

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9773, 87.7940, 96.1562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9773, 87.7940, 96.1562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.9572, 87.7920,  
96.0032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF6F1
RGB	222, 246, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0353, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	167°, 57%, 92%
HSV	167°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032
YIQ	238.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

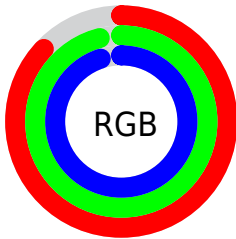
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 235, 246
Decimal	14612209
CIE Lab	95.07, -8.74, -0.28
CIE LCh	95, 8.743, 181.803
Yxy	87.7920, 0.3005, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802289 (0xFFDEF6F1)
YUV	238.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548
Hunter-Lab	93.6974, -13.5515, 4.8391

# Details

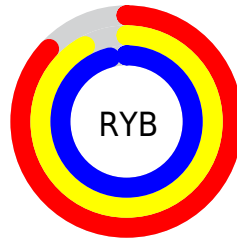
The XYZ color **78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.9957, 77.3838, 83.5029**, and the grayscale version is **81.4637, 85.7062, 93.3341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1068, 48.5452, 52.9971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2106, 83.8882, 91.6996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8297, 92.2786, 100.4757**.

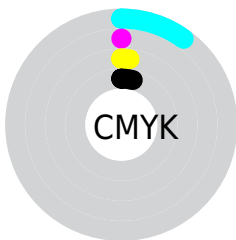
# Distribution



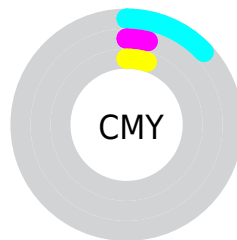
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 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 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78.9572, 87.7920,  
96.0032

 78.9572, 87.7920,  
96.0032


480.2018,  
520.8218, 568.4378

 59.1661, 66.1508,  
72.3687


130.8568,  
144.2675, 157.6573

 42.9938, 48.3948,  
52.9713


163.6961,  
179.8707, 196.5140

 30.0747, 34.1397,  
37.3923


201.6155,  
220.8966, 241.2819

 20.0437, 23.0009,  
25.2132

244.9804,  
267.7297, 292.3795

 12.5352, 14.5942,  
16.0155

294.1561,  
320.7544, 350.2254

 7.1841, 8.5351,  
9.3806

349.5080,

 3.6248, 4.4392,

380.3551, 415.2380

4.8901

411.4014,  
446.9161, 487.8360

■ 1.4922, 1.9222,  
2.1253

■ 0.3205, 0.5616,  
0.6308

■ 78.9572, 87.7920,  
96.0032

■ 78.9572, 87.7920,  
96.0032

■ 71.2106, 83.8882,  
91.6996

■ 87.8297, 92.2786,  
100.4757

■ 64.5349, 80.5315,  
87.5559

■ 91.6507, 94.1561,  
104.8235

■ 58.8815, 77.6994,  
83.5708

■ 92.2474, 94.3948,  
107.9658

■ 54.1951, 75.3634,  
79.7408

■ 50.4152, 73.4923,  
76.0621

■ 47.4742, 72.0513,  
72.5305

■ 45.2950, 71.0007,  
69.1415

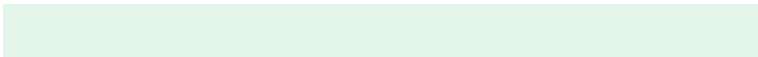
■ 43.7859, 70.2931,  
65.8899

■ 42.7982, 69.8520,  
62.7675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4790, 87.7920, 89.5367



78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032



79.6184, 87.7920, 102.6579

# Triad

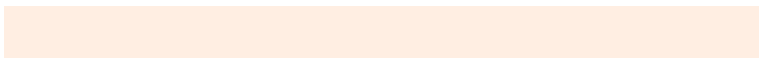
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032



85.8762, 87.7920, 107.1549



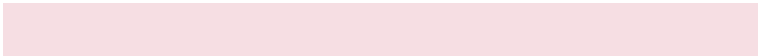
85.6224, 87.7920, 84.5095

# Complementary

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



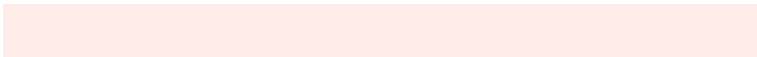
78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032



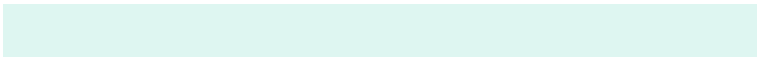
77.9957, 77.3838, 83.5029

# 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.



87.3895, 87.7920, 88.8553



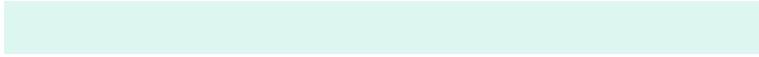
78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032



