

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0620, 100.0000,  
64.6831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0620, 100.0000, 64.6831)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.2294, 92.3147,  
63.5646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FFC0
RGB	231, 255, 192
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 88%
HSV	83°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646
YIQ	240.6420, 5.9190, -24.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

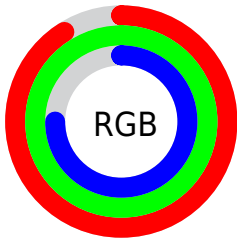
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 255, 216
Decimal	15204288
CIELab	96.95, -18.27, 27.59
CIELCh	97, 33.088, 123.519
Yxy	92.3147, 0.3342, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394368 (0xFFE7FFC0)
YUV	240.6420, -23.9805, -8.4560
Hunter-Lab	96.0805, -22.8051, 28.0315

# Details

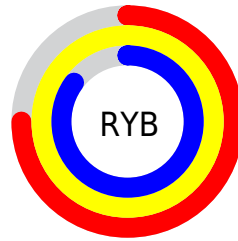
The XYZ color **78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2196, 59.5195, 102.6587**, and the grayscale version is **83.5062, 87.8550, 95.6741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **42.4607, 51.3371, 31.7159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5951, 89.7088, 49.8078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5283, 95.2066, 79.9103**.

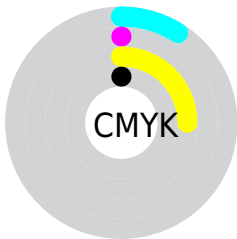
# Distribution



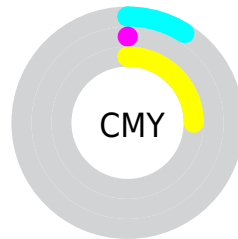
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 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 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.2294, 92.3147,  
63.5646

78.2294, 92.3147,  
63.5646

477.7734,  
535.5321, 455.7799

58.5659, 69.9020,  
45.8542

129.8371,  
150.5495, 111.5771

42.5088, 51.4467,  
31.7829

162.5120,  
187.1404, 142.7162

29.6927, 36.5642,  
20.9323

200.2547,  
229.2262, 179.1687

19.7524, 24.8703,  
12.8838

243.4307,  
277.1912, 221.3530

12.3224, 15.9804,  
7.2188

292.4052,  
331.4200, 269.6878

7.0374, 9.5103,  
3.5188

347.5435,

3.5320, 5.0755,

392.2967, 324.5915

1.3652

409.2112,  
460.2060, 386.4827

■ 1.4410, 2.2916,  
0.1144

■ 0.2851, 0.7693,  
0.0000

■ 78.2294, 92.3147,  
63.5646

■ 78.2294, 92.3147,  
63.5646

■ 72.5951, 89.7088,  
49.8078

■ 84.5283, 95.2066,  
79.9103

■ 67.5960, 87.3766,  
38.5029

■ 91.5164, 98.3946,  
98.9645

■ 63.2020, 85.3061,  
29.5063

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.3800, 83.4834,  
22.6576

■ 56.0925, 81.8932,  
17.7764

■ 53.2967, 80.5182,  
14.6522

■ 50.9401, 79.3369,  
13.0267

■ 49.8322, 78.7745,  
12.5786

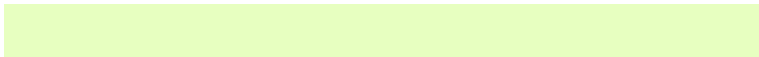
# Harmonies

## Analogous

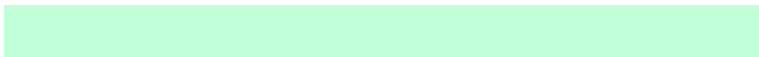
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6489, 92.3147, 57.5582



78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



72.6837, 92.3147, 79.3559

# Triad

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



78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



80.0044, 92.3147, 153.7034



106.8374, 92.3147, 97.4031

# Complementary

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



78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



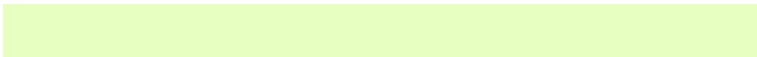
65.2196, 59.5195, 102.6587

# Split Complementary

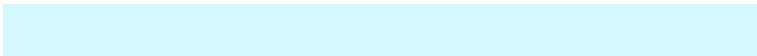
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.7493, 92.3147, 125.1360



