

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8937, 86.0381,  
102.5323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8937, 86.0381, 102.5323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8262, 85.7785,  
102.8448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF2FA
RGB	221, 242, 250
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0510, 0.0196
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	197°, 74%, 92%
HSV	197°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448
YIQ	236.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

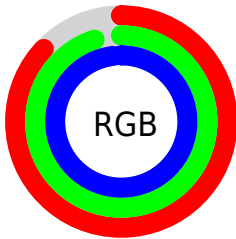
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 233, 250
Decimal	14545658
CIE Lab	94.22, -5.31, -6.20
CIE LCh	94, 8.165, 229.428
Yxy	85.7785, 0.2947, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292735738 (0xFFDDDF2FA)
YUV	236.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101
Hunter-Lab	92.6167, -10.1576, -1.0060

# Details

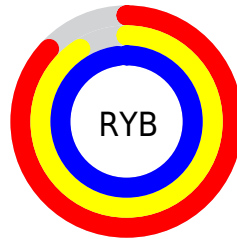
The XYZ color **78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.4952, 81.5827, 79.9125**, and the grayscale version is **80.1754, 84.3508, 91.8580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0224, 47.1198, 57.8665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7613, 78.1189, 101.8455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1068, 94.1843, 103.9268**.

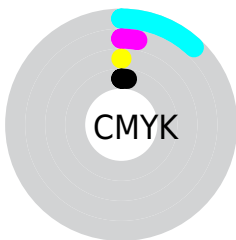
# Distribution



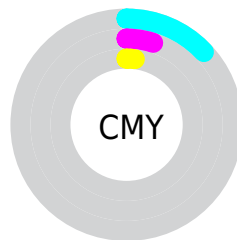
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 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 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.8262, 85.7785,  
102.8448

78.8262, 85.7785,  
102.8448

479.7652,  
514.2006, 590.5998

59.0581, 64.4848,  
78.0484

130.6734,  
141.4603, 167.1470

42.9064, 47.0435,  
57.5970

163.4831,  
176.6173, 207.4899

30.0059, 33.0700,  
41.0722

201.3708,  
217.1642, 253.8519

19.9912, 22.1801,  
28.0554

244.7017,  
263.4853, 306.6518

12.4968, 13.9893,  
18.1280

293.8412,  
315.9651, 366.3080

7.1576, 8.1132,  
10.8715

349.1548,

3.6081, 4.1675,

374.9880, 433.2390

5.8674

411.0076,  
440.9384, 507.8634

■ 1.4829, 1.7677,  
2.6972

■ 0.3141, 0.4669,  
0.9420

■ 78.8262, 85.7785,  
102.8448

■ 78.8262, 85.7785,  
102.8448

■ 69.7613, 78.1189,  
101.8455

■ 89.1068, 94.1843,  
103.9268

■ 61.8540, 71.1672,  
100.9204

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 55.0521, 64.8977,  
100.0688

■ 49.2967, 59.2788,  
99.2876

■ 44.5228, 54.2755,  
98.5734

■ 40.6578, 49.8492,  
97.9228

■ 37.6185, 45.9555,  
97.3314

■ 35.3047, 42.5414,  
96.7944

■ 33.7928, 39.9766,  
96.3790

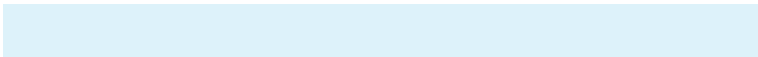
# Harmonies

## Analogous

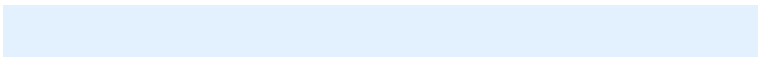
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.6294, 85.7785, 97.4602



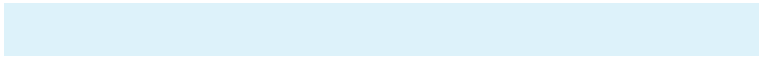
78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



80.7610, 85.7785, 105.7400

# Triad

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



78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



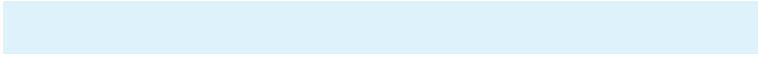
85.7325, 85.7785, 95.6245



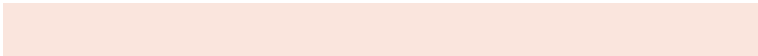
80.1396, 85.7785, 82.4983

# Complementary

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



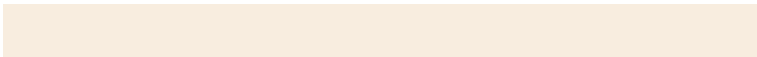
78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



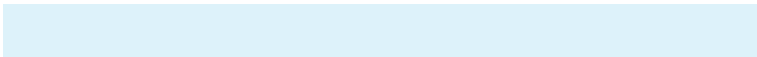
80.4952, 81.5827, 79.9125

# Split Complementary

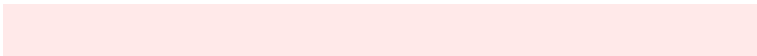
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3036, 85.7785, 82.0562



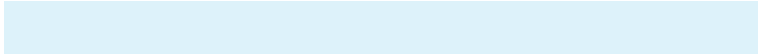
78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



85.5589, 85.7785, 89.4507

# Square

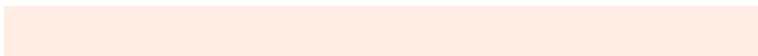
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



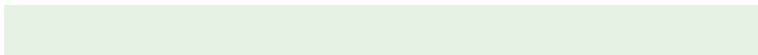
78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



