

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9149, 86.2930, 78.2588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9149, 86.2930, 78.2588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8686, 86.3469,  
78.1554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF2D9
RGB	236, 242, 217
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	74°, 49%, 90%
HSV	74°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554
YIQ	237.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

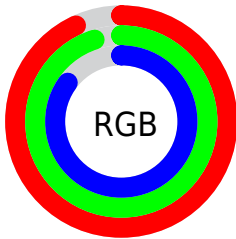
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 242, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15528665</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.46, -6.27, 11.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 12.991, 118.874</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.3469, 0.3241, 0.3548</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293718745</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFECEF2D9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">237.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.9230, -11.1131, 15.1787</a>

# Details

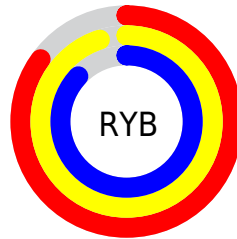
The XYZ color **78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2746, 71.7268, 94.0971**, and the grayscale version is **80.8451, 85.0554, 92.6253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9029, 47.4297, 41.0761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0513, 84.2035, 62.6859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2151, 88.7149, 96.0627**.

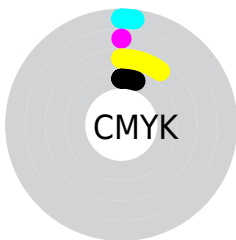
# Distribution



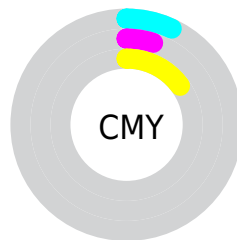
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 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 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.8686, 86.3469,  
78.1554

78.8686, 86.3469,  
78.1554

479.9065,  
516.0744, 508.2363

59.0930, 64.9549,  
57.6844

130.7328,  
142.2535, 132.5570

42.9347, 47.4245,  
41.1420

163.5521,  
177.5368, 167.3248

30.0282, 33.3714,  
28.1095

201.4500,  
218.2194, 207.6952

20.0081, 22.4111,  
18.1685

244.7919,  
264.6856, 254.0868

12.5093, 14.1593,  
10.9003

293.9432,  
317.3198, 306.9182

7.1662, 8.2315,  
5.8865

349.2691,

3.6135, 4.2434,

376.5064, 366.6079

2.7085

411.1351,  
442.6298, 433.5744

■ 1.4859, 1.8107,  
0.9477

■ 0.3162, 0.4938,  
0.0000

■ 78.8686, 86.3469,  
78.1554

■ 78.8686, 86.3469,  
78.1554

■ 74.0513, 84.2035,  
62.6859

■ 84.2151, 88.7149,  
96.0627

■ 69.7355, 82.2651,  
49.5431

■ 88.3823, 90.6157,  
107.4401

■ 65.9016, 80.5265,  
38.6159

■ 90.4709, 91.6924,  
107.5378

■ 62.5255, 78.9781,  
29.7817

■ 91.0439, 91.9877,  
107.5646

■ 59.5812, 77.6094,  
22.9059

■ 57.0396, 76.4086,  
17.8385

■ 54.8673, 75.3625,  
14.4076

■ 53.0249, 74.4550,  
12.4082

■ 51.4944, 73.6843,  
11.5085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

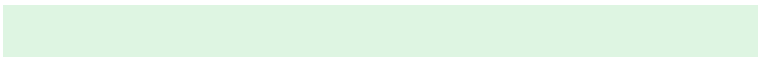
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.2022, 86.3469, 76.0629



78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554



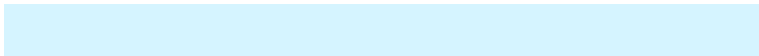
76.4525, 86.3469, 84.4182

# Triad

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



78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554



78.6462, 86.3469, 111.4677



88.9718, 86.3469, 94.3955

# Complementary

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



78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554



71.2746, 71.7268, 94.0971

# Split Complementary

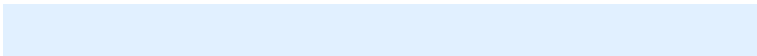
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9564, 86.3469, 104.3173



