

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027)</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(79.0686, 87.3083,  
79.7027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EAF4DB
RGB	234, 244, 219
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	84°, 53%, 91%
HSV	84°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027
YIQ	238.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

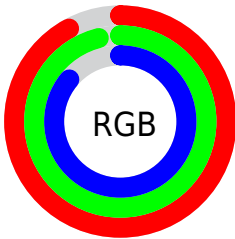
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 244, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15398107</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.87, -7.64, 10.91</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 13.315, 125.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.3083, 0.3213, 0.3548</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293588187 (0xFFEAF4DB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">238.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.4389, -12.4703, 14.8333</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.9772, 73.8551, 95.9490**, and the grayscale version is **81.4638, 85.7062, 93.3341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0442, 48.1118, 42.1398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9721, 84.5124, 63.8602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8175, 90.3913, 98.0373**.

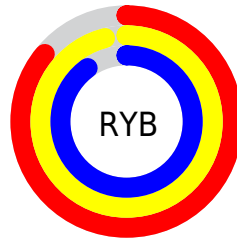
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (96%)

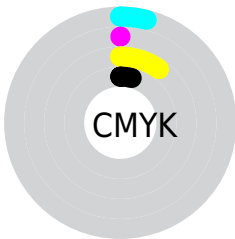
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (90%)

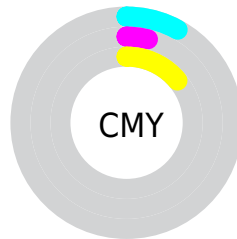


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 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 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.0686, 87.3083,  
79.7027

79.0686, 87.3083,  
79.7027

480.5729,  
519.2354, 513.6107

59.2580, 65.7504,  
58.9490

131.0128,  
143.5938, 134.7553

43.0680, 48.0698,  
42.1523

163.8772,  
179.0901, 169.8913

30.1333, 33.8822,  
28.8941

201.8236,  
220.0014, 210.6584

20.0883, 22.8031,  
18.7559

245.2174,  
266.7120, 257.4753

12.5679, 14.4482,  
11.3190

294.4238,  
319.6063, 310.7604

7.2066, 8.4330,  
6.1649

349.8083,

3.6391, 4.3733,

379.0687, 370.9323

2.8752

411.7362,  
445.4836, 438.4095

■ 1.5001, 1.8845,  
1.0313

■ 0.3259, 0.5390,  
0.0000

■ 79.0686, 87.3083,  
79.7027

■ 79.0686, 87.3083,  
79.7027

■ 72.9721, 84.5124,  
63.8602

■ 85.8175, 90.3913,  
98.0373

■ 67.4976, 81.9825,  
50.3966

■ 91.1028, 92.9067,  
107.7389

■ 62.6227, 79.7122,  
39.1981

■ 91.6424, 93.1849,  
107.7641

■ 58.3207, 77.6905,  
30.1398

■ 54.5625, 75.9053,  
23.0845

■ 51.3160, 74.3435,  
17.8789

■ 48.5446, 72.9901,  
14.3477

■ 46.2055, 71.8276,  
12.2820

■ 44.2732, 70.8503,  
11.3420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

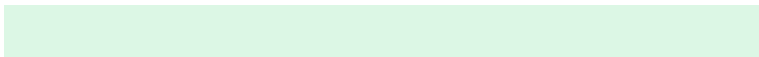
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3807, 87.3083, 76.6162



79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027



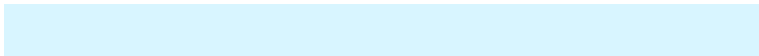
76.8549, 87.3083, 86.9138

# Triad

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



79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027



80.0871, 87.3083, 114.2281



90.0873, 87.3083, 93.3426

# Complementary

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



79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027



73.9772, 73.8551, 95.9490

# Split Complementary

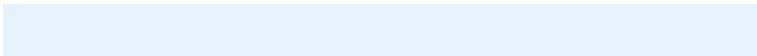
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4304, 87.3083, 103.7082



