

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9943, 81.2593, 73.1634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9943, 81.2593, 73.1634)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.1216, 81.4365,  
73.1767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E6D3
RGB	249, 230, 211
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0980, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	30°, 76%, 90%
HSV	30°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767
YIQ	233.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

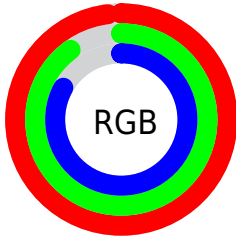
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 249, 211
Decimal	16377555
CIE Lab	92.33, 3.43, 11.58
CIE LCh	92, 12.079, 73.500
Yxy	81.4365, 0.3385, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294567635 (0xFFFF9E6D3)
YUV	233.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803
Hunter-Lab	90.2422, -1.4204, 15.0917

# Details

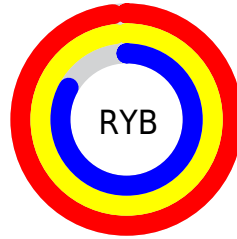
The XYZ color **79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **72.2593, 77.2805, 100.7314**, and the grayscale version is **77.9140, 81.9716, 89.2671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0690, 44.2667, 37.7268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8982, 73.6038, 56.8759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0804, 89.9646, 92.1101**.

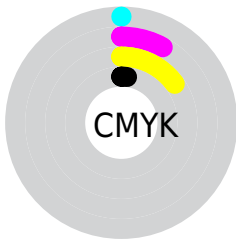
# Distribution



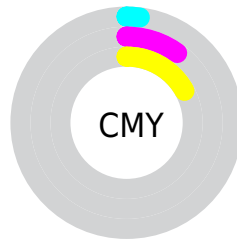
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 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 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.1216, 81.4365,  
73.1767

 79.1216, 81.4365,  
73.1767


480.7494,  
499.7608, 490.7142

 59.3018, 60.9012,  
53.6278


131.0871,  
135.3835, 125.4513

 43.1034, 44.1454,  
37.9130


163.9634,  
169.5640, 159.0140

 30.1611, 30.7848,  
25.6139


201.9226,  
209.0616, 198.0850

 20.1096, 20.4351,  
16.3118

245.3301,  
254.2607, 243.0829

 12.5835, 12.7117,  
9.5883

294.5511,  
305.5459, 294.4263

 7.2174, 7.2303,  
5.0249

349.9511,

 3.6459, 3.6066,

363.3013, 352.5336

2.2029

411.8954,  
427.9115, 417.8234

■ 1.5038, 1.4560,  
0.6760

■ 0.3285, 0.2575,  
0.0000

■ 79.1216, 81.4365,  
73.1767

■ 79.1216, 81.4365,  
73.1767

■ 72.8982, 73.6038,  
56.8759

■ 86.0804, 89.9646,  
92.1101

■ 67.3762, 66.4366,  
43.0839

■ 92.8453, 98.8160,  
108.7877

■ 62.5287, 59.9181,  
31.6748

■ 92.8772, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 58.3240, 54.0272,  
22.5094

■ 54.7277, 48.7408,  
15.4338

■ 51.7012, 44.0342,  
10.2748

■ 49.2006, 39.8798,  
6.8302

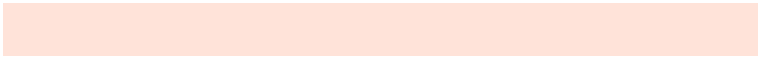
■ 47.1724, 36.2460,  
4.8514

■ 46.3417, 34.6888,  
4.2531

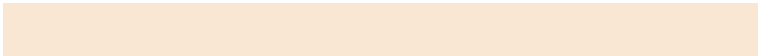
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8426, 81.4365, 77.3474



79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767



76.0090, 81.4365, 72.9718

# Triad

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



79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767



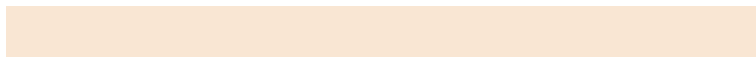
71.7075, 81.4365, 92.7477



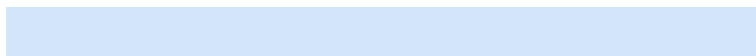
81.6121, 81.4365, 101.7444

# Complementary

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



79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767



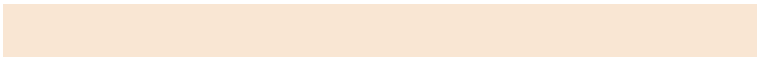
72.2593, 77.2805, 100.7314

# Split Complementary

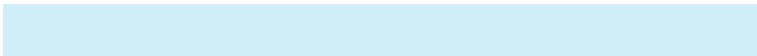
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.8138, 81.4365, 106.4732



