

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8859, 89.5214, 96.9488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8859, 89.5214, 96.9488)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8279, 89.5337,  
97.1315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FAF2
RGB	217, 250, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0196, 0.0510
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	165°, 77%, 92%
HSV	165°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315
YIQ	239.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

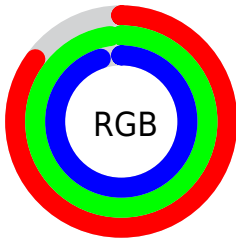
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 236, 250
Decimal	14285554
CIE Lab	95.80, -12.14, 0.23
CIE LCh	96, 12.143, 178.893
Yxy	89.5337, 0.2969, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292475634 (0xFFD9FAF2)
YUV	239.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878
Hunter-Lab	94.6222, -16.8842, 5.3733

# Details

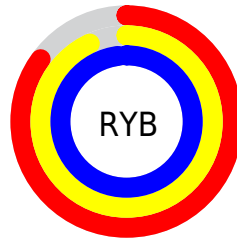
The XYZ color **78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8310, 75.3883, 81.6874**, and the grayscale version is **82.2175, 86.4992, 94.1976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8332, 49.3665, 53.7255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0574, 85.6338, 92.0943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7594, 94.0335, 102.3844**.

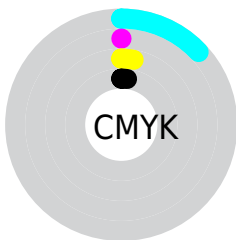
# Distribution



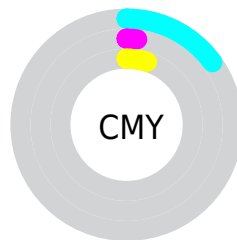
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 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 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.8279, 89.5337,  
97.1315

78.8279, 89.5337,  
97.1315

479.7709,  
526.5128, 572.1242

59.0595, 67.5940,  
73.3036

130.6758,  
146.6905, 159.2269

42.9075, 49.5675,  
53.7309

163.4859,  
182.6764, 198.3315

30.0068, 35.0698,  
37.9949

201.3740,  
224.1131, 243.3655

19.9918, 23.7167,  
25.6769

244.7053,  
271.3850, 294.7473

12.4973, 15.1236,  
16.3585

293.8453,  
324.8765, 352.8956

7.1579, 8.9062,  
9.6211

349.1594,

3.6083, 4.6800,

384.9721, 418.2288

5.0462

411.0127,  
452.0561, 491.1655

■ 1.4830, 2.0608,  
2.2152

■ 0.3142, 0.6424,  
0.6831

■ 78.8279, 89.5337,  
97.1315

■ 78.8279, 89.5337,  
97.1315

■ 71.0574, 85.6338,  
92.0943

■ 87.7594, 94.0335,  
102.3844

■ 64.3894, 82.2963,  
87.2630

■ 93.3370, 96.7984,  
107.6375

■ 58.7719, 79.4970,  
82.6353

■ 93.4772, 96.8545,  
108.3757

■ 54.1457, 77.2053,  
78.2071

■ 50.4452, 75.3875,  
73.9737

■ 47.5970, 74.0058,  
69.9300

■ 45.5163, 73.0164,  
66.0705

■ 44.0999, 72.3662,  
62.3886

■ 43.4136, 72.0650,  
59.9811

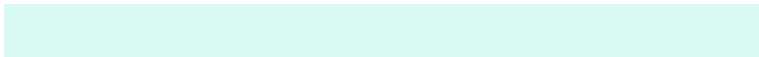
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7090, 89.5337, 88.2750



78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315



79.5901, 89.5337, 106.6627

# Triad

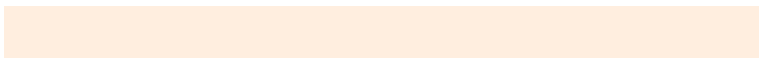
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315



88.2454, 89.5337, 114.5235



88.4661, 89.5337, 82.5479

# Complementary

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



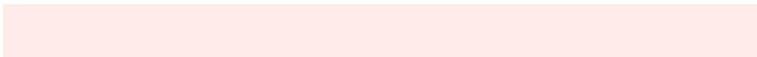
78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315



