

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9609, 91.9405, 97.5403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9609, 91.9405, 97.5403)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.9384, 91.9279,  
97.5878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFF2
RGB	212, 255, 242
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 92%
HSV	162°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878
YIQ	240.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

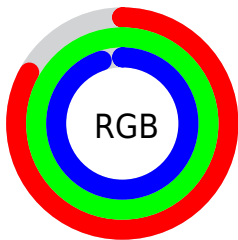
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 237, 255
Decimal	13959154
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.79, -16.18, 1.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 16.262, 174.224
Yxy	91.9279, 0.2940, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149234 (0xFFD4FFF2)
YUV	240.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357
Hunter-Lab	95.8790, -20.8271, 6.7687

# Details

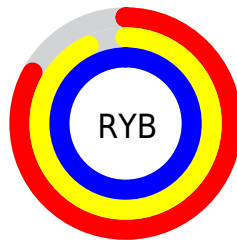
The XYZ color **78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3746, 73.7843, 81.3453**, and the grayscale version is **83.3493, 87.6900, 95.4944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9616, 51.1014, 54.0536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0254, 87.9795, 91.3013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0629, 96.4950, 104.1886**.

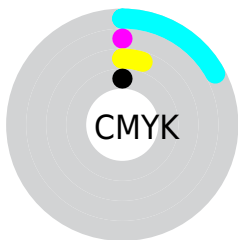
# Distribution



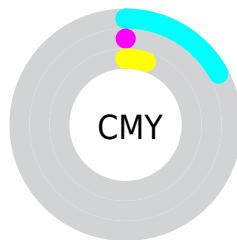
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 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 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.9384, 91.9279,  
97.5878

78.9384, 91.9279,  
97.5878

480.1391,  
534.2825, 573.6114

59.1506, 69.5807,  
73.6819

130.8305,  
150.0135, 159.8611

42.9812, 51.1848,  
54.0385

163.6656,  
186.5207, 199.0657

30.0648, 36.3557,  
38.2391

201.5804,  
228.5167, 244.2069

20.0361, 24.7090,  
25.8650

244.9404,  
276.3858, 295.7033

12.5297, 15.8604,  
16.4978

294.1109,  
330.5126, 353.9734

7.1803, 9.4254,  
9.7190

349.4573,

3.6224, 5.0197,

391.2814, 419.4357

5.1099

411.3449,  
459.0766, 492.5089

■ 1.4908, 2.2588,  
2.2520

■ 0.3196, 0.7518,  
0.7041

■ 78.9384, 91.9279,  
97.5878

■ 78.9384, 91.9279,  
97.5878

■ 71.0254, 87.9795,  
91.3013

■ 88.0629, 96.4950,  
104.1886

■ 64.2662, 84.6204,  
85.3191

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.6025, 81.8206,  
79.6367

■ 53.9696, 79.5467,  
74.2478

■ 50.2956, 77.7618,  
69.1459

■ 47.4992, 76.4240,  
64.3237

■ 45.4850, 75.4843,  
59.7733

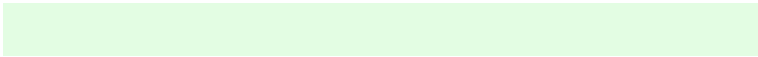
■ 44.1324, 74.8805,  
55.4857

■ 43.7873, 74.7309,  
54.1911

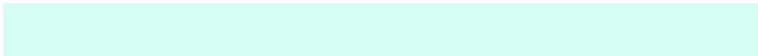
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4525, 91.9279, 86.1196



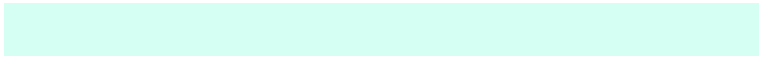
78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



79.6202, 91.9279, 110.7543

# Triad

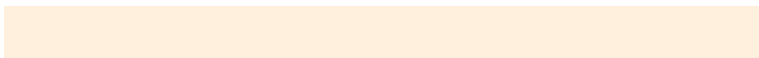
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



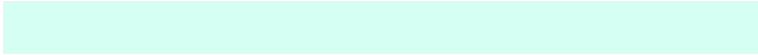
91.0218, 91.9279, 124.7843



92.6015, 91.9279, 81.0723

# Complementary

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



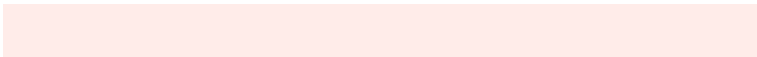
78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



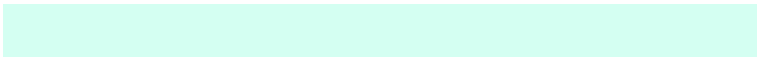
78.3746, 73.7843, 81.3453

# 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.



95.6170, 91.9279, 90.1404



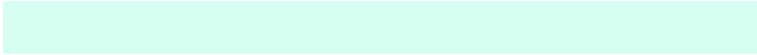
78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



