

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9637, 89.2145, 75.9946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9637, 89.2145, 75.9946)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8564, 89.0947,  
75.9916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8F8D5
RGB	232, 248, 213
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0274, 0.1647
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	87°, 71%, 90%
HSV	87°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916
YIQ	239.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

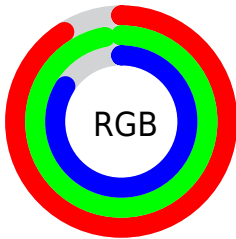
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 248, 229
Decimal	15268053
CIE Lab	95.62, -11.30, 15.04
CIE LCh	96, 18.812, 126.901
Yxy	89.0947, 0.3233, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293458133 (0xFFE8F8D5)
YUV	239.2260, -12.9294, -6.3372
Hunter-Lab	94.3900, -16.0579, 18.3397

# Details

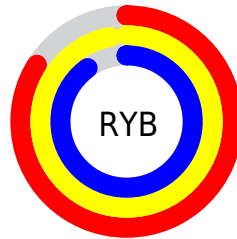
The XYZ color **78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0541, 71.0262, 98.6707**, and the grayscale version is **82.3189, 86.6058, 94.3138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9257, 49.3980, 39.6201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3840, 86.0970, 60.4942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0526, 92.4151, 94.0393**.

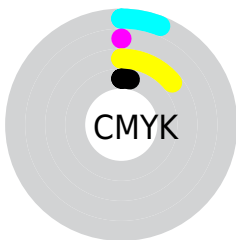
# Distribution



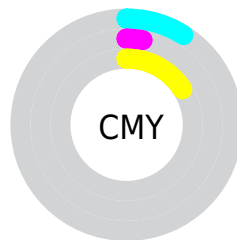
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 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 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.8564, 89.0947,  
75.9916

 78.8564, 89.0947,  
75.9916


479.8659,  
525.0815, 500.6650

 59.0830, 67.2300,  
55.9190


130.7157,  
146.0803, 129.4750

 42.9265, 49.2716,  
39.7344


163.5322,  
181.9699, 163.7229

 30.0218, 34.8350,  
27.0193


201.4272,  
223.3034, 203.5330

 20.0033, 23.5358,  
17.3552

244.7660,  
270.4651, 249.3238

 12.5057, 14.9896,  
10.3234

293.9138,  
323.8393, 301.5138

 7.1637, 8.8121,  
5.5055

349.2362,

 3.6119, 4.6188,

383.8106, 360.5217

2.4829

411.0984,  
450.7632, 426.7659

■ 1.4850, 2.0254,  
0.8311

■ 0.3156, 0.6222,  
0.0000

■ 78.8564, 89.0947,  
75.9916

■ 78.8564, 89.0947,  
75.9916

■ 72.3840, 86.0970,  
60.4942

■ 86.0526, 92.4151,  
94.0393

■ 66.6019, 83.3995,  
47.4263

■ 92.7415, 95.5577,  
108.1642

■ 61.4845, 80.9943,  
36.6661

■ 92.8592, 95.6183,  
108.1697

■ 57.0016, 78.8686,  
28.0787

■ 53.1200, 77.0089,  
21.5155

■ 49.8030, 75.3996,  
16.8088

■ 47.0084, 74.0235,  
13.7646

■ 44.6859, 72.8596,  
12.1452

■ 43.4986, 72.2572,  
11.6544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

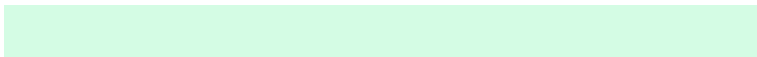
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.4938, 89.0947, 71.4188



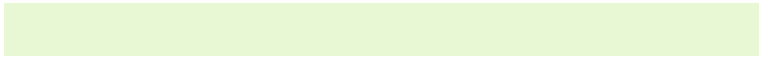
78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916



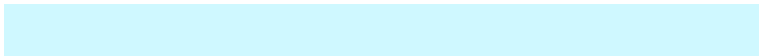
75.8695, 89.0947, 86.2708

# Triad

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



78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916



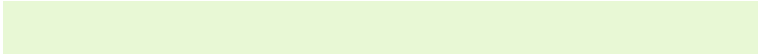
80.8443, 89.0947, 125.6001



94.9310, 89.0947, 93.6306

# Complementary

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



78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916



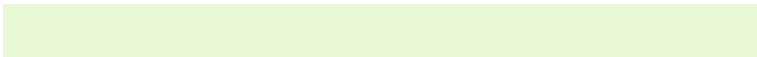
73.0541, 71.0262, 98.6707

# Split Complementary

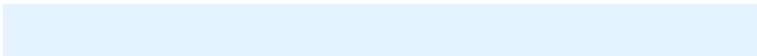
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.1514, 89.0947, 108.6032



