

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9691, 83.6229,  
100.4468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9691, 83.6229, 100.4468)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141)</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(79.2224, 83.8397,  
100.8141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EDF8
RGB	228, 237, 248
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0706, 0.0274
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	213°, 59%, 93%
HSV	213°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141
YIQ	235.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

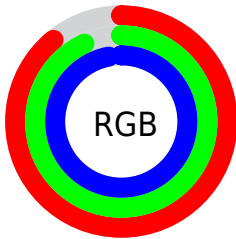
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 234, 248
Decimal	15003128
CIE Lab	93.38, -0.92, -6.34
CIE LCh	93, 6.411, 261.764
Yxy	83.8397, 0.3002, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193208 (0xFFE4EDF8)
YUV	235.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	91.5640, -5.7965, -1.1848

# Details

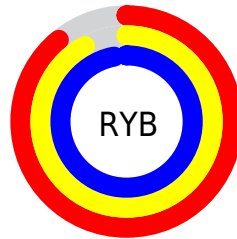
The XYZ color **79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.5818, 87.2902, 85.8438**, and the grayscale version is **79.3564, 83.4891, 90.9196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.2719, 45.7378, 56.4168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1137, 72.4755, 99.2074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7647, 96.3933, 102.5774**.

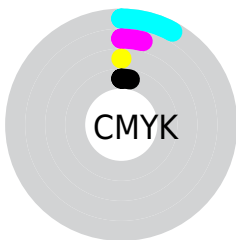
# Distribution



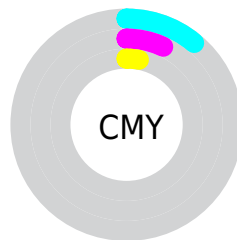
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 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 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.2224, 83.8397,  
100.8141

■ 79.2224, 83.8397,  
100.8141

481.0849,  
507.7808, 584.0686

■ 59.3849, 62.8831,  
76.3599

131.2282,  
138.7509, 164.3371

■ 43.1706, 45.7466,  
56.2193

164.1272,  
173.4743, 204.2430

■ 30.2141, 32.0459,  
39.9736

202.1108,  
213.5555, 250.1366

■ 20.1501, 21.3966,  
27.2043

245.5444,  
259.3787, 302.4364

■ 12.6131, 13.4142,  
17.4929

294.7932,  
311.3285, 361.5610

■ 7.2378, 7.7144,  
10.4209

350.2227,

■ 3.6589, 3.9127,

369.7891, 427.9288

5.5697

412.1981,  
435.1451, 501.9585

■ 1.5110, 1.6249,  
2.5207

■ 0.3333, 0.3743,  
0.8511

■ 79.2224, 83.8397,  
100.8141

■ 79.2224, 83.8397,  
100.8141

■ 68.1137, 72.4755,  
99.2074

■ 91.7647, 96.3933,  
102.5774

■ 58.3770, 62.2520,  
97.7472

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

■ 49.9564, 53.1327,  
96.4308

■ 42.7896, 45.0748,  
95.2532

■ 36.8084, 38.0322,  
94.2091

■ 31.9380, 31.9548,  
93.2928

■ 28.0935, 26.7870,  
92.4979

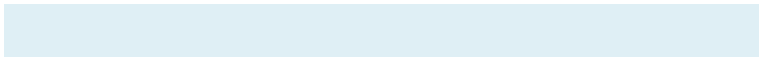
■ 25.1761, 22.4650,  
91.8174

■ 23.0531, 18.9074,  
91.2426

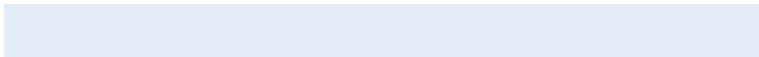
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6922, 83.8397, 98.7965



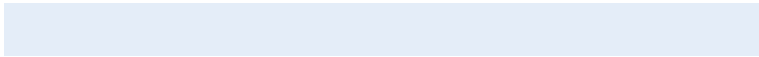
79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141



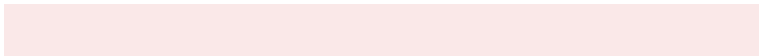
80.8985, 83.8397, 100.2089

# Triad

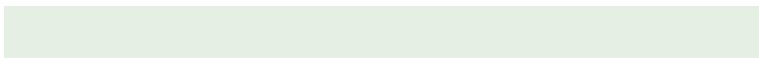
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141



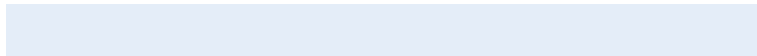
82.7443, 83.8397, 87.8786



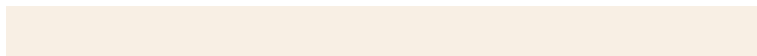
77.1610, 83.8397, 85.6459

# Complementary

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



79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141



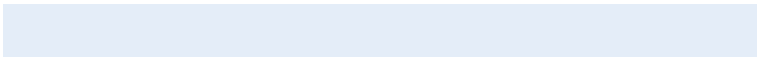
83.5818, 87.2902, 85.8438

# 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.



78.4879, 83.8397, 82.9114



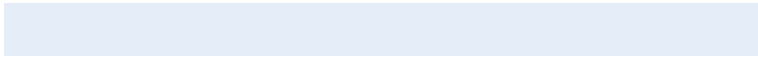
79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141