84.7649, 85.7785, 101.4494



84.2947, 85.7785, 84.5485

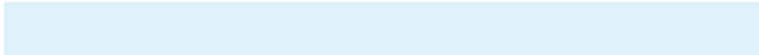


78.3783, 85.7785, 85.7846



# Rectangle

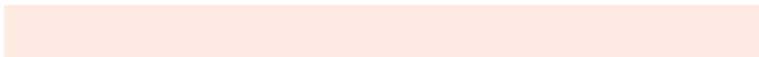
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



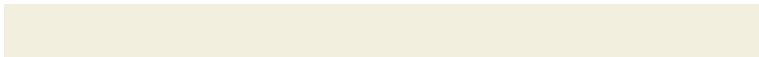
78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



82.2204, 85.7785, 105.7854



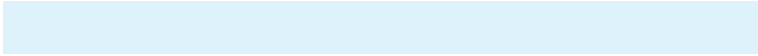
84.2947, 85.7785, 84.5485



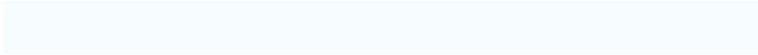
80.8432, 85.7785, 82.0179

# Sweetspot

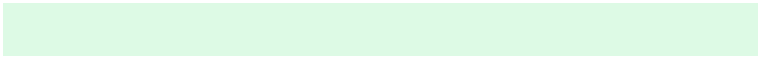
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8287, 85.7821, 102.8467



91.6221, 97.2393, 108.5478



78.1115, 89.3871, 87.0716



19.4191, 20.6579, 23.2138



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

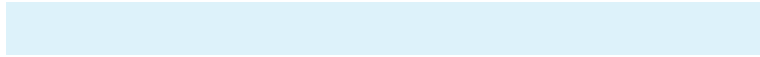


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

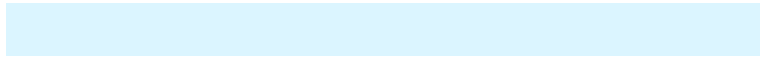


# Same Dimension

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



78.8287, 85.7821, 102.8467



80.0534, 87.7259, 107.3213



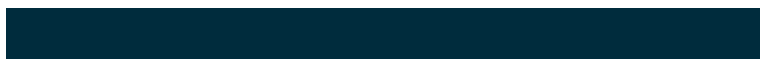
74.7548, 77.6343, 101.4887



17.3375, 18.7518, 22.0910



18.0512, 21.4580, 51.1640



1.7605, 2.1647, 4.7682



# Inverse Universe

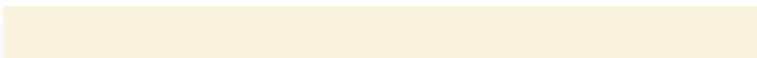
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.3097, 78.4494, 94.8653



83.1551, 78.6818, 97.3155



84.5973, 89.7868, 81.2799



17.7769, 17.4381, 20.6808



25.4034, 12.5771, 24.6307

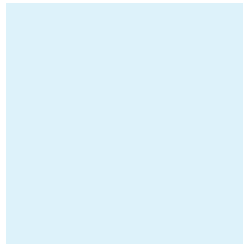


2.3976, 1.1828, 2.5169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

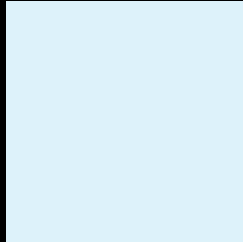
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 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

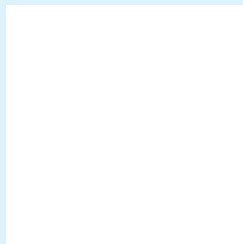
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448.



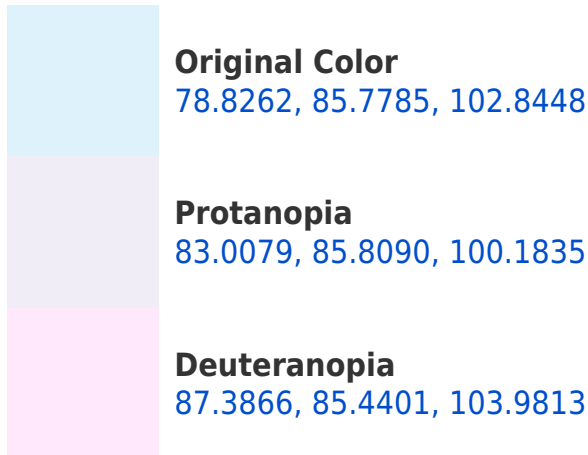
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8262, 85.7785,



# 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

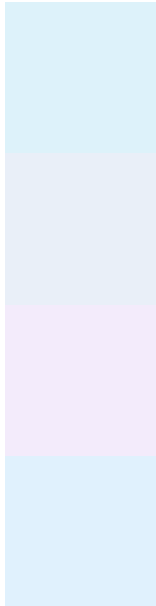




## Tritanopia

80.5741, 85.7089, 106.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448

## Protanomaly

81.4141, 85.8340, 101.0836

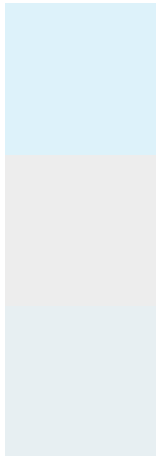
## Deuteranomaly

84.0831, 85.4364, 103.3260

## Tritanomaly

79.9254, 85.8497, 105.2866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.8485, 85.1327, 96.2282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 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(221, 242, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 242, 250)  
}
```

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(221, 242, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 242, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 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(221, 242, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 242, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 242, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 242, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 242, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 242,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 242, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
242, 250) }
```

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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