

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4616, 90.4634,  
121.2351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4616, 90.4634, 121.2351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8139, 89.2929,  
107.6890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FAFF
RGB	210, 250, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 91%
HSV	187°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890
YIQ	238.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

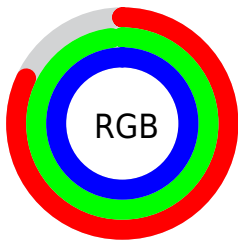
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 231, 255
Decimal	13826815
CIE Lab	95.70, -11.74, -6.68
CIE LCh	96, 13.502, 209.630
Yxy	89.2929, 0.2858, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292016895 (0xFFD2FAFF)
YUV	238.6100, 8.0803, -25.0910
Hunter-Lab	94.4949, -16.4874, -1.4221

# Details

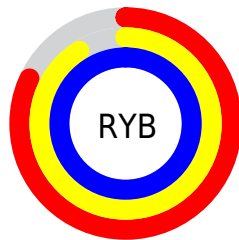
The XYZ color **78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.1728, 74.5126, 71.2892**, and the grayscale version is **81.6963, 85.9509, 93.6005**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0024, 49.6294, 60.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2520, 84.1010, 107.0855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5505, 95.1147, 108.3523**.

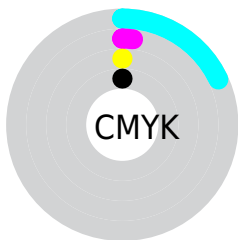
# Distribution



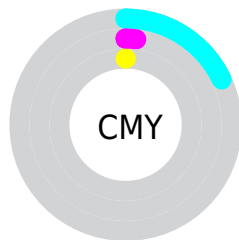
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 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 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.8139, 89.2929,  
107.6890

78.8139, 89.2929,  
107.6890

479.7242,  
525.7280, 606.0289

59.0479, 67.3943,  
82.0847

130.6561,  
146.3558, 173.8279

42.8982, 49.4052,  
60.8991

163.4631,  
182.2889, 215.1996

29.9994, 34.9410,  
43.7138

201.3478,  
223.6690, 262.6641

19.9862, 23.6174,  
30.1100

244.6755,  
270.8805, 316.6401

12.4932, 15.0501,  
19.6693

293.8117,  
324.3078, 377.5460

7.1551, 8.8545,  
11.9732

349.1216,

3.6065, 4.6464,

384.3351, 445.8004

6.6031

410.9706,  
451.3471, 521.8219

■ 1.4820, 2.0413,  
3.1405

■ 0.3135, 0.6313,  
1.1668

■ 78.8139, 89.2929,  
107.6890

■ 78.8139, 89.2929,  
107.6890

■ 71.2520, 84.1010,  
107.0855

■ 87.5505, 95.1147,  
108.3523

■ 64.8029, 79.4999,  
106.5373

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.4100, 75.4628,  
106.0423

■ 55.0085, 71.9560,  
105.5974

■ 51.5266, 68.9427,  
105.1993

■ 48.8827, 66.3804,  
104.8441

■ 46.9806, 64.2197,  
104.5272

■ 45.6932, 62.3948,  
104.2429

■ 45.4358, 61.9916,  
104.1786

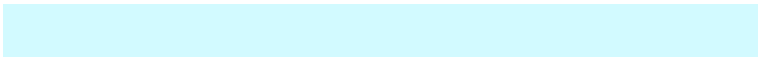
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9287, 89.2929, 97.0928



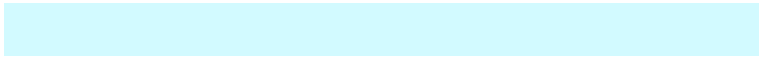
78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890



81.3113, 89.2929, 115.9561

# Triad

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



78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890



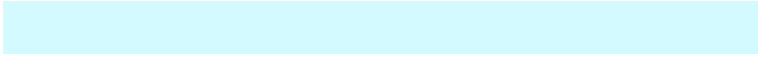
91.1808, 89.2929, 107.9339



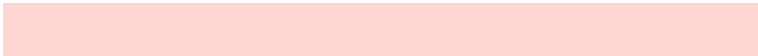
84.9163, 89.2929, 78.1767

# Complementary

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



78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890



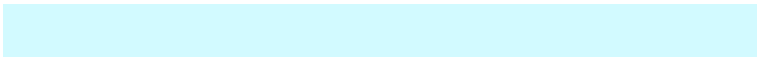
77.1728, 74.5126, 71.2892

# 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.



88.5315, 89.2929, 80.6278



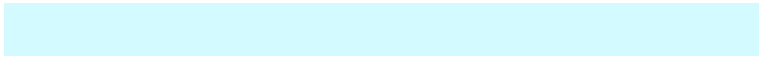
78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890



92.2122, 89.2929, 97.3569

# Square

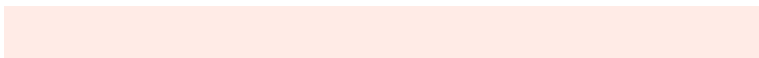
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890