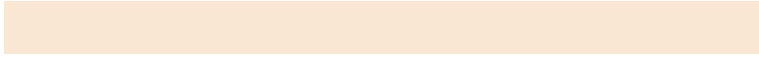
79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767



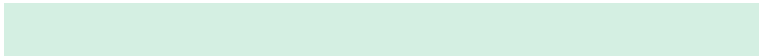
73.1268, 81.4365, 101.0481

# Square

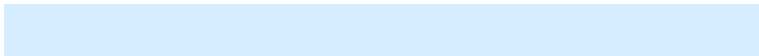
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767



71.7849, 81.4365, 83.8736



75.7094, 81.4365, 106.2101



83.3068, 81.4365, 93.6469



# Rectangle

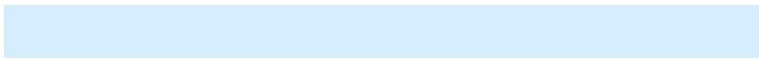
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767



74.1345, 81.4365, 75.0842



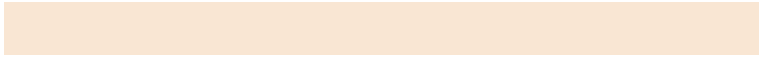
75.7094, 81.4365, 106.2101



80.7661, 81.4365, 103.8042

# Sweetspot

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



79.1238, 81.4401, 73.1784



91.0650, 95.2066, 97.7785



76.6450, 72.4425, 84.8070



19.3752, 20.2372, 20.6066



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

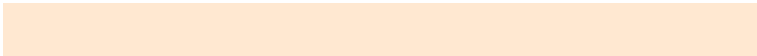


# Same Dimension

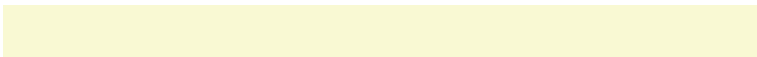
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1238, 81.4401, 73.1784



81.6333, 83.6130, 72.2229



84.7012, 92.5950, 75.0376



17.9618, 18.6595, 18.1174



24.9479, 18.8525, 2.3240



2.4166, 1.9581, 0.2506

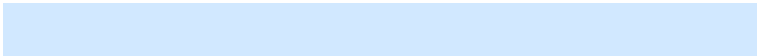


# Inverse Universe

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



72.2593, 77.2805, 100.7314



73.2419, 78.5281, 105.9049



67.2582, 67.2782, 99.0643



16.9999, 18.0766, 21.9784



13.1846, 11.7247, 49.5417

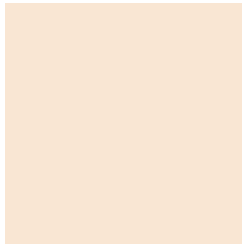


1.3271, 1.2979, 4.6237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

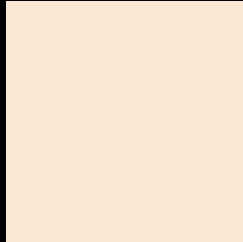
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

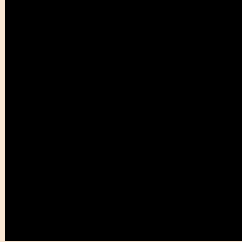
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767.



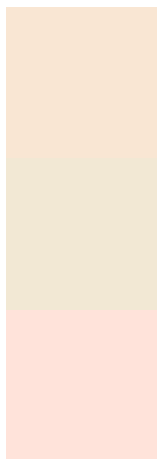
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1216, 81.4365,

73.1767.

# 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

79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767

### Protanopia

77.3582, 81.3439, 73.9111

### Deuteranopia

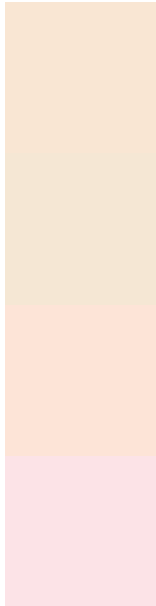
81.3640, 81.2601, 77.7261



## Tritanopia

83.6109, 81.2041, 96.0612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767

## Protanomaly

78.1158, 81.3178, 73.8661

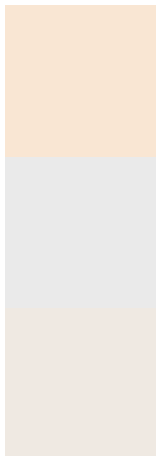
## Deuteranomaly

80.5172, 81.2757, 75.7341

## Tritanomaly

82.0378, 81.4031, 86.9898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.4630, 82.1195, 83.6667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 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(249, 230, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 230, 211)  
}
```

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(249, 230, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 230, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 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(249, 230, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 230, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 230, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 230, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1216, 81.4365, 73.1767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 230, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
230, 211) }
```

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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