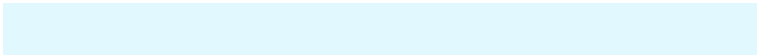
94.6830, 91.9279, 115.5035

# Square

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



78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



86.4952, 91.9279, 127.2133



96.3916, 91.9279, 102.6425



88.2601, 91.9279, 77.1316



# Rectangle

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



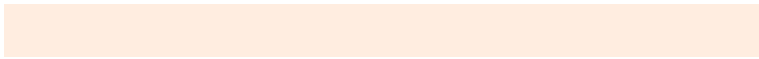
78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



81.2408, 91.9279, 118.6489



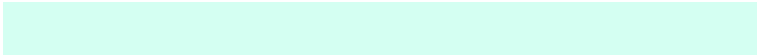
96.3916, 91.9279, 102.6425



93.8098, 91.9279, 83.5817

# Sweetspot

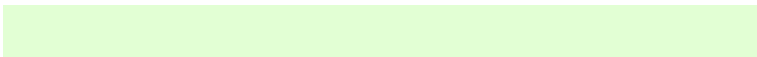
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.9393, 91.9283, 97.5893



89.8994, 97.4157, 105.4522



78.8883, 92.3806, 75.9621



19.0927, 20.7760, 22.4688



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

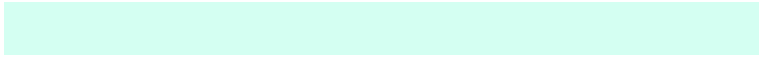


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

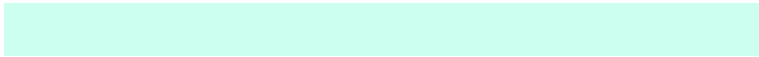


# Same Dimension

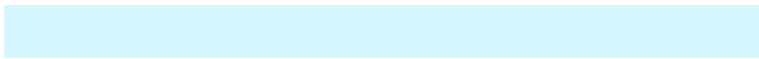
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.9393, 91.9283, 97.5893



76.3281, 90.6239, 95.5828



78.4985, 87.8105, 107.4195



18.3072, 20.3824, 21.9208



22.9492, 39.0763, 28.6814



2.2830, 3.8241, 3.0481



# Inverse Universe

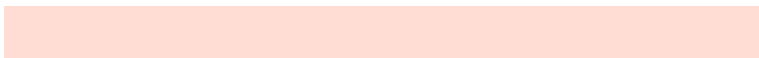
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3746, 73.7843, 81.3453



75.6740, 69.5822, 76.7484



78.6870, 77.1396, 73.0309



18.2354, 18.0775, 19.8566



22.3078, 11.4124, 5.0053



2.2180, 1.1296, 0.7294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

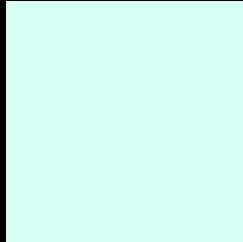
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

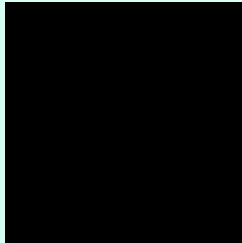
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

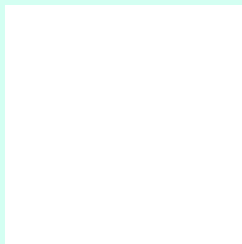
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878.



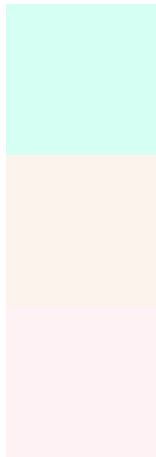
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9384, 91.9279,

97.5878.

# 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

78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878

### Protanopia

87.6359, 91.4529, 92.3902

### Deuteranopia

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



## Tritanopia

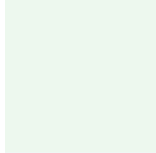
85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403

# Trichromacy



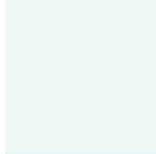
## Original Color

78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



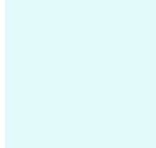
## Protanomaly

83.9251, 91.3124, 94.0906



## Deuteranomaly

85.1865, 91.4039, 98.7409



## Tritanomaly

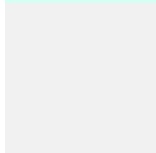
83.1195, 91.6042, 103.7430

# Monochromacy



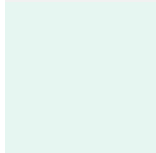
## Original Color

78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.4661, 89.0854, 96.1206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 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(212, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 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(212, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 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(212, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9384, 91.9279, 97.5878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 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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