88.4494, 89.2929, 116.1046



91.2291, 89.2929, 87.4614



81.3889, 89.2929, 80.5114

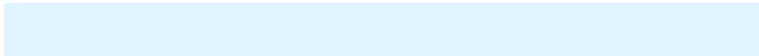


# Rectangle

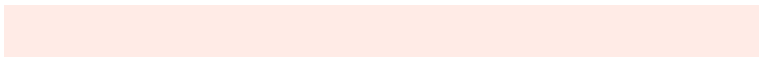
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



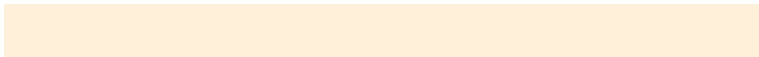
78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890



83.5915, 89.2929, 118.7584



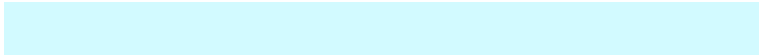
91.2291, 89.2929, 87.4614



86.1619, 89.2929, 78.4655

# Sweetspot

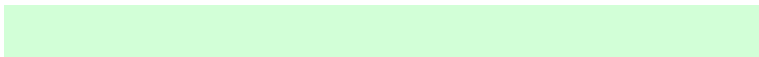
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.8162, 89.2965, 107.6896



90.0640, 96.7619, 108.5378



74.5408, 90.1027, 77.4179



19.1327, 20.6164, 23.2209



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

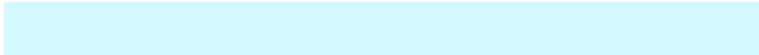


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

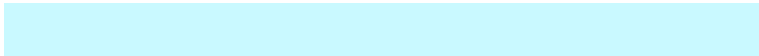


# Same Dimension

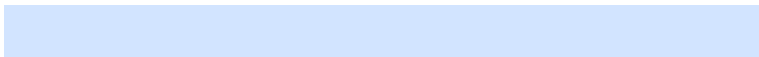
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8162, 89.2965, 107.6896



76.1515, 87.4859, 107.4806



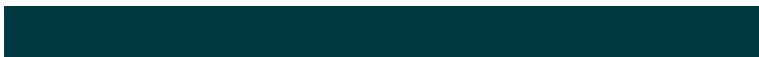
72.3728, 76.4095, 105.5418



18.3725, 20.1167, 23.1645



23.8102, 32.5301, 54.4586



2.3654, 3.2614, 5.3181



# Inverse Universe

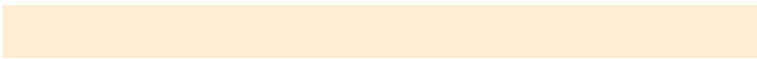
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.5433, 74.2568, 100.4820



79.3393, 70.0865, 99.0147



83.1576, 86.4822, 73.2841



18.7007, 18.2636, 22.3069



28.8065, 14.0119, 39.2271

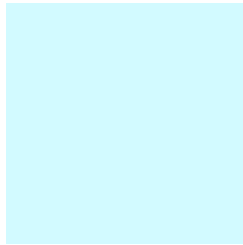


2.8285, 1.3738, 3.9445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

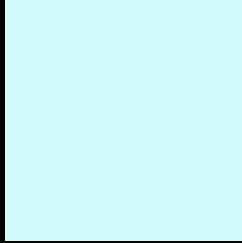
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

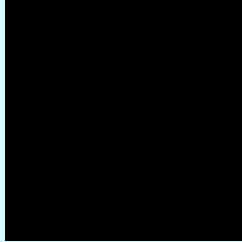
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890.



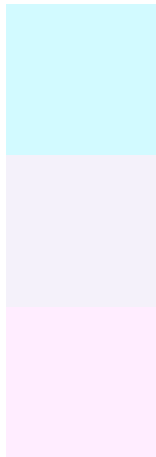
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8139, 89.2929,

107.6890.

# 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

78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890

### Protanopia

86.0188, 89.0458, 103.0964

### Deuteranopia

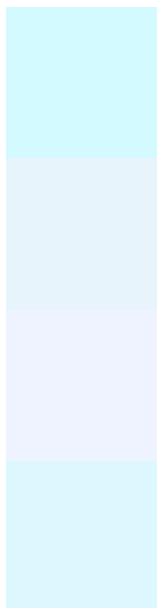
89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



## **Tritanopia**

82.6973, 89.0188, 107.4315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890

## Protanomaly

83.2001, 88.8854, 104.8670

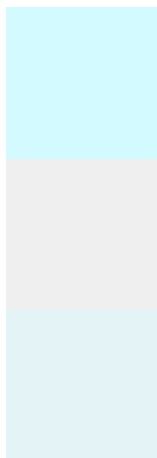
## Deuteranomaly

85.3987, 89.0750, 107.2999

## Tritanomaly

81.1296, 89.1137, 107.5324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.5269, 87.1877, 98.9709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 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(210, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 250, 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(210, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 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(210, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8139, 89.2929, 107.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
250, 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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