78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554



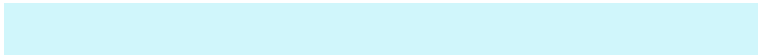
81.9382, 86.3469, 114.5951

# Square

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



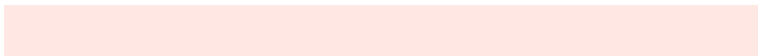
78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554



76.3267, 86.3469, 103.6173



85.3572, 86.3469, 111.8916



88.0947, 86.3469, 85.0289



# Rectangle

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



78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554



75.6533, 86.3469, 90.3532



85.3572, 86.3469, 111.8916



88.8400, 86.3469, 97.7787

# Sweetspot

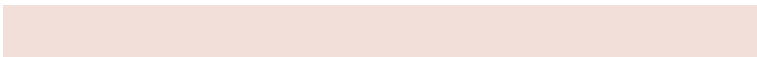
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8710, 86.3507, 78.1573



93.1699, 99.1703, 102.5103



75.4885, 76.5759, 76.4488



19.8366, 21.1799, 21.5852



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

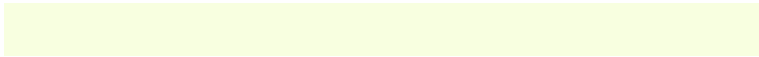


# Same Dimension

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



78.8710, 86.3507, 78.1573



87.8568, 96.8164, 84.8626



74.9166, 84.3121, 77.9722



16.7304, 18.2567, 16.7918



27.7901, 39.6479, 6.1881



2.3997, 3.3436, 0.5189



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2746, 71.7268, 94.0971



78.0104, 77.8603, 105.5247



75.2139, 73.7576, 94.2814



15.2527, 15.4120, 19.8925



9.6525, 3.9814, 45.3876

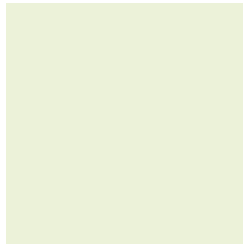


0.8893, 0.3757, 3.7799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

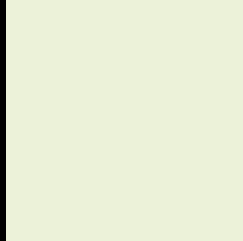
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

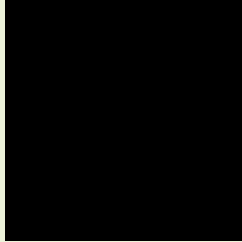
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

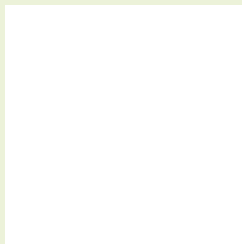
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554.



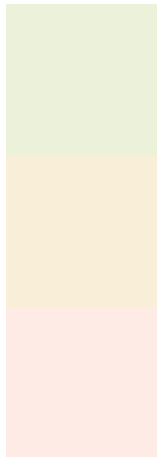
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8686, 86.3469,

78.1554.

# 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

78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554

### Protanopia

81.9072, 86.1951, 76.6103

### Deuteranopia

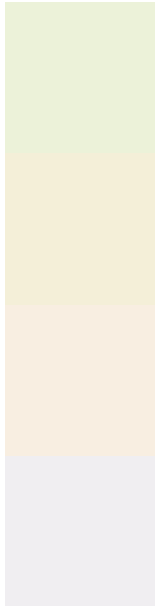
85.0912, 86.3338, 86.3080



## Tritanopia

84.6634, 86.0882, 106.7622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554

## Protanomaly

80.5694, 85.9240, 77.3043

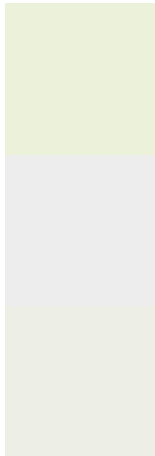
## Deuteranomaly

82.8765, 86.5418, 83.5703

## Tritanomaly

82.3869, 86.0252, 95.4814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.0745, 85.4507, 87.1362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 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(236, 242, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 242, 217)  
}
```

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(236, 242, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 242, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 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(236, 242, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 242, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 242, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 242, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 242, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 242,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8686, 86.3469, 78.1554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 242, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
242, 217) }
```

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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