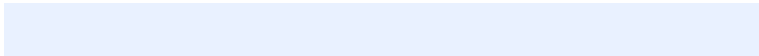
87.5380, 87.7920, 101.9113

# Square

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



78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032



83.5876, 87.7920, 109.2831



88.0969, 87.7920, 95.1791



83.2999, 87.7920, 83.0923

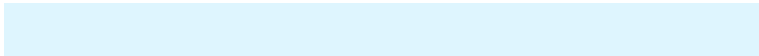


# Rectangle

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



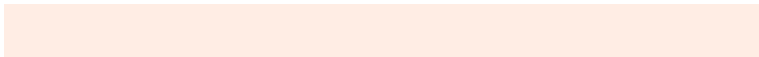
78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032



80.6486, 87.7920, 106.2537



88.0969, 87.7920, 95.1791



86.3026, 87.7920, 85.6658

# Sweetspot

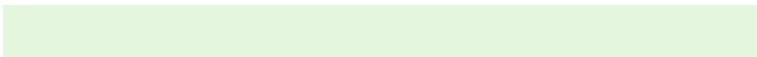
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.9597, 87.7957, 96.0051



92.0356, 98.4756, 107.4243



77.8851, 87.5527, 81.9031



19.5311, 20.9927, 22.9094



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.



78.9597, 87.7957, 96.0051



83.6645, 94.2472, 103.0951



77.6866, 84.0369, 99.3193



16.8401, 18.6952, 20.4421



22.8842, 37.2985, 33.7397



2.0476, 3.2927, 3.1565



# Inverse Universe

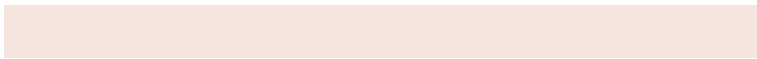
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9957, 77.3838, 83.5029



82.3958, 80.5436, 86.6412



79.1579, 80.7975, 80.5321



16.6404, 16.5390, 17.8531



20.6491, 10.6031, 2.8607

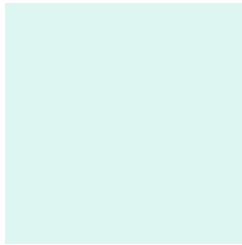


1.8507, 0.9462, 0.4402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

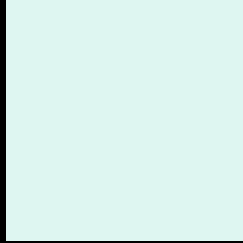
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

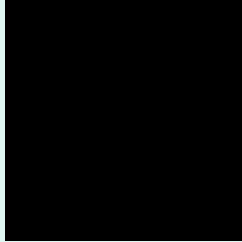
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

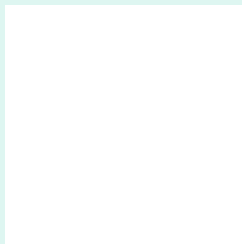
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032.



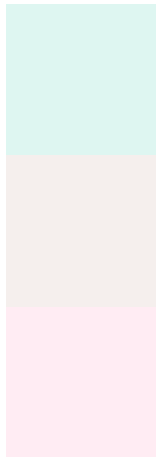
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9572, 87.7920,

96.0032.

# 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

78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032

### Protanopia

83.8088, 87.2599, 92.5464

### Deuteranopia

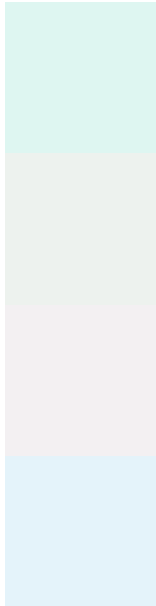
87.4131, 87.7220, 97.1189



## Tritanopia

82.7571, 87.7132, 107.1763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032

## Protanomaly

82.1098, 87.6818, 93.4856

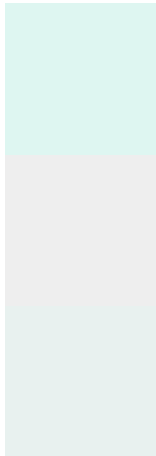
## Deuteranomaly

84.1492, 87.7857, 96.5136

## Tritanomaly

81.3008, 87.4973, 103.0461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.3140, 86.2984, 94.0856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 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(222, 246, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 246, 241)  
}
```

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(222, 246, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 246, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 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(222, 246, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 246, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 246, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 246, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 246, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
246, 241) }
```

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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