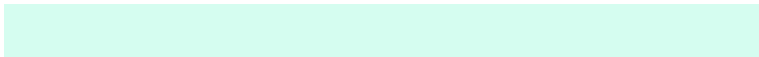
■ 50.6366, 72.3561,  
105.9050

■ 50.5870, 72.2939,  
105.8957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1174, 90.5924, 95.4641



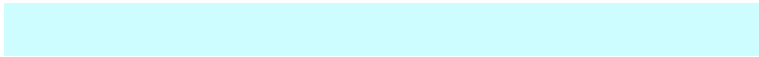
78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496



81.1101, 90.5924, 118.7196

# Triad

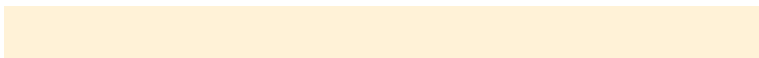
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496



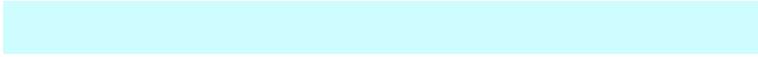
92.8575, 90.5924, 113.9629



87.2312, 90.5924, 76.8521

# Complementary

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



78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496



74.9362, 70.8269, 68.1157

# 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.



91.3016, 90.5924, 80.9622



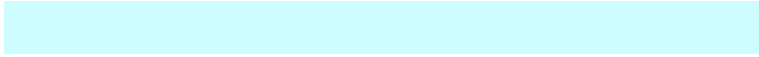
78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496



94.6201, 90.5924, 101.8850

# Square

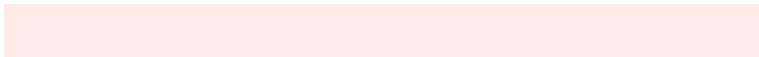
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496



89.2975, 90.5924, 122.3891



94.0413, 90.5924, 89.8811



82.9902, 90.5924, 78.1804

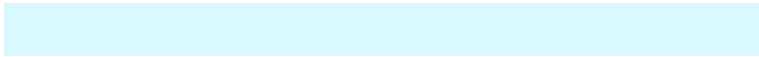


# Rectangle

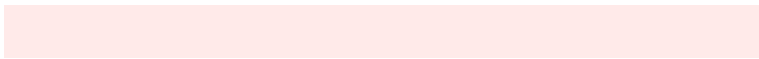
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496



83.5939, 90.5924, 123.1336



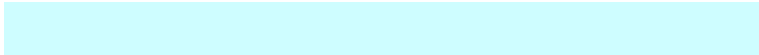
94.0413, 90.5924, 89.8811



88.6666, 90.5924, 77.6306

# Sweetspot

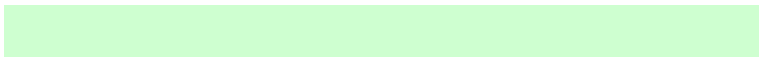
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.6313, 90.5960, 107.9502



89.4450, 96.8160, 108.5808



72.5548, 89.1784, 72.8291



19.0200, 20.6514, 23.2336



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

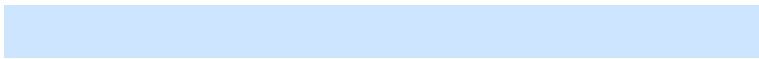
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6313, 90.5960, 107.9502



75.9091, 89.0087, 107.7873



71.4872, 76.3079, 105.5689



18.4877, 20.3471, 23.2029



26.4608, 37.8311, 55.3421



2.5953, 3.7213, 5.3948



# Inverse Universe

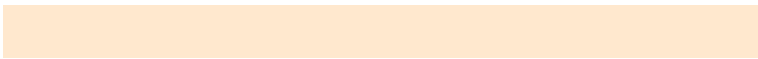
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0424, 72.4961, 102.6545



78.7268, 67.9651, 101.5741



81.2754, 83.5054, 70.2287



18.7588, 18.2868, 22.6132



30.1444, 14.5470, 46.2722



2.9446, 1.4202, 4.5557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

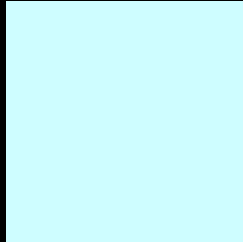
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 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

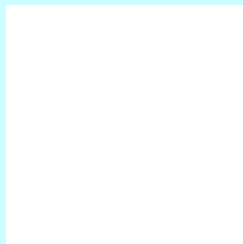
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496.



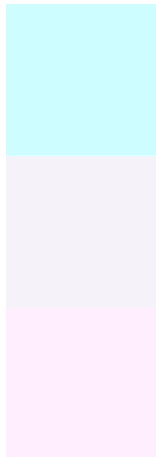
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6289, 90.5924,



# 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

78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496

### Protanopia

86.8570, 89.9366, 102.4042

### Deuteranopia

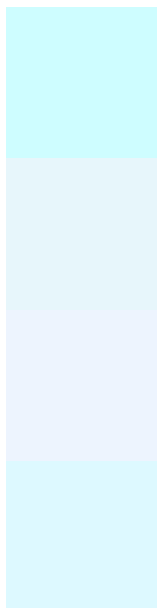
89.9959, 90.1488, 106.4231



## Tritanopia

83.6389, 89.9545, 107.5625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496

## Protanomaly

83.3234, 89.8655, 104.2210

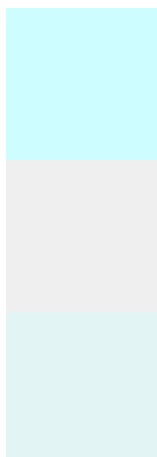
## Deuteranomaly

85.1651, 89.8616, 106.6223

## Tritanomaly

81.7445, 90.3435, 107.7374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.5107, 87.6248, 99.0561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 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(206, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 253, 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(206, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 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(206, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6289, 90.5924, 107.9496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
253, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor