

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.1042, 78.6005,  
90.3591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E0EC
RGB	244, 224, 236
RGB Percent	96%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1215, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	324°, 48%, 92%
HSV	324°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591
YIQ	231.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

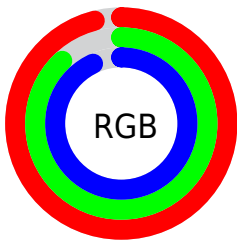
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	244, 224, 236
Decimal	16048364
CIE Lab	91.05, 8.88, -3.37
CIE LCh	91, 9.499, 339.208
Yxy	78.6005, 0.3189, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294238444 (0xFF4E0EC)
YUV	231.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958
Hunter-Lab	88.6569, 4.1171, 1.6315

# Details

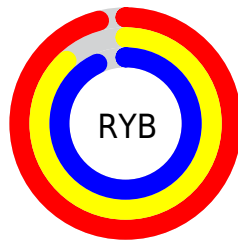
The XYZ color **79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.6596, 86.3769, 88.9274**, and the grayscale version is **76.1959, 80.1641, 87.2987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1652, 42.3626, 49.0818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6321, 65.8636, 81.0615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5993, 93.2573, 100.3821**.

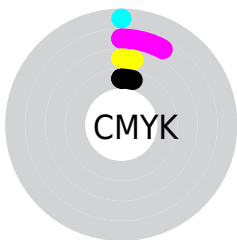
# Distribution



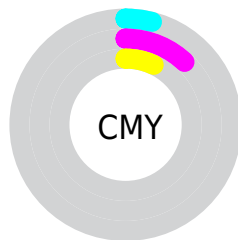
- Red (96%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 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 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.1042, 78.6005,  
90.3591

79.1042, 78.6005,  
90.3591

480.6914,  
490.2038, 549.7985

59.2874, 58.5674,  
67.7031

131.0627,  
131.3963, 149.7770

43.0918, 42.2650,  
49.1911

163.9351,  
164.9278, 187.3760

30.1520, 29.3088,  
34.4044

201.8901,  
203.7275, 230.7930

20.1026, 19.3146,  
22.9246

245.2931,  
248.1799, 280.4467

12.5784, 11.8978,  
14.3330

294.5093,  
298.6693, 336.7556

7.2138, 6.6741,  
8.2113

349.9042,

3.6437, 3.2591,

355.5802, 400.1381

4.1407

411.8431,  
419.2969, 471.0129

■ 1.5026, 1.2685,  
1.7029

■ 0.3276, 0.1166,  
0.3627

■ 79.1042, 78.6005,  
90.3591

■ 79.1042, 78.6005,  
90.3591

■ 71.6321, 65.8636,  
81.0615

■ 87.5993, 93.2573,  
100.3821

■ 65.1352, 54.9559,  
72.4646

■ 91.1187, 97.9734,  
108.7160

■ 59.5718, 45.7950,  
64.5490

■ 54.8942, 38.2880,  
57.2926

■ 51.0508, 32.3331,  
50.6717

■ 47.9839, 27.8176,  
44.6603

■ 45.6282, 24.6130,  
39.2297

■ 43.9068, 22.5679,  
34.3472

■ 42.7132, 21.4716,  
29.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6621, 78.6005, 96.2346



79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591



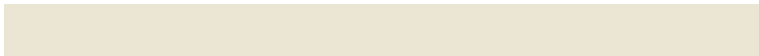
79.3548, 78.6005, 83.4855

# Triad

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



79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591



73.9715, 78.6005, 73.1910



71.1892, 78.6005, 94.2099

# Complementary

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



79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591



77.6596, 86.3769, 88.9274

# Split Complementary

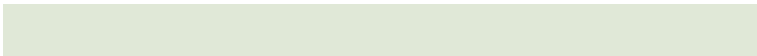
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.2451, 78.6005, 87.7145



