

# Converting Colors

XYZ(188.0653, 139.5224,  
63.0674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(188.0653, 139.5224, 63.0674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.4198, 83.6084,  
57.8511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAB9
RGB	255, 234, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 86%
HSV	42°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511
YIQ	234.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

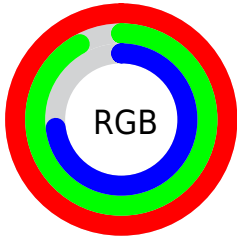
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 185
Decimal	16771769
CIE Lab	93.28, -0.09, 26.43
CIE LCh	93, 26.427, 90.203
Yxy	83.6084, 0.3596, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961849 (0xFFFEAB9)
YUV	234.6930, -24.4986, 17.8092
Hunter-Lab	91.4376, -4.9765, 26.4945

# Details

The XYZ color **79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.1283, 61.6751, 103.3431**, and the grayscale version is **78.8992, 83.0081, 90.3958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **43.3740, 45.5125, 28.3285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8356, 78.3685, 44.2121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5848, 89.2368, 74.0675**.

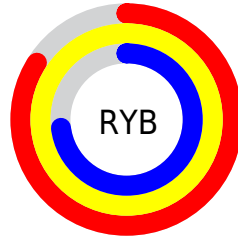
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

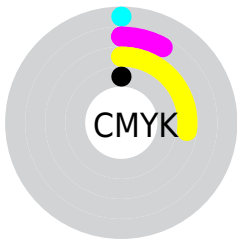
Blue (73%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

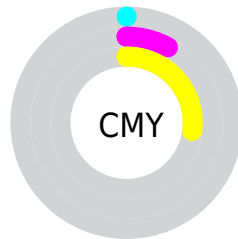


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 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 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.4198, 83.6084,  
57.8511

 79.4198, 83.6084,  
57.8511


481.7417,  
507.0119, 434.2136

 59.5478, 62.6922,  
41.2750


 131.5045,  
138.4273, 103.2186

 43.3024, 45.5922,  
28.2127


164.4480,  
173.0987, 132.8472

 30.3180, 31.9242,  
18.2457


202.4793,  
213.1239, 167.6637

 20.2293, 21.3036,  
10.9552

245.9639,  
258.8875, 208.0866

 12.6711, 13.3461,  
5.9229

295.2671,  
310.7736, 254.5345

 7.2779, 7.6673,  
2.7303

350.7542,

 3.6844, 3.8828,

369.1668, 307.4259

0.9586

412.7906,  
434.4515, 367.1795

■ 1.5252, 1.6082,  
0.0000

■ 0.3429, 0.3631,  
0.0000

■ 79.4198, 83.6084,  
57.8511

■ 79.4198, 83.6084,  
57.8511

■ 74.8356, 78.3685,  
44.2121

■ 84.5848, 89.2368,  
74.0675

■ 70.7993, 73.4934,  
33.0091

■ 90.3498, 95.2546,  
92.9825

■ 67.2834, 68.9731,  
24.0948

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.2554, 64.7926,  
17.3036

■ 61.6785, 60.9351,  
12.4477

■ 59.5094, 57.3815,  
9.3059

■ 57.6921, 54.1072,  
7.5897

■ 57.2642, 53.3085,  
7.2714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3008, 83.6084, 61.6755



79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511



72.9266, 83.6084, 61.7804

# Triad

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



79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511



68.4591, 83.6084, 111.6978



91.6486, 83.6084, 111.4280

# Complementary

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



79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511



60.1283, 61.6751, 103.3431

# 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.



86.3877, 83.6084, 128.3164



79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511



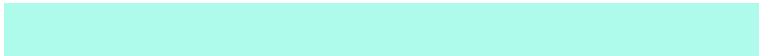
73.0043, 83.6084, 128.4874

# Square

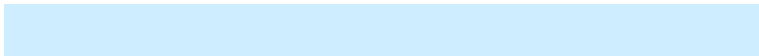
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511



66.8284, 83.6084, 91.1714



79.5148, 83.6084, 134.9651



93.6070, 83.6084, 90.8994

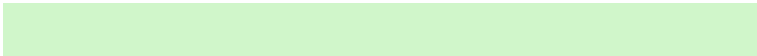


# Rectangle

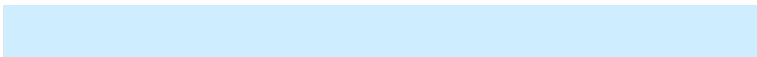
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511



69.6273, 83.6084, 68.6523



79.5148, 83.6084, 134.9651



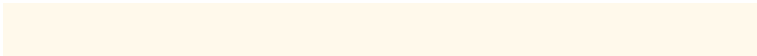
90.1932, 83.6084, 117.8207

# Sweetspot

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



79.4218, 83.6121, 57.8528



90.0168, 94.9133, 91.8703



69.7301, 60.4151, 66.3795



19.0743, 20.1168, 19.0219



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

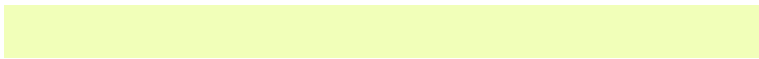
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.4218, 83.6121, 57.8528



76.8070, 80.6557, 49.9731



80.7929, 93.7237, 59.7323



19.0743, 20.1168, 19.0219



30.0588, 28.1288, 3.8451



3.0225, 2.9303, 0.4063



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1283, 61.6751, 103.3431



54.5717, 55.3807, 102.4210



58.9530, 54.0611, 101.9354



17.4471, 18.2658, 22.8560



10.9125, 6.7345, 50.1593



1.1532, 0.8371, 4.9141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 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 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 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 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511.



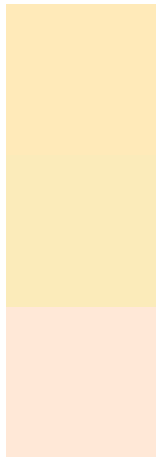
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4198, 83.6084,

57.8511.

# 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

79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511

### Protanopia

78.3549, 83.4711, 58.4362

### Deuteranopia

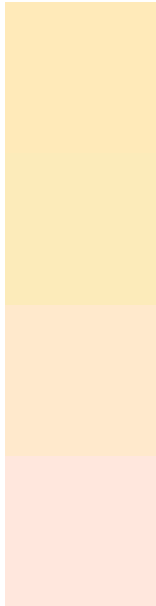
82.3624, 83.8795, 76.1394



## Tritanopia

85.2863, 83.7094, 95.6669

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511

## Protanomaly

78.7161, 83.6573, 58.4531

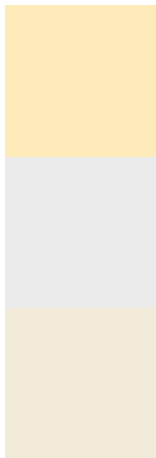
## Deuteranomaly

81.2780, 83.8975, 69.0368

## Tritanomaly

82.8671, 83.6323, 80.1817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.8507, 83.3037, 77.5690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 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(255, 234, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 185)  
}
```

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(255, 234, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 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(255, 234, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.4198, 83.6084, 57.8511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 185) }
```

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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