

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9256, 98.8717,  
101.2078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9256, 98.8717, 101.2078)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.2539, 91.5225,  
99.9274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FFF5
RGB	208, 255, 245
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 91%
HSV	167°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274
YIQ	239.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

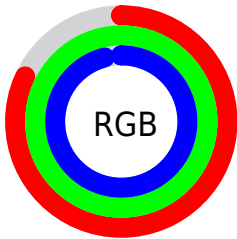
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 234, 255
Decimal	13697013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.62, -16.83, -0.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 16.827, 180.608
Yxy	91.5225, 0.2901, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291887093 (0xFFD0FFF5)
YUV	239.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947
Hunter-Lab	95.6674, -21.4087, 5.0370

# Details

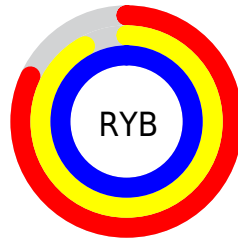
The XYZ color **78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.4515, 71.4349, 76.0890**, and the grayscale version is **82.6678, 86.9729, 94.7135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5163, 50.8346, 55.7153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8357, 87.7925, 95.3212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8509, 95.8573, 104.7184**.

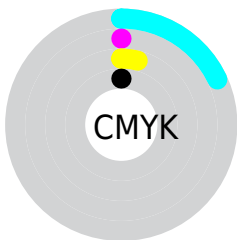
# Distribution



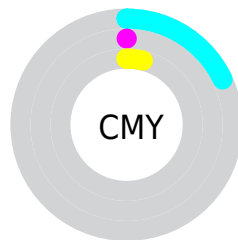
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 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 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.2539, 91.5225,  
99.9274

 78.2539, 91.5225,  
99.9274


477.8553,  
532.9711, 581.2046

 58.5861, 69.2441,  
75.6234


129.8715,  
149.4514, 163.1084

 42.5251, 50.9105,  
55.6189


162.5519,  
185.8707, 202.8225

 29.7056, 36.1374,  
39.4955

200.3006,  
227.7724, 248.5103

 19.7622, 24.5403,  
26.8346

243.4829,  
275.5410, 300.5904

 12.3295, 15.7349,  
17.2177

292.4642,  
329.5607, 359.4813

 7.0423, 9.3368,  
10.2263

347.6098,

 3.5351, 4.9615,

390.2161, 425.6017

5.4417

409.2850,  
457.8914, 499.3699

■ 1.4427, 2.2247,  
2.4454

■ 0.2863, 0.7334,  
0.8110

■ 78.2539, 91.5225,  
99.9274

■ 78.2539, 91.5225,  
99.9274

■ 70.8357, 87.7925,  
95.3212

■ 86.8509, 95.8573,  
104.7184

■ 64.5383, 84.6376,  
90.8917

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.3029, 82.0274,  
86.6366

■ 55.0643, 79.9284,  
82.5516

■ 51.7497, 78.3030,  
78.6323

■ 49.2766, 77.1087,  
74.8736

■ 47.5469, 76.2950,  
71.2699

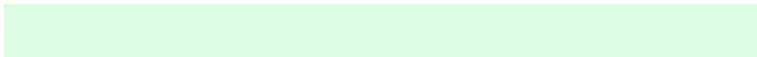
■ 46.4238, 75.7913,  
67.8135

■ 46.2734, 75.7254,  
67.2830

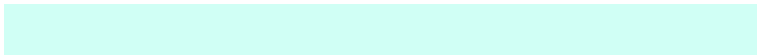
# Harmonies

## Analogous

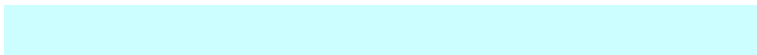
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.3435, 91.5225, 87.4708



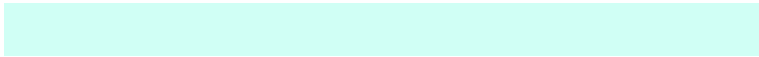
78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



79.4338, 91.5225, 113.4336

# Triad

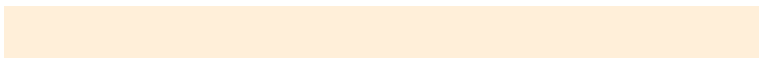
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



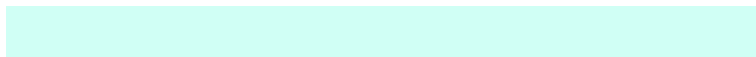
91.6769, 91.5225, 123.6541



91.5050, 91.5225, 78.7418

# Complementary

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



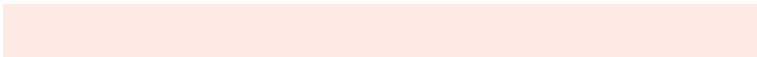
78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



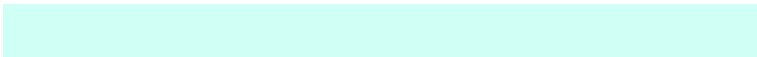
76.4515, 71.4349, 76.0890

# 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.



95.0095, 91.5225, 87.0353



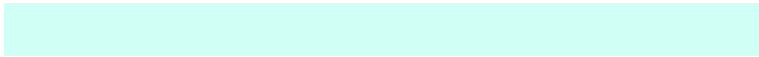
78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