79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591



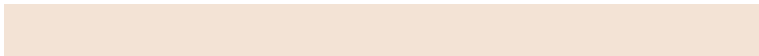
71.8287, 78.6005, 75.7471

# Square

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



79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591



76.3571, 78.6005, 73.8146



70.4767, 78.6005, 80.9774



73.0816, 78.6005, 98.5392

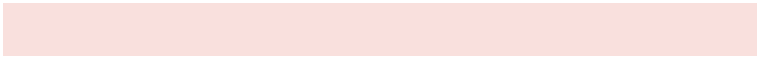


# Rectangle

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



79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591



78.8073, 78.6005, 79.2952



70.4767, 78.6005, 80.9774



70.7523, 78.6005, 92.1938

# Sweetspot

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



79.1065, 78.6039, 90.3608



93.1177, 96.6584, 106.6439



76.2665, 77.0026, 96.4324



19.9513, 20.7239, 22.8499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

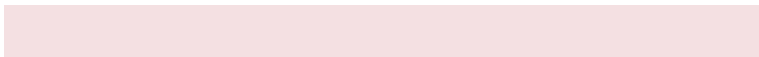
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1065, 78.6039, 90.3608



85.8485, 84.1560, 97.9437



77.6941, 78.0390, 82.9234



16.9166, 16.6495, 19.3072



23.1928, 11.6205, 16.2553



2.0891, 1.0416, 1.6955



# Inverse Universe

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



79.1065, 78.6039, 90.3608



85.8485, 84.1560, 97.9437



79.1206, 86.9613, 96.6210



16.9166, 16.6495, 19.3072



23.1928, 11.6205, 16.2553

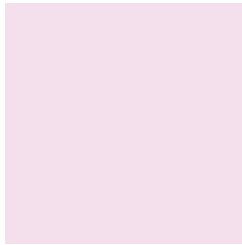


2.0891, 1.0416, 1.6955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

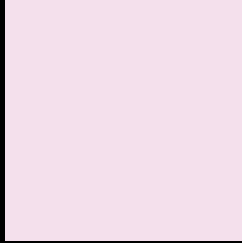
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

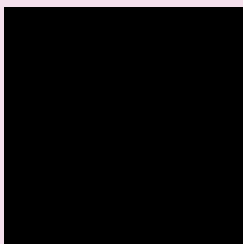
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591.



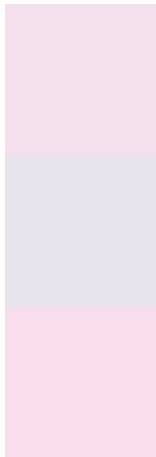
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1042, 78.6005,

90.3591.

# 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

79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591

### Protanopia

76.1310, 78.6488, 92.0571

### Deuteranopia

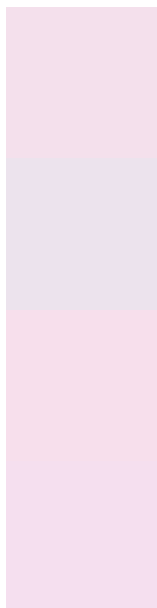
79.9730, 78.2551, 90.2466



## Tritanopia

79.9210, 78.5387, 94.1663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591

## Protanomaly

77.3472, 78.8855, 91.2705

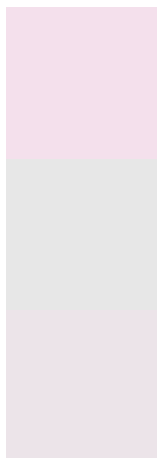
## Deuteranomaly

79.8858, 78.6056, 90.3189

## Tritanomaly

79.6239, 78.4198, 92.6013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.0435, 79.2029, 88.3178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 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(244, 224, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 224, 236)  
}
```

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(244, 224, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 224, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 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(244, 224, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 224, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 224, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 224, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 224, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 224,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1042, 78.6005, 90.3591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 224, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
224, 236) }
```

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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