

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9161, 80.7487, 88.1759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9161, 80.7487, 88.1759)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.0029, 80.6226,  
88.4886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E5E9
RGB	241, 229, 233
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1019, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	340°, 30%, 92%
HSV	340°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886
YIQ	233.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

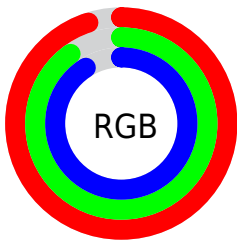
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 229, 233
Decimal	15853033
CIE Lab	91.96, 4.76, -0.50
CIE LCh	92, 4.782, 354.040
Yxy	80.6226, 0.3184, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043113 (0xFF1E5E9)
YUV	233.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774
Hunter-Lab	89.7901, -0.0773, 4.4225

# Details

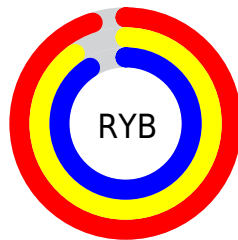
The XYZ color **79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.0575, 85.6851, 92.4971**, and the grayscale version is **77.4843, 81.5195, 88.7747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0794, 43.7607, 47.7711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6000, 67.3246, 74.8714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5452, 95.8626, 103.5194**.

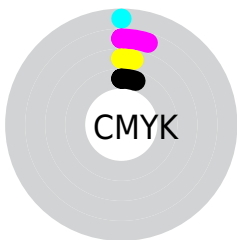
# Distribution



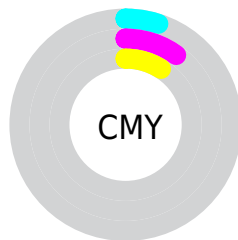
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 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 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.0029, 80.6226,  
88.4886

 79.0029, 80.6226,  
88.4886


480.3540,  
497.0286, 543.5447

 59.2038, 60.2308,  
66.1612


130.9208,  
134.2407, 147.1543

 43.0242, 43.6047,  
47.9459

163.7704,  
168.2359, 184.3297

 30.0987, 30.3599,  
33.4244


201.7009,  
207.5342, 227.2914

 20.0620, 20.1119,  
22.1780

245.0776,  
252.5202, 276.4580

 12.5486, 12.4764,  
13.7882

294.2659,  
303.5783, 332.2482

 7.1933, 7.0690,  
7.8364

349.6312,

 3.6307, 3.5053,

361.0928, 395.0803

3.9042

411.5388,  
425.4481, 465.3729

■ 1.4954, 1.4009,  
1.5729

■ 0.3227, 0.2174,  
0.2714

■ 79.0029, 80.6226,  
88.4886

■ 79.0029, 80.6226,  
88.4886

■ 70.6000, 67.3246,  
74.8714

■ 88.5452, 95.8626,  
103.5194

■ 63.2862, 55.8800,  
62.6207

■ 90.0861, 97.4410,  
108.6677

■ 57.0175, 46.2091,  
51.6941

■ 51.7441, 38.2220,  
42.0453

■ 47.4122, 31.8210,  
33.6248

■ 43.9624, 26.8985,  
26.3798

■ 41.3283, 23.3329,  
20.2531

■ 39.4335, 20.9833,  
15.1817

■ 38.1849, 19.6769,  
11.0946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

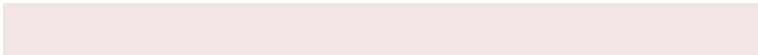
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.5574, 80.6226, 91.8172



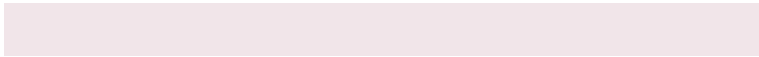
79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886



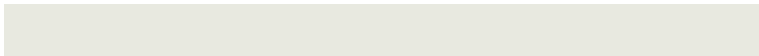
78.8070, 80.6226, 85.0570

# Triad

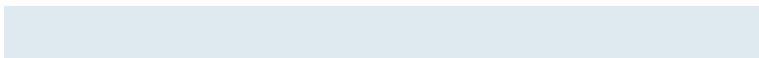
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886



75.6711, 80.6226, 81.7497



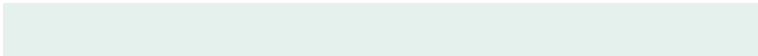
75.2506, 80.6226, 93.3749

# Complementary

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



79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886



79.0575, 85.6851, 92.4971

# Split Complementary

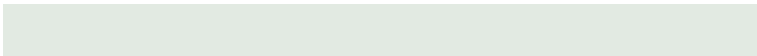
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.4922, 80.6226, 90.5693