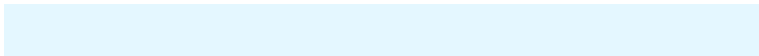
95.1113, 91.5225, 112.9156

# Square

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



78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



87.0853, 91.5225, 127.8674



96.3519, 91.5225, 99.3780

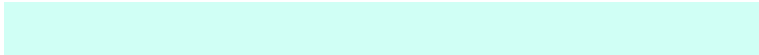


86.8935, 91.5225, 75.9270



# Rectangle

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



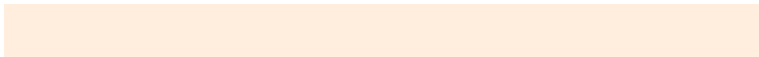
78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



81.3740, 91.5225, 121.0444



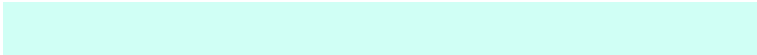
96.3519, 91.5225, 99.3780



92.8574, 91.5225, 80.9421

# Sweetspot

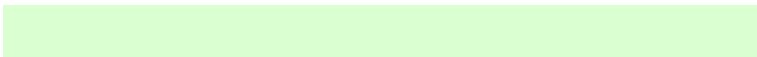
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.2548, 91.5229, 99.9289



89.1237, 97.0049, 105.9103



76.1144, 91.0082, 73.2308



18.9439, 20.6962, 22.6004



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

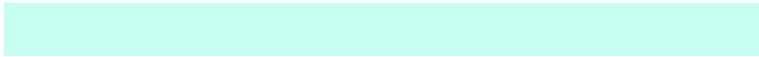


# Same Dimension

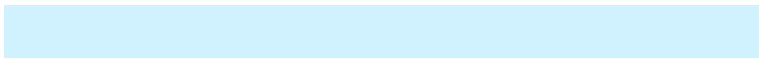
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2548, 91.5229, 99.9289



75.4742, 90.1235, 98.2635



75.7213, 83.9466, 106.8201



18.3796, 20.4114, 22.3020



24.2359, 39.5910, 35.4572



2.3991, 3.8706, 3.6596



# Inverse Universe

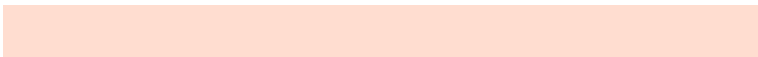
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.4515, 71.4349, 76.0890



73.3776, 66.7557, 70.5371



78.5661, 77.6954, 70.5319



18.1675, 18.0503, 19.4990



21.9436, 11.2667, 3.0874

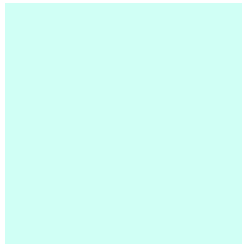


2.1745, 1.1122, 0.5001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

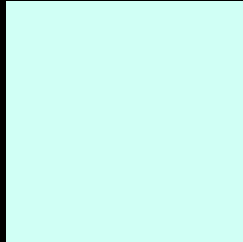
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

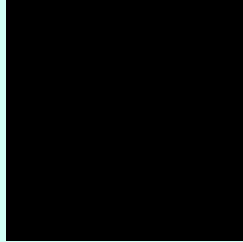
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

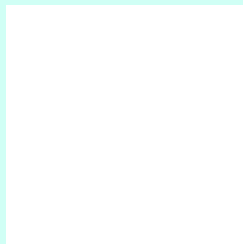
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274.



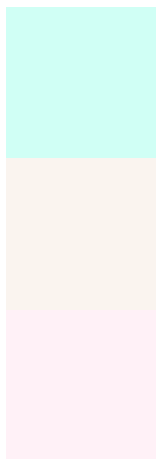
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2539, 91.5225,

99.9274.

# 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

78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274

### Protanopia

87.3550, 91.2574, 94.6717

### Deuteranopia

89.4838, 90.8860, 100.8221



## Tritanopia

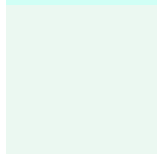
84.9150, 91.0652, 107.7096

# Trichromacy



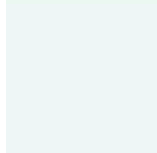
## Original Color

78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



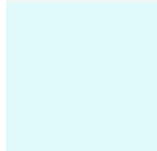
## Protanomaly

83.7055, 91.1478, 96.4006



## Deuteranomaly

84.8502, 90.7425, 100.2317



## Tritanomaly

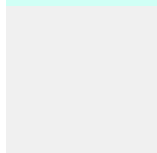
82.3387, 91.1835, 104.5273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.6743, 88.2096, 96.7786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 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(208, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(208, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 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(208, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2539, 91.5225, 99.9274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
255, 245) }
```

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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