

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9933, 78.2809,  
102.2131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.9933, 78.2809,  
102.2131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE0FB
RGB	237, 224, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 98%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1215, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	269°, 77%, 93%
HSV	269°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131
YIQ	230.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

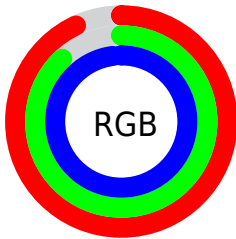
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 224, 251
Decimal	15589627
CIE Lab	90.91, 9.29, -11.51
CIE LCh	91, 14.786, 308.908
Yxy	78.2809, 0.3044, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779707 (0xFFE0FB)
YUV	230.9650, 9.8773, 5.2927
Hunter-Lab	88.4765, 4.5339, -6.5616

# Details

The XYZ color **78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.2145, 92.5554, 84.0040**, and the grayscale version is **75.8610, 79.8117, 86.9149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9816, 42.0947, 56.8987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5504, 63.6134, 99.9336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7521, 95.1092, 104.8427**.

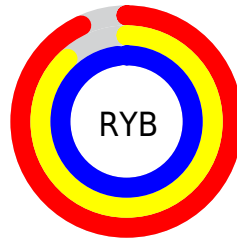
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (88%)

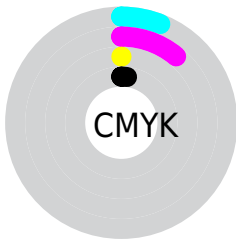
Blue (98%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (98%)

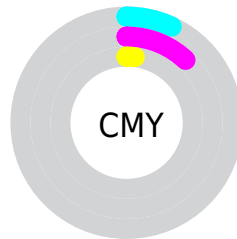


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 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 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.9933, 78.2809,  
102.2131

78.9933, 78.2809,  
102.2131

480.3220,  
489.1203, 588.5722

59.1959, 58.3048,  
77.5229

130.9074,  
130.9460, 166.2735

43.0178, 42.0537,  
57.1680

163.7548,  
164.4038, 206.4808

30.0937, 29.1433,  
40.7299

201.6830,  
203.1242, 252.6976

20.0581, 19.1893,  
27.7900

245.0572,  
247.4917, 305.3423

12.5458, 11.8071,  
17.9297

294.2429,  
297.8907, 364.8336

7.1914, 6.6125,  
10.7306

349.6053,

3.6295, 3.2210,

354.7055, 431.5900

5.7741

411.5099,  
418.3206, 506.0300

■ 1.4947, 1.2482,  
2.6417

■ 0.3222, 0.1005,  
0.9139

■ 78.9933, 78.2809,  
102.2131

■ 78.9933, 78.2809,  
102.2131

■ 68.5504, 63.6134,  
99.9336

■ 90.7521, 95.1092,  
104.8427

■ 59.3663, 51.0063,  
97.9842

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5446

■ 51.3899, 40.3661,  
96.3509

■ 44.5632, 31.5879,  
95.0163

■ 38.8235, 24.5568,  
93.9617

■ 34.1009, 19.1446,  
93.1659

■ 30.3162, 15.2046,  
92.6049

■ 27.3757, 12.5621,  
92.2498

■ 25.2752, 11.0183,  
92.0626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5182, 78.2809, 107.1475



78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131



81.2881, 78.2809, 92.8312

# Triad

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



78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131



77.0109, 78.2809, 67.4934



67.5498, 78.2809, 88.4505

# Complementary

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



78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131



83.2145, 92.5554, 84.0040

# 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.



67.9193, 78.2809, 78.0641



78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131



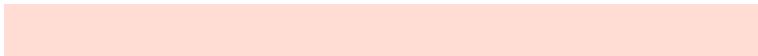
73.3001, 78.2809, 66.5336

# Square

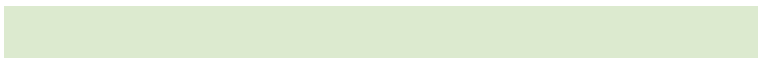
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131



80.1172, 78.2809, 72.9897



69.9953, 78.2809, 70.2488



68.9684, 78.2809, 98.7776



# Rectangle

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



78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131



81.7967, 78.2809, 85.6260



69.9953, 78.2809, 70.2488



67.4700, 78.2809, 84.8444

# Sweetspot

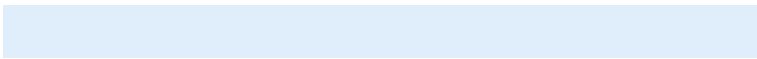
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.9956, 78.2842, 102.2148



91.2134, 94.4711, 108.0350



78.8471, 84.1975, 103.3640



19.3085, 19.9120, 23.0757



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.



78.9956, 78.2842, 102.2148



79.3273, 77.5270, 105.3910



83.5307, 80.6221, 102.4271



17.0782, 17.0530, 21.7767



13.4518, 5.8773, 48.3990



1.3676, 0.6071, 4.4883



# Inverse Universe

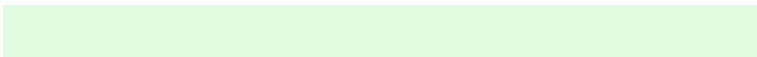
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8747, 79.9971, 92.0185



82.9075, 79.6573, 92.6988



78.9748, 90.3697, 83.8056



17.6205, 17.3756, 19.8573



23.1097, 11.6596, 12.5522

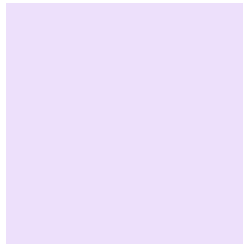


2.1940, 1.1013, 1.4448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

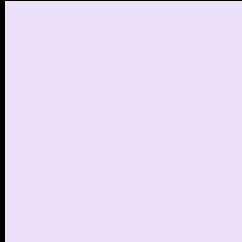
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

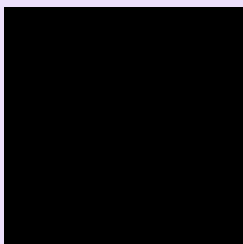
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131.



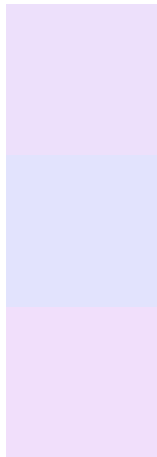
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9933, 78.2809,



# 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

78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131

### Protanopia

76.5627, 78.1988, 103.9871

### Deuteranopia

80.0759, 78.4412, 102.1870



## Tritanopia

77.6949, 78.1544, 95.7844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131

## Protanomaly

77.4002, 78.2440, 103.1186

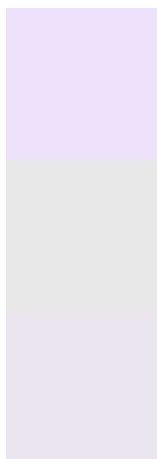
## Deuteranomaly

79.7354, 78.2657, 102.1711

## Tritanomaly

78.1518, 78.3371, 98.1903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.7803, 78.9835, 92.0875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 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(237, 224, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 224, 251)  
}
```

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(237, 224, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 224, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 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(237, 224, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 224, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 224, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 224, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9933, 78.2809, 102.2131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 224, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
224, 251) }
```

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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