79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886



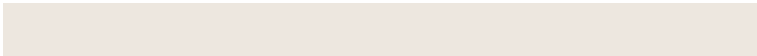
74.7332, 80.6226, 83.8713

# Square

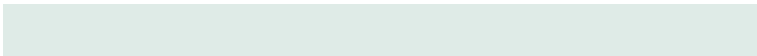
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



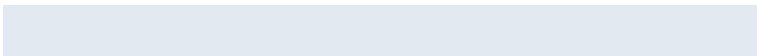
79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886



76.8749, 80.6226, 81.2261



74.3038, 80.6226, 87.0838



76.3844, 80.6226, 94.6863

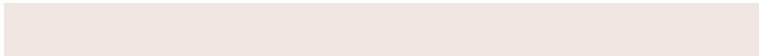


# Rectangle

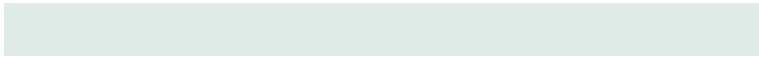
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886



78.3400, 80.6226, 83.1649



74.3038, 80.6226, 87.0838



74.9438, 80.6226, 92.5717

# Sweetspot

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



79.0052, 80.6261, 88.4903



93.9693, 98.2747, 107.1950



78.8243, 80.3978, 94.5839



20.1247, 21.0530, 22.9621



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.



79.0052, 80.6261, 88.4903



88.7622, 89.9838, 98.9138



78.9971, 81.5131, 85.7030



16.5116, 16.6727, 18.3437



20.5181, 10.4796, 5.3787



1.7514, 0.8896, 0.6816



# Inverse Universe

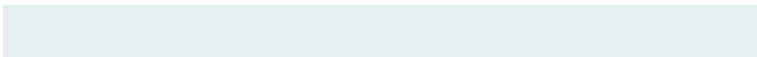
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.0052, 80.6261, 88.4903



88.7622, 89.9838, 98.9138



79.0594, 84.7441, 95.4105



16.5116, 16.6727, 18.3437



20.5181, 10.4796, 5.3787

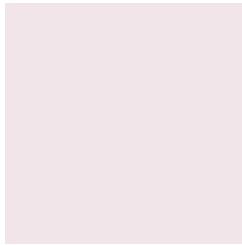


1.7514, 0.8896, 0.6816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

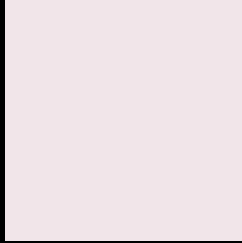
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

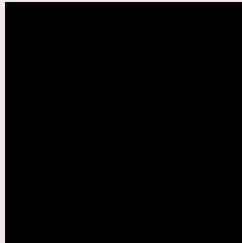
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

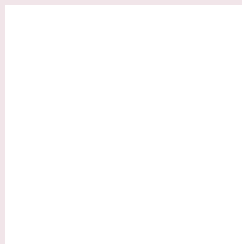
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886.



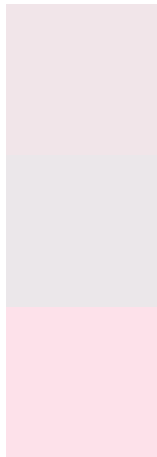
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0029, 80.6226,

88.4886.

# 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

79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886

### Protanopia

77.6881, 80.7545, 89.3345

### Deuteranopia

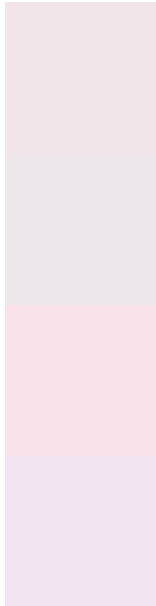
82.2845, 80.6736, 89.0766



## Tritanopia

80.9127, 80.5854, 97.6762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886

## Protanomaly

78.0731, 80.5387, 89.2725

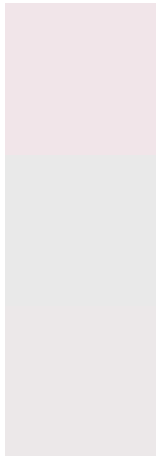
## Deuteranomaly

81.1146, 80.4730, 89.0995

## Tritanomaly

80.2385, 80.7149, 94.5696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.1567, 81.4293, 88.6889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 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(241, 229, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 229, 233)  
}
```

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(241, 229, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 229, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 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(241, 229, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 229, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 229, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 229, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 229, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 229,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0029, 80.6226, 88.4886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 229, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
229, 233) }
```

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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