

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6788, 100.0000,  
82.0723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6788, 100.0000, 82.0723)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.6704, 92.1641,  
80.6609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFDB
RGB	222, 255, 219
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 93%
HSV	115°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609
YIQ	241.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

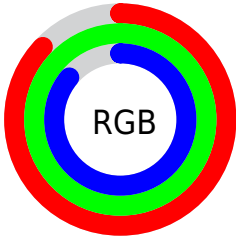
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 255, 252
Decimal	14614491
CIE Lab	96.89, -17.13, 13.67
CIE LCh	97, 21.912, 141.412
Yxy	92.1641, 0.3128, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804571 (0xFFDEFFDB)
YUV	241.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884
Hunter-Lab	96.0021, -21.7292, 17.3861

# Details

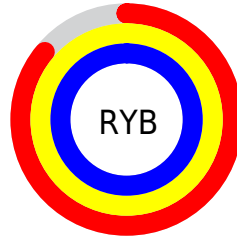
The XYZ color **78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.5271, 78.5796, 105.3728**, and the grayscale version is **83.7188, 88.0787, 95.9177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.8313, 51.2840, 42.7633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8958, 87.4837, 64.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9532, 97.5625, 100.0785**.

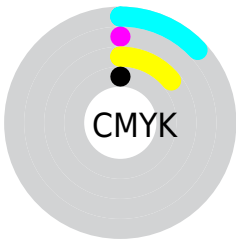
# Distribution



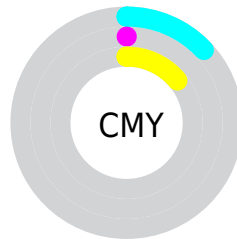
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 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 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6704, 92.1641,  
80.6609

 78.6704, 92.1641,  
80.6609


479.2457,  
535.0457, 516.9227

 58.9295, 69.7769,  
59.7330

130.4551,  
150.3408, 136.1143

 42.8026, 51.3447,  
42.7796

163.2297,  
186.8991, 171.4769

 29.9241, 36.4830,  
29.3821


201.0796,  
228.9500, 212.4881

 19.9288, 24.8075,  
19.1220

244.3701,  
276.8777, 259.5665

 12.4512, 15.9337,  
11.5808

293.4666,  
331.0668, 313.1306

 7.1261, 9.4772,  
6.3398

348.7345,

 3.5881, 5.0537,

391.9016, 373.5990

2.9807

410.5390,  
459.7664, 441.3902

■ 1.4719, 2.2788,  
1.0848

■ 0.3066, 0.7625,  
0.0000

■ 78.6704, 92.1641,  
80.6609

■ 78.6704, 92.1641,  
80.6609

■ 68.8958, 87.4837,  
64.0010

■ 89.9532, 97.5625,  
100.0785

■ 60.5636, 83.4902,  
49.9700

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.6059, 80.1515,  
38.4347

■ 47.9485, 77.4325,  
29.2491

■ 43.5104, 75.2949,  
22.2516

■ 40.2014, 73.6960,  
17.2605

■ 37.9184, 72.5874,  
14.0648

■ 36.5393, 71.9118,  
12.4066

■ 36.0745, 71.6821,  
11.9347

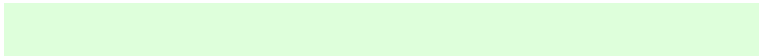
# Harmonies

## Analogous

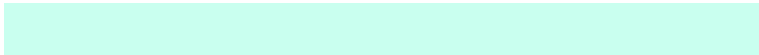
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.3493, 92.1641, 71.9886



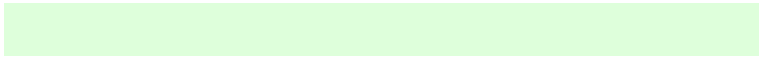
78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



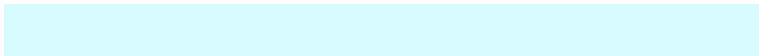
76.4106, 92.1641, 95.3746

# Triad

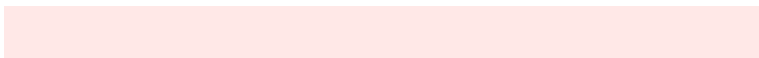
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



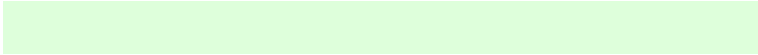
85.8439, 92.1641, 137.7338



99.0854, 92.1641, 88.4789

# Complementary

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



78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



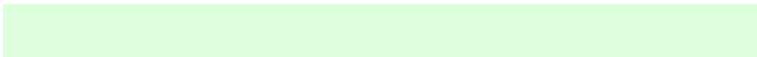
83.5271, 78.5796, 105.3728

# 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.



99.8300, 92.1641, 105.4977



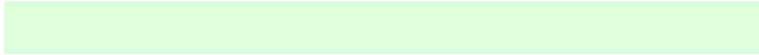
78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