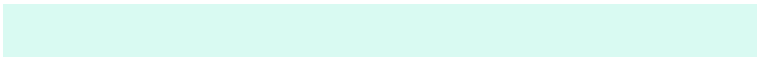
77.8310, 75.3883, 81.6874

# 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.



90.8566, 89.5337, 88.8532



78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315



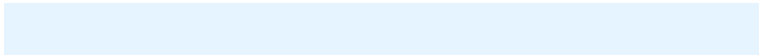
90.7268, 89.5337, 107.3186

# Square

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



78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315



84.9749, 89.5337, 117.0919



91.6944, 89.5337, 97.8433



85.2234, 89.5337, 80.2024

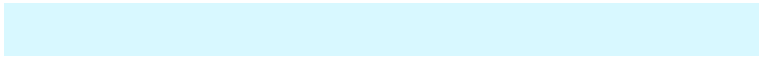


# Rectangle

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



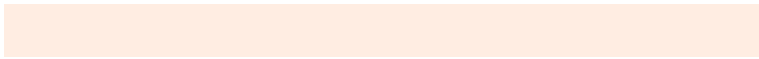
78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315



80.9392, 89.5337, 112.0384



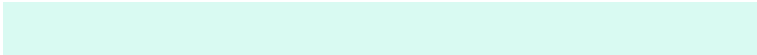
91.6944, 89.5337, 97.8433



89.3991, 89.5337, 84.2534

# Sweetspot

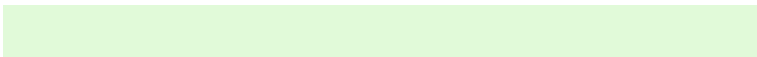
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8304, 89.5375, 97.1335



91.0007, 97.9582, 106.6450



77.8422, 89.4326, 78.8066



19.3197, 20.8874, 22.7365



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

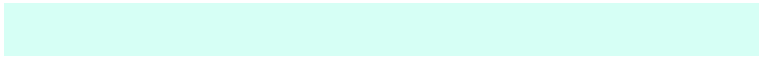


# Same Dimension

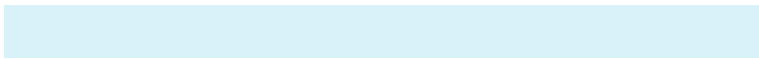
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8304, 89.5375, 97.1335



80.0476, 92.4453, 100.0957



77.5512, 85.0127, 102.7685



17.5753, 19.5324, 21.2302



23.0864, 38.2476, 32.1282



2.1797, 3.5590, 3.1941



# Inverse Universe

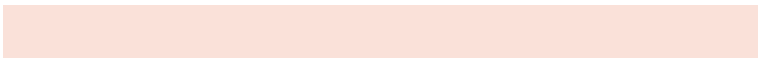
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8310, 75.3883, 81.6874



78.8046, 74.8414, 80.8804



78.9445, 79.3221, 76.7970



17.4172, 17.2942, 18.7865



21.4004, 10.9759, 3.5507



2.0219, 1.0325, 0.5388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

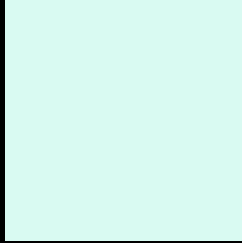
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

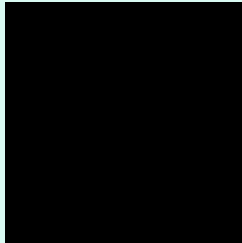
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

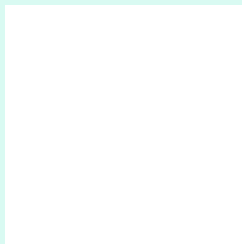
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315.



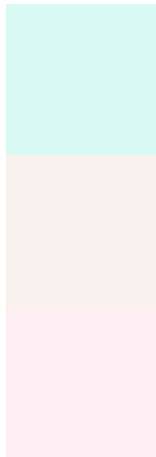
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8279, 89.5337,

97.1315.

# 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

78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315

### Protanopia

85.4528, 88.9815, 92.7921

### Deuteranopia

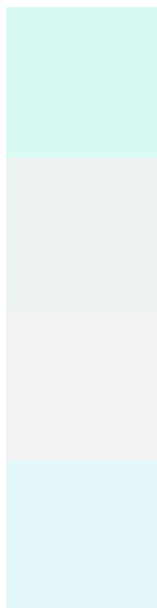
88.1437, 88.9407, 98.1096



## **Tritanopia**

83.9811, 89.6806, 107.4916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315

## Protanomaly

82.8557, 88.9379, 94.4611

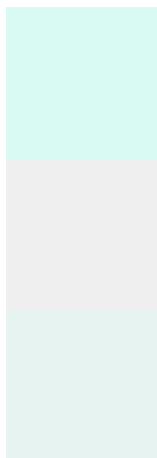
## Deuteranomaly

84.2054, 88.6761, 97.4721

## Tritanomaly

82.1946, 89.7545, 103.4347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.7338, 87.3814, 95.0492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 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(217, 250, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 250, 242)  
}
```

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(217, 250, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 250, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 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(217, 250, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 250, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 250, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 250, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 250, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 250,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8279, 89.5337, 97.1315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 250, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
250, 242) }
```

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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