81.7159, 83.8397, 84.1683

# Square

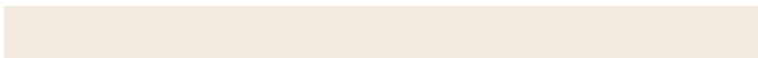
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



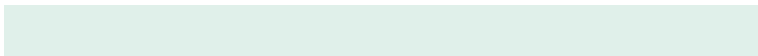
79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141



82.9477, 83.8397, 92.6272



80.1537, 83.8397, 82.3802

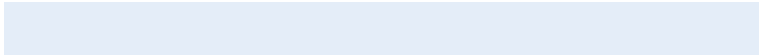


76.5131, 83.8397, 89.9601



# Rectangle

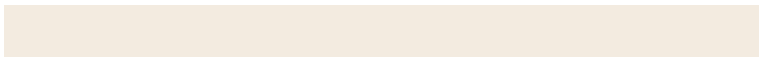
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141



81.8719, 83.8397, 98.4086



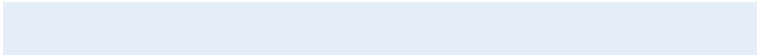
80.1537, 83.8397, 82.3802



77.5415, 83.8397, 84.5179

# Sweetspot

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



79.2248, 83.8432, 100.8160



92.3105, 97.2694, 108.5173



81.0945, 89.8425, 94.4720



19.7870, 20.8484, 23.2312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

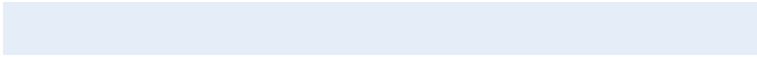


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

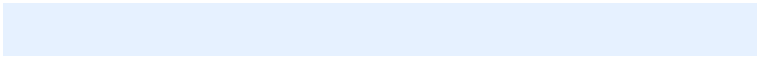


# Same Dimension

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



79.2248, 83.8432, 100.8160



81.9721, 86.8589, 107.0528



76.8950, 78.8689, 99.9786



16.9265, 17.9298, 21.9540



12.3972, 10.1501, 49.2793



1.2524, 1.1485, 4.5988



# Inverse Universe

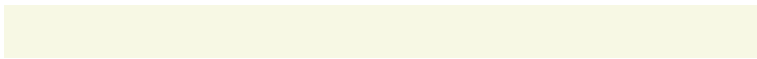
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.7428, 81.5594, 91.5592



85.2720, 83.9254, 94.9080



86.0477, 92.5724, 86.7334



17.5694, 17.3551, 19.5883



22.5496, 11.4356, 9.6025

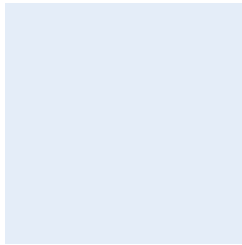


2.1411, 1.0802, 1.1663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

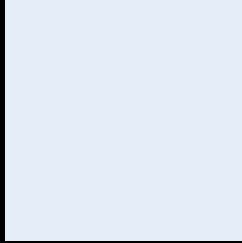
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

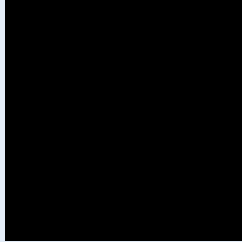
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

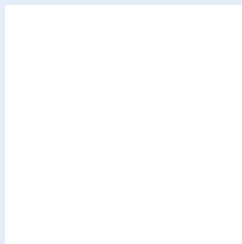
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2224, 83.8397,

100.8141.

# 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

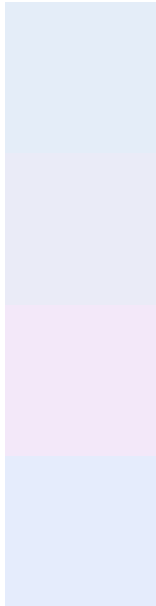




## Tritanopia

80.3586, 83.8689, 106.5607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141

## Protanomaly

80.4285, 83.6245, 99.8978

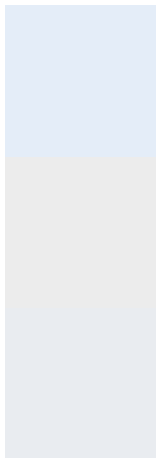
## Deuteranomaly

82.9176, 83.6075, 101.3902

## Tritanomaly

79.8792, 83.6772, 104.0367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.3279, 83.6058, 94.3946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 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(228, 237, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 237, 248)  
}
```

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(228, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 237, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 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(228, 237, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 237, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 237, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 237, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 237,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2224, 83.8397, 100.8141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
237, 248) }
```

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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