78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



88.8449, 92.3147, 160.8173

# Square

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



78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



73.6565, 92.3147, 131.5456



97.9968, 92.3147, 149.5673

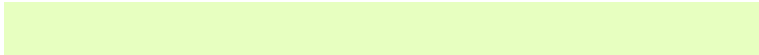


103.5185, 92.3147, 74.7937

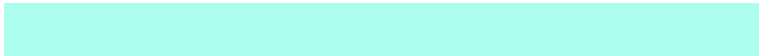


# Rectangle

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



78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



71.1400, 92.3147, 94.8418



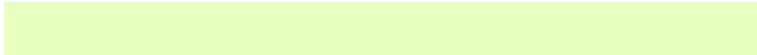
97.9968, 92.3147, 149.5673



106.7455, 92.3147, 106.4101

# Sweetspot

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



78.2299, 92.3149, 63.5659



89.8503, 97.6362, 94.3458



75.0810, 73.7185, 60.1424



19.1392, 20.8560, 19.9391



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

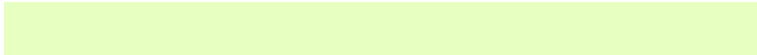


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

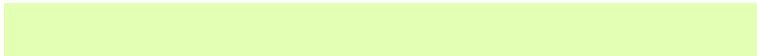


# Same Dimension

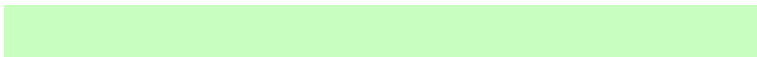
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2299, 92.3149, 63.5659



75.1653, 90.9001, 55.9670



69.2016, 87.6607, 63.1434



18.8516, 20.7249, 19.1511



26.2099, 41.2498, 6.5806



2.6737, 4.0791, 0.6464



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2196, 59.5195, 102.6587



59.9823, 52.6184, 101.6027



75.1171, 64.6219, 103.1219



17.6571, 17.7149, 22.7386



12.1684, 5.1835, 49.7938

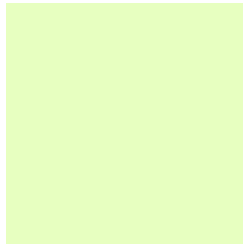


1.3018, 0.5650, 4.8537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 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 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

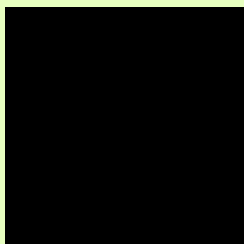
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

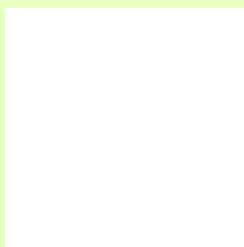
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646.



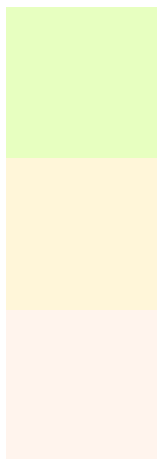
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2294, 92.3147,

63.5646.

# 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

78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646

### Protanopia

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

### Deuteranopia

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

## **Tritanopia**

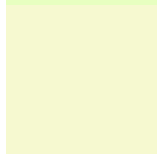
88.3140, 92.3646, 107.7813

# Trichromacy



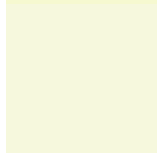
## Original Color

78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



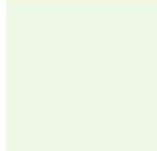
## Protanomaly

83.2669, 91.8983, 73.0240



## Deuteranomaly

84.6246, 91.9481, 81.6942



## Tritanomaly

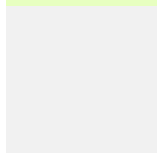
84.0378, 91.9283, 89.6586

# Monochromacy



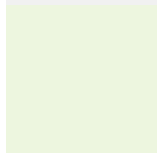
## Original Color

78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.2001, 89.2438, 82.7581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 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(231, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(231, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 255, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 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(231, 255, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2294, 92.3147, 63.5646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
255, 192) }
```

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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