

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5312, 112.1855,  
65.8869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5312, 112.1855, 65.8869)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.6585, 92.5613,  
62.4356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFBE
RGB	233, 255, 190
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	80°, 100%, 87%
HSV	80°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356
YIQ	241.0120, 7.7530, -24.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

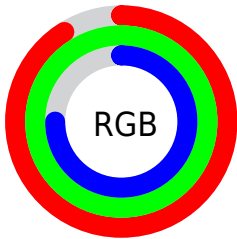
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 255, 212
Decimal	15335358
CIELab	97.05, -17.85, 28.75
CIELCh	97, 33.844, 121.830
Yxy	92.5613, 0.3366, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525438 (0xFFE9FFBE)
YUV	241.0120, -25.1489, -7.0265
Hunter-Lab	96.2088, -22.4271, 28.8693

# Details

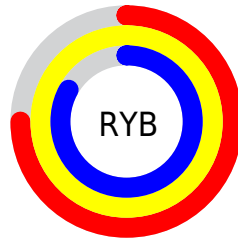
The XYZ color **78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.6159, 58.0453, 102.4587**, and the grayscale version is **83.8053, 88.1697, 96.0168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **42.7695, 51.5129, 30.9813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3615, 90.1250, 48.8896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5820, 95.2643, 78.5588**.

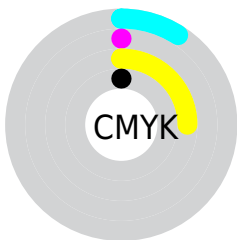
# Distribution



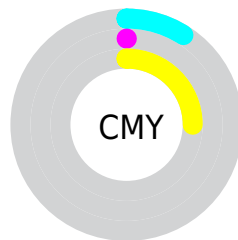
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 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 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.6585, 92.5613,  
62.4356

 78.6585, 92.5613,  
62.4356


479.2060,  
536.3279, 451.5697

 58.9197, 70.1069,  
44.9467


 130.4385,  
150.8911, 109.9325

 42.7946, 51.6137,  
31.0728

163.2103,  
187.5353, 140.7777

 29.9178, 36.6973,  
20.3954


201.0573,  
229.6783, 176.9120

 19.9240, 24.9732,  
12.4958

244.3447,  
277.7044, 218.7539

 12.4477, 16.0571,  
6.9557

293.4380,  
331.9980, 266.7222

 7.1237, 9.5645,  
3.3564

348.7023,

 3.5866, 5.1112,

392.9435, 321.2352

1.2794

410.5032,  
460.9254, 382.7115

■ 1.4710, 2.3127,  
0.0448

■ 0.3060, 0.7804,  
0.0000

■ 78.6585, 92.5613,  
62.4356

■ 78.6585, 92.5613,  
62.4356

■ 73.3615, 90.1250,  
48.8896

■ 84.5820, 95.2643,  
78.5588

■ 68.6622, 87.9433,  
37.7829

■ 91.1559, 98.2435,  
97.3794

■ 64.5313, 86.0046,  
28.9709

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.9362, 84.2953,  
22.2920

■ 57.8402, 82.8007,  
17.5637

■ 55.2006, 81.5034,  
14.5728

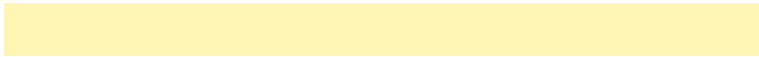
■ 52.9652, 80.3823,  
13.0559

■ 52.0561, 79.9209,  
12.6826

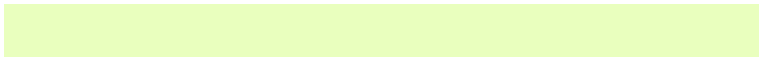
# Harmonies

## Analogous

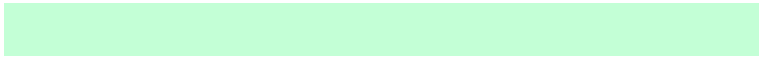
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3926, 92.5613, 56.8903



78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



72.7859, 92.5613, 77.9752

# Triad

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



78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



79.6034, 92.5613, 154.5108



107.6002, 92.5613, 99.1161

# Complementary

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



78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



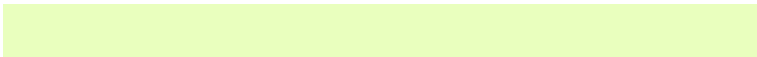
63.6159, 58.0453, 102.4587

# Split Complementary

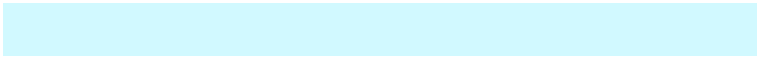
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.1465, 92.5613, 127.6552



