

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.0059, 71.5926, 92.2046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.0059, 71.5926, 92.2046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.0395, 71.6939,  
92.1105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCEFO
RGB	255, 206, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 90%
HSV	318°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105
YIQ	224.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

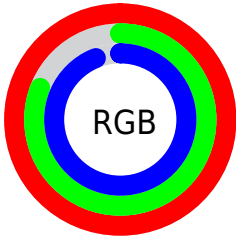
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 206, 240
Decimal	16764656
CIE Lab	87.82, 22.68, -10.15
CIE LCh	88, 24.852, 335.891
Yxy	71.6939, 0.3255, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954736 (0xFFFFCE F0)
YUV	224.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248
Hunter-Lab	84.6723, 18.4490, -5.2279

# Details

The XYZ color **79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2670, 89.8634, 81.8409**, and the grayscale version is **71.1680, 74.8743, 81.5381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0070, 37.5997, 50.3381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2568, 59.9444, 84.2512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8712, 85.4608, 100.5676**.

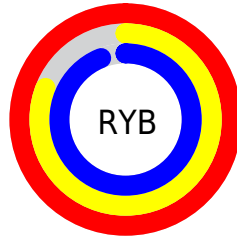
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

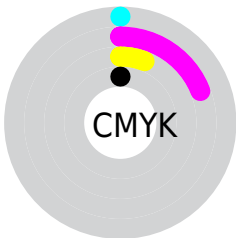
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (94%)

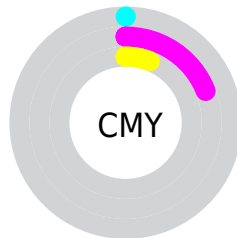


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 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 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.0395, 71.6939,  
92.1105

 79.0395, 71.6939,  
92.1105


480.4759,  
466.4755, 555.6188

 59.2340, 52.9087,  
69.1489


130.9721,  
121.6212, 152.2276

 43.0486, 37.7299,  
50.3604


163.8299,  
153.5321, 190.2201

 30.1180, 25.7731,  
35.3267


201.7693,  
190.5870, 234.0599

 20.0767, 16.6540,  
23.6291

245.1555,  
233.1703, 284.1657

 12.5594, 9.9881,  
14.8490

294.3539,  
281.6664, 340.9560

 7.2007, 5.3911,  
8.5681

349.7299,

 3.6354, 2.4785,

336.4597, 404.8492

4.3676

411.6488,  
397.9346, 476.2640

■ 1.4980, 0.8658,  
1.8291

■ 0.3245, 0.0000,  
0.4470

■ 79.0395, 71.6939,  
92.1105

■ 79.0395, 71.6939,  
92.1105

■ 72.2568, 59.9444,  
84.2512

■ 86.8712, 85.4608,  
100.5676

■ 66.4696, 50.1076,  
76.9659

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6271, 42.0822,  
70.2355

■ 57.6718, 35.7542,  
64.0376

■ 54.5395, 30.9965,  
58.3477

■ 52.1572, 27.6643,  
53.1381

■ 50.4383, 25.5851,  
48.3765

■ 49.2525, 24.4998,  
44.0160

■ 49.1694, 24.4318,  
43.6858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0175, 71.6939, 107.4761



79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105



80.0710, 71.6939, 74.7725

# Triad

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



79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105



66.9843, 71.6939, 49.9817



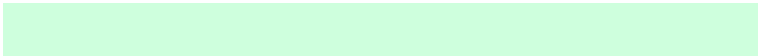
59.3533, 71.6939, 98.7169

# Complementary

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



79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105



74.2670, 89.8634, 81.8409

# 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.



57.4625, 71.6939, 81.4475



79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105



61.7017, 71.6939, 54.5739

# Square

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



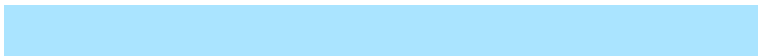
79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105



72.8861, 71.6939, 51.9872



58.2968, 71.6939, 65.5207



63.6101, 71.6939, 111.6595



# Rectangle

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



79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105



78.8748, 71.6939, 64.7083



58.2968, 71.6939, 65.5207



58.4315, 71.6939, 93.1381

# Sweetspot

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



79.0411, 71.6968, 92.1120



89.6168, 90.3257, 103.4139



69.8515, 66.6912, 103.7989



19.0603, 19.1180, 22.0099



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.



79.0411, 71.6968, 92.1120



76.3516, 67.0150, 89.0665



75.6822, 70.3532, 74.4241



18.5420, 18.2001, 21.4711



25.7619, 12.7940, 23.1942



2.5572, 1.2652, 2.5154



# Inverse Universe

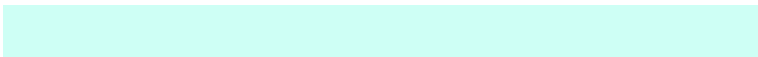
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.0411, 71.6968, 92.1120



76.3516, 67.0150, 89.0665



77.7274, 91.2475, 100.0632



18.5420, 18.2001, 21.4711



25.7619, 12.7940, 23.1942



2.5572, 1.2652, 2.5154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

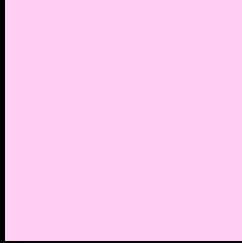
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

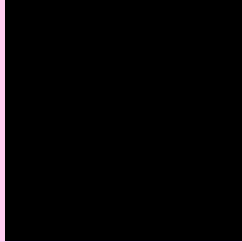
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0395, 71.6939,



# 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

79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105

### Protanopia

70.5937, 72.0393, 98.9912

### Deuteranopia

73.4109, 71.7586, 90.8705



## Tritanopia

76.8991, 71.9198, 81.0631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105

## Protanomaly

73.1611, 71.5087, 96.3328

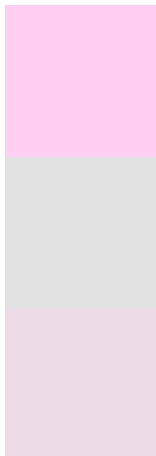
## Deuteranomaly

75.4922, 71.6978, 91.5215

## Tritanomaly

77.7119, 71.8958, 84.6443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.9464, 73.6888, 85.1889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 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, 206, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 240)  
}
```

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, 206, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 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, 206, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0395, 71.6939, 92.1105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 240) }
```

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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