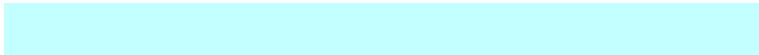
91.9912, 92.1641, 135.3280

# Square

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



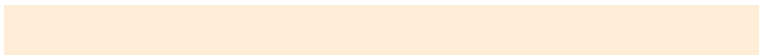
78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



80.4232, 92.1641, 129.2439



97.1793, 92.1641, 123.0100

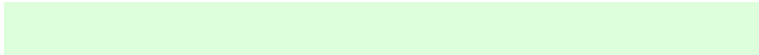


95.1899, 92.1641, 76.1210

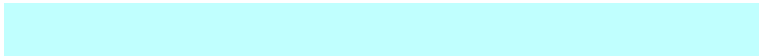


# Rectangle

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



78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



76.5031, 92.1641, 107.2080



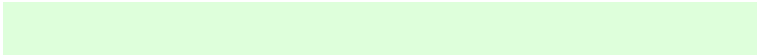
97.1793, 92.1641, 123.0100



99.7195, 92.1641, 93.7929

# Sweetspot

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



78.6711, 92.1644, 80.6623



90.0942, 97.6299, 100.3222



88.8369, 95.9955, 80.8660



19.0904, 20.8043, 21.1388



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

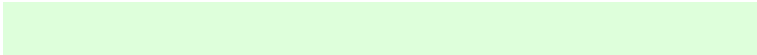


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

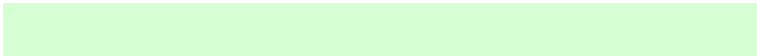


# Same Dimension

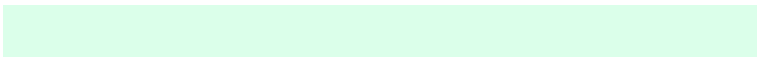
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6711, 92.1644, 80.6623



75.7009, 90.7426, 75.5813



79.8255, 92.5210, 91.4939



17.9118, 20.2404, 19.1071



18.8980, 37.4803, 6.2384



1.8858, 3.6729, 0.6096



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5271, 78.5796, 105.3728



81.4297, 74.7135, 104.7371



82.3003, 78.2154, 93.1981



18.6346, 18.2189, 22.7844



27.1814, 12.9230, 50.4964



2.6888, 1.2801, 4.9186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

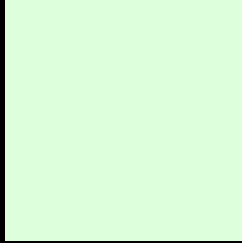
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

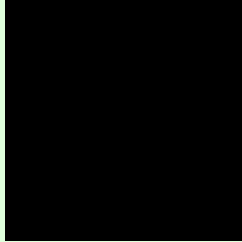
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

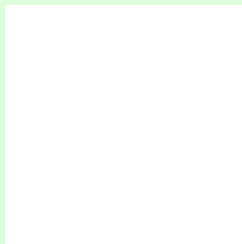
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609.



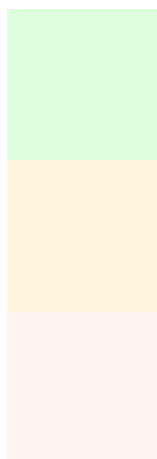
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6704, 92.1641,

80.6609.

# 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

78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609

### Protanopia

86.9436, 91.7853, 81.5405

### Deuteranopia

89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



## Tritanopia

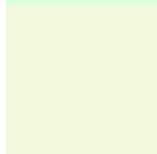
86.9074, 92.0923, 107.8028

# Trichromacy



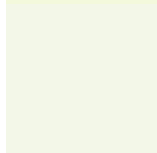
## Original Color

78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



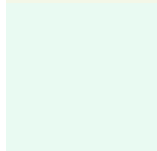
## Protanomaly

83.7561, 91.9734, 81.0484



## Deuteranomaly

84.7884, 91.4024, 89.5175



## Tritanomaly

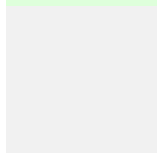
83.8169, 92.1057, 97.3649

# Monochromacy



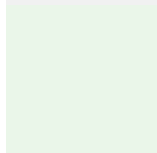
## Original Color

78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.5954, 89.2872, 90.0244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 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(222, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 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(222, 255, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6704, 92.1641, 80.6609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 219) }
```

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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