78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916



85.8810, 89.0947, 128.0806

# Square

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



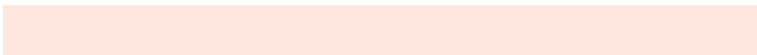
78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916



76.9842, 89.0947, 115.1127



90.7873, 89.0947, 121.5830



92.8762, 89.0947, 80.9104

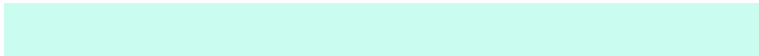


# Rectangle

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



78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916



75.1452, 89.0947, 95.4793



90.7873, 89.0947, 121.5830



94.9930, 89.0947, 98.5549

# Sweetspot

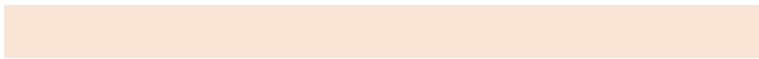
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8588, 89.0986, 75.9935



91.7559, 98.4866, 100.4000



78.6751, 80.6641, 74.3752



19.5100, 21.0206, 21.1585



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

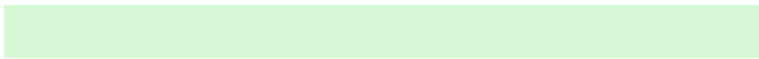
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8588, 89.0986, 75.9935



81.9198, 93.9486, 75.8724



73.5313, 86.3521, 75.7442



17.9176, 19.7733, 18.3347



23.6606, 39.1158, 6.3031



2.3136, 3.6858, 0.5895



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0541, 71.0262, 98.6707



74.6132, 71.1995, 104.4181



78.8347, 74.0062, 98.9412



17.0370, 17.0317, 21.7748



13.0161, 5.6527, 48.3786

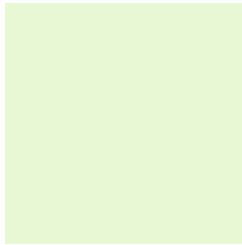


1.3261, 0.5857, 4.4863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

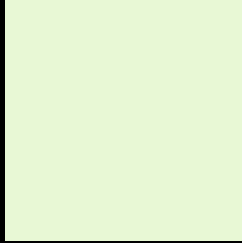
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

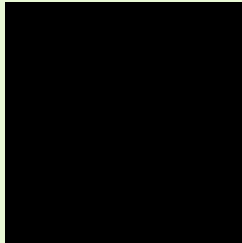
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

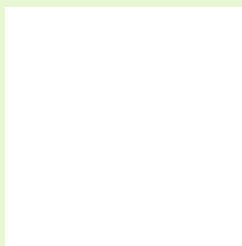
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916.



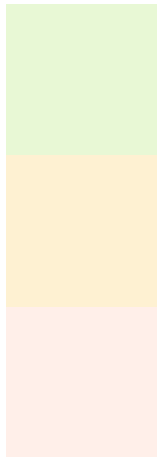
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8564, 89.0947,

75.9916.

# 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

78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916

### Protanopia

83.9612, 88.6346, 73.6557

### Deuteranopia

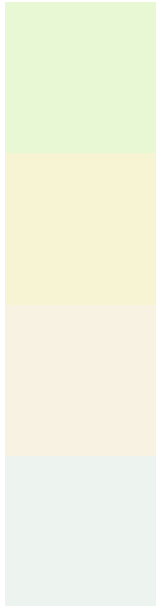
86.8145, 88.8762, 89.6700



## Tritanopia

85.7373, 89.2495, 107.3158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916

## Protanomaly

82.1146, 88.9973, 74.4783

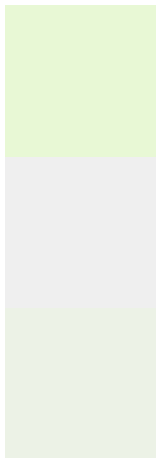
## Deuteranomaly

83.8374, 88.7694, 84.6670

## Tritanomaly

83.0039, 88.9972, 95.2415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.6271, 87.0503, 87.4158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 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(232, 248, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 248, 213)  
}
```

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(232, 248, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 248, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 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(232, 248, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 248, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 248, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 248, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 248, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 248,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8564, 89.0947, 75.9916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 248, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
248, 213) }
```

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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