79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027



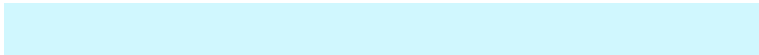
83.5901, 87.3083, 116.2579

# Square

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



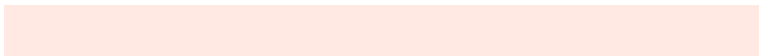
79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027



77.4309, 87.3083, 106.9195



87.0264, 87.3083, 112.2819



88.7963, 87.3083, 84.1188

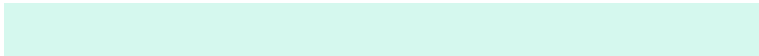


# Rectangle

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



79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027



76.2641, 87.3083, 93.3435



87.0264, 87.3083, 112.2819



90.0873, 87.3083, 96.8053

# Sweetspot

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



79.0710, 87.3121, 79.7046



92.7254, 98.9411, 102.4895



78.1170, 80.3893, 78.4186



19.7165, 21.1179, 21.5796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

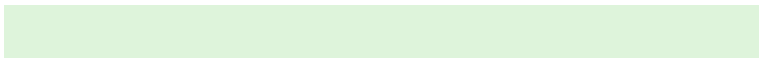
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.0710, 87.3121, 79.7046



86.1470, 95.9349, 84.7826



75.1108, 85.2706, 79.5193



17.2358, 18.9636, 17.5495



24.2305, 38.6041, 6.1743



2.2454, 3.4526, 0.5481



# Inverse Universe

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



73.9772, 73.8551, 95.9490



79.6195, 78.6898, 105.6000



78.1104, 75.9859, 96.1425



16.2087, 16.2502, 20.8249



11.7402, 5.0266, 46.8895

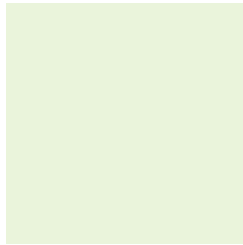


1.1445, 0.4999, 4.1264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

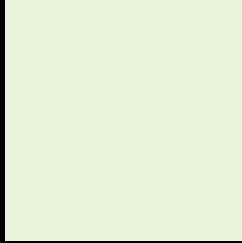
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

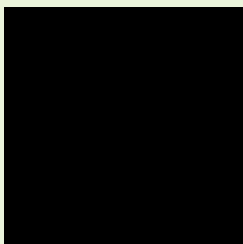
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

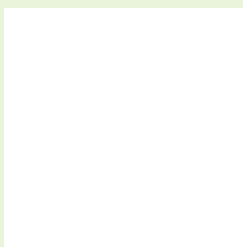
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027.



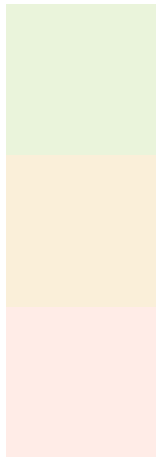
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0686, 87.3083,



# 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

79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027

### Protanopia

82.8152, 87.0668, 78.0864

### Deuteranopia

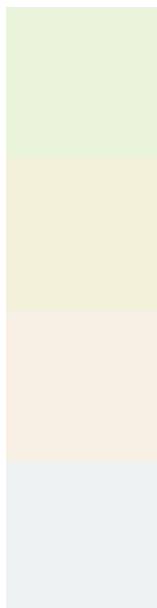
85.6593, 87.0204, 87.8832



## Tritanopia

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027

## Protanomaly

81.4184, 87.2056, 78.8708

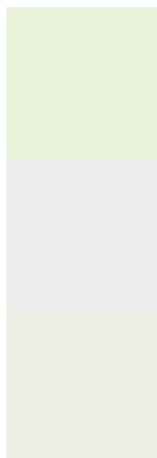
## Deuteranomaly

83.0894, 87.0532, 85.0967

## Tritanomaly

82.7422, 87.4985, 96.5323

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.5089, 86.0942, 87.9759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 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(234, 244, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 244, 219)  
}
```

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(234, 244, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 244, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 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(234, 244, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 244, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 244, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 244, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 244, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 244,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0686, 87.3083, 79.7027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 244, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
244, 219) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor