

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3238, 100.0000,  
151.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3238, 100.0000, 151.8120)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFFF
RGB	203, 255, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 90%
HSV	180°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226
YIQ	239.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 229, 255
Decimal	13369343
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.59, -16.31, -5.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.181, 198.366
Yxy	91.4365, 0.2822, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559423 (0xFFC <sub>B</sub> FFFF)
YUV	239.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684
Hunter-Lab	95.6224, -20.9166, -0.1049

# Details

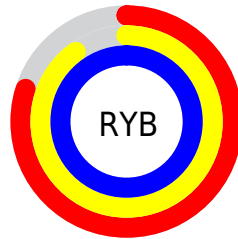
The XYZ color **78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3764, 68.2851, 65.8146**, and the grayscale version is **82.3554, 86.6443, 94.3556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.5999, 50.7613, 60.9787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0562, 88.1463, 107.8239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9647, 95.3163, 108.4748**.

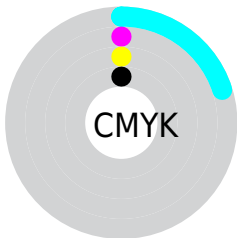
# Distribution



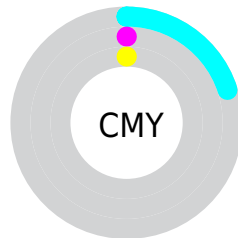
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 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 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226

 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226


478.4721,  
532.6927, 607.4000

 58.7384, 69.1727,  
82.4466


130.1303,  
149.3322, 174.4244

 42.6481, 50.8524,  
61.1957


162.8525,  
185.7328, 215.8873

 29.8024, 36.0911,  
43.9516

200.6461,  
227.6145, 263.4495

 19.8360, 24.5046,  
30.2955

243.8764,  
275.3616, 317.5296

 12.3835, 15.7083,  
19.8091

292.9089,  
329.3586, 378.5462

 7.0794, 9.3180,  
12.0736

348.1087,

 3.5586, 4.9492,

389.9899, 446.9178

6.6707

409.8413,  
457.6398, 523.0628

■ 1.4556, 2.2175,  
3.1817

■ 0.2953, 0.7295,  
1.1882

■ 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226

■ 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226

■ 72.0562, 88.1463,  
107.8239

■ 85.9647, 95.3163,  
108.4748

■ 66.7594, 85.4157,  
107.5760

94.6841, 99.8114,  
108.8829

■ 62.4885, 83.2139,  
107.3761

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.1771, 81.5069,  
107.2212

■ 56.7511, 80.2562,  
107.1076

■ 55.1255, 79.4182,  
107.0316

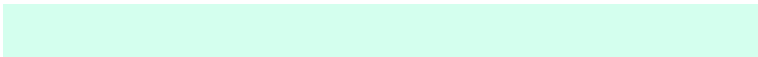
■ 54.1988, 78.9404,  
106.9882

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

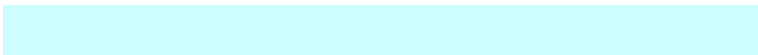
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1769, 91.4365, 94.3227



78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



80.9185, 91.4365, 120.6521

# Triad

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



78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



93.9906, 91.4365, 118.1741



88.7823, 91.4365, 75.8467

# Complementary

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



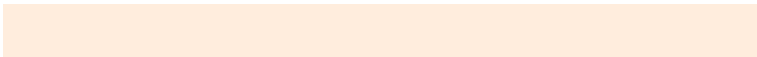
78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



73.3764, 68.2851, 65.8146

# 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.



93.1853, 91.4365, 81.0794



78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



96.2654, 91.4365, 104.9852

# Square

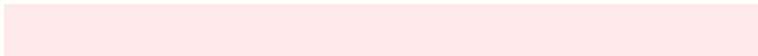
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



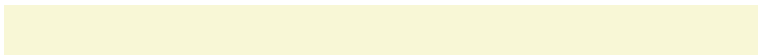
78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



89.8486, 91.4365, 126.8134



95.9654, 91.4365, 91.4596

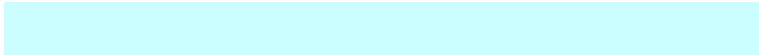


84.0316, 91.4365, 76.5189

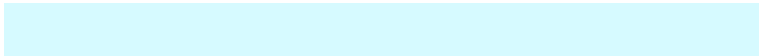


# Rectangle

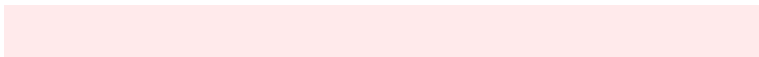
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



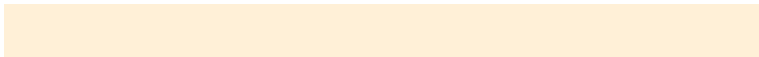
78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



83.5489, 91.4365, 126.2086



95.9654, 91.4365, 91.4596



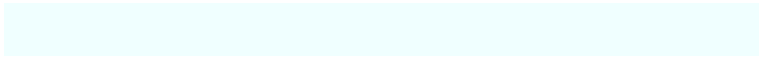
90.3552, 91.4365, 76.9523

# Sweetspot

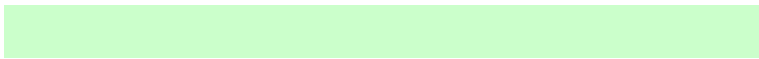
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.4394, 91.4369, 108.1226



89.6434, 97.2128, 108.6470



71.1692, 88.5288, 69.8384



19.0671, 20.7455, 23.2493



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

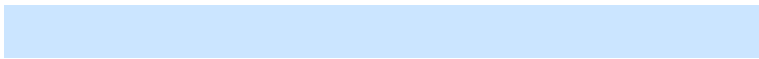
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.4394, 91.4369, 108.1226



76.0068, 90.1829, 108.0088



70.6991, 75.9563, 105.5425



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

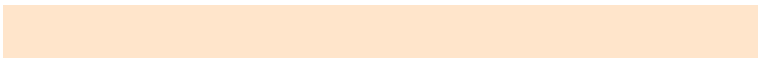
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6466, 71.1932, 104.0989



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



80.0395, 81.6113, 68.0357



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

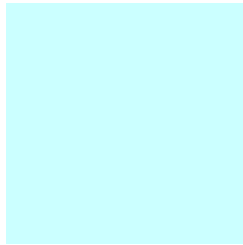


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

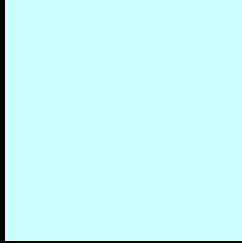
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 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

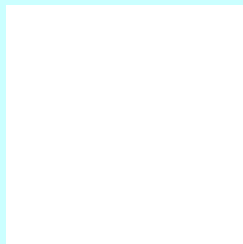
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4386, 91.4365,



# Color Blindness Simulation

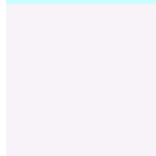
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



### Protanopia

87.7053, 90.8350, 101.7173



### Deuteranopia

90.1297, 90.6720, 105.6796



## Tritanopia

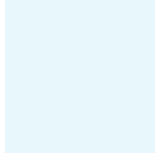
84.5895, 90.8973, 107.6943

# Trichromacy



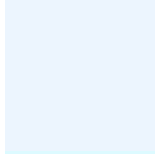
## Original Color

78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



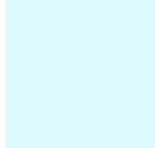
## Protanomaly

83.9521, 90.6424, 104.3378



## Deuteranomaly

85.1339, 90.2934, 106.7073



## Tritanomaly

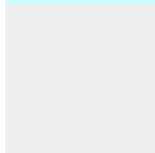
82.0544, 90.9634, 107.8407

# Monochromacy



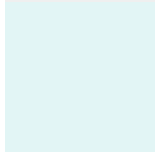
## Original Color

78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.4979, 88.0661, 99.1420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 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(203, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 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(203, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 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(203, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 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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