78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



88.5635, 92.5613, 162.8902

# Square

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



78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



73.3031, 92.5613, 131.0852



98.0033, 92.5613, 152.2922



104.4886, 92.5613, 75.5532



# Rectangle

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



78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



71.0503, 92.5613, 93.5055



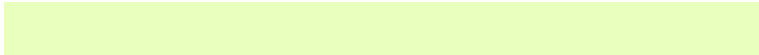
98.0033, 92.5613, 152.2922



107.3982, 92.5613, 108.4298

# Sweetspot

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



78.6590, 92.5615, 62.4370



89.4429, 97.4689, 92.3939



73.9952, 71.8991, 58.6945



18.9291, 20.7649, 19.1547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

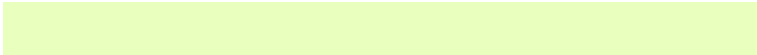


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

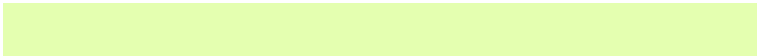


# Same Dimension

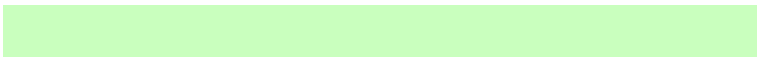
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6590, 92.5615, 62.4370



75.6640, 91.1866, 54.6612



69.0977, 87.6325, 61.9895



18.9291, 20.7649, 19.1547



27.3662, 41.8459, 6.6347



2.7813, 4.1346, 0.6515



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6159, 58.0453, 102.4587



58.1140, 50.9063, 101.3707



73.8302, 63.3109, 102.9367



17.5824, 17.6765, 22.7352



11.5937, 4.8873, 49.7669

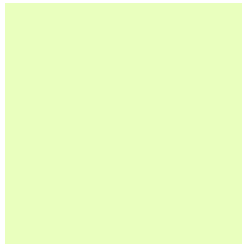


1.2399, 0.5331, 4.8508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

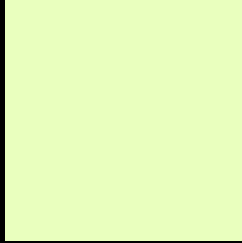
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

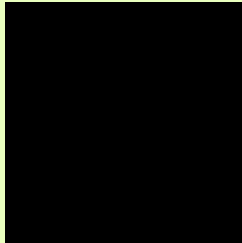
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

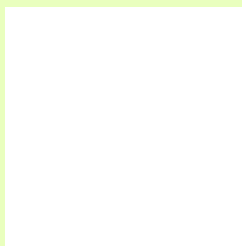
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356.



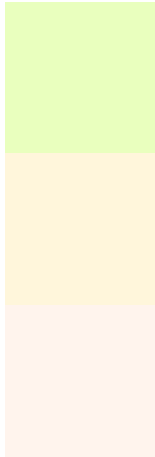
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.6585, 92.5613,

62.4356.

# 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

78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356

### Protanopia

86.9820, 92.2860, 80.2464

### Deuteranopia

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

## **Tritanopia**

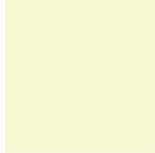
88.6620, 92.5440, 107.7975

# Trichromacy



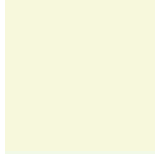
## Original Color

78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



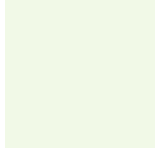
## Protanomaly

83.6186, 92.0796, 73.0405



## Deuteranomaly

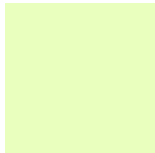
84.8434, 92.0763, 81.0109



## Tritanomaly

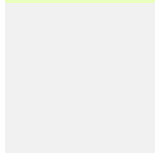
84.5751, 92.2217, 88.9443

# Monochromacy



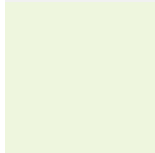
## Original Color

78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.4005, 89.3626, 82.0657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 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(233, 255, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 190)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 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(233, 255, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.6585, 92.5613, 62.4356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 190) }
```

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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