

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9067, 81.3382,  
111.1949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9067, 81.3382, 111.1949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.9390, 81.0298,  
106.0875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E7FF
RGB	229, 231, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 95%
HSV	235°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875
YIQ	233.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

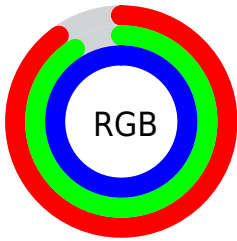
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 231, 255
Decimal	15067135
CIE Lab	92.14, 3.85, -11.82
CIE LCh	92, 12.427, 288.033
Yxy	81.0298, 0.2967, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257215 (0xFFE5E7FF)
YUV	233.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290
Hunter-Lab	90.0166, -0.9954, -6.8636

# Details

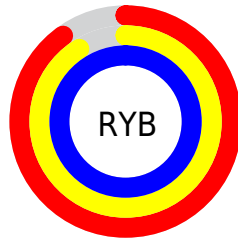
The XYZ color **78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.5075, 97.1659, 88.1150**, and the grayscale version is **77.4841, 81.5193, 88.7745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.7566, 43.6214, 59.5923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2424, 64.8408, 103.6846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7207, 99.6129, 108.8426**.

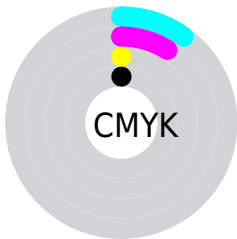
# Distribution



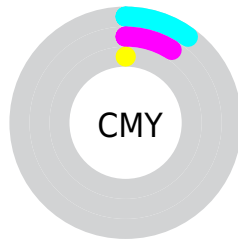
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 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 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.9390, 81.0298,  
106.0875

■ 78.9390, 81.0298,  
106.0875

480.1411,  
498.3966, 600.9510

■ 59.1511, 60.5661,  
80.7490

130.8314,  
134.8126, 171.6225

■ 42.9816, 43.8751,  
59.8051

163.6665,  
168.9006, 212.6561

■ 30.0651, 30.5723,  
42.8373

201.5815,  
208.2987, 259.7585

■ 20.0364, 20.2734,  
29.4270

244.9417,  
253.3915, 313.3482

■ 12.5299, 12.5940,  
19.1557

294.1124,  
304.5633, 373.8438

■ 7.1804, 7.1495,  
11.6049

349.4589,

■ 3.6225, 3.5558,

362.1984, 441.6637

6.3560

411.3467,  
426.6814, 517.2266

■ 1.4909, 1.4283,  
2.9905

■ 0.3196, 0.2375,  
1.0898

■ 78.9390, 81.0298,  
106.0875

■ 78.9390, 81.0298,  
106.0875

■ 65.2424, 64.8408,  
103.6846

94.7207, 99.6129,  
108.8426

■ 53.5375, 50.9390,  
101.6182

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.7332, 39.2242,  
99.8738

■ 35.7290, 29.5848,  
98.4351

■ 29.4151, 21.8994,  
97.2844

■ 24.6694, 16.0340,  
96.4024

■ 21.3536, 11.8375,  
95.7672

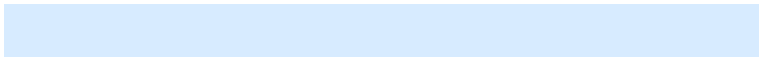
■ 19.3048, 9.1343,  
95.3534

■ 18.2940, 7.7079,  
95.1313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7463, 81.0298, 106.6348



78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875



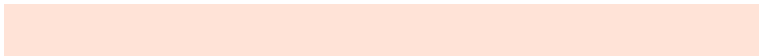
81.6877, 81.0298, 100.5577

# Triad

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



78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875



81.2092, 81.0298, 75.7504



71.1464, 81.0298, 84.6202

# Complementary

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



78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875



90.5075, 97.1659, 88.1150

# 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.



72.5267, 81.0298, 76.9492



78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875



78.3007, 81.0298, 72.0710

# Square

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



78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875



83.0232, 81.0298, 82.8786



75.1253, 81.0298, 72.4940



71.3065, 81.0298, 93.8021



# Rectangle

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



78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875



82.8713, 81.0298, 94.9925



75.1253, 81.0298, 72.4940



71.4440, 81.0298, 81.7919

# Sweetspot

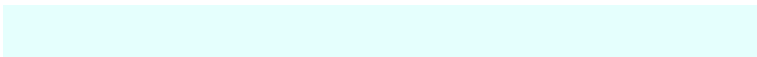
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.9412, 81.0331, 106.0880



90.0801, 94.1554, 108.0338



85.7769, 95.2596, 106.6555



19.0035, 19.8268, 23.0753



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.



78.9412, 81.0331, 106.0880



76.3174, 77.9369, 105.6287



81.9490, 81.7562, 106.0691



17.1154, 17.6024, 22.7455



9.5986, 4.1068, 49.7214



0.9716, 0.4739, 4.8535



# Inverse Universe

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



83.6845, 83.0697, 87.2285



81.8350, 80.3192, 83.6877



87.2696, 96.4404, 88.1456



18.0662, 18.0098, 18.9655



21.6331, 11.1425, 1.4526

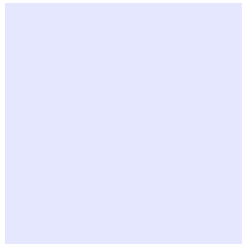


2.1250, 1.0924, 0.2399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

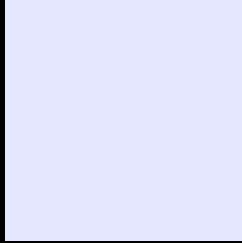
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

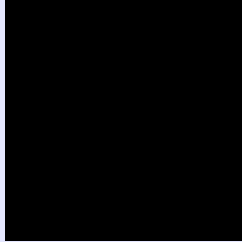
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9390, 81.0298,



# 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

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

### Protanopia

79.2590, 81.1948, 106.1025

### Deuteranopia

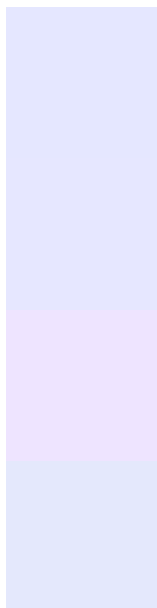
82.2085, 80.6674, 105.8453



## **Tritanopia**

78.1068, 81.1093, 101.9815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

## Protanomaly

79.2590, 81.1948, 106.1025

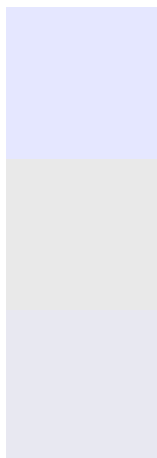
## Deuteranomaly

81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479

## Tritanomaly

78.4222, 81.2355, 103.6422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.0125, 81.2199, 94.7844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 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(229, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 231, 255)  
}
```

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(229, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 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(229, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
231, 255) }
```

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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