

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.1860, 91.0784,  
98.9943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FDF4
RGB	214, 253, 244
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0078, 0.0431
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	166°, 91%, 92%
HSV	166°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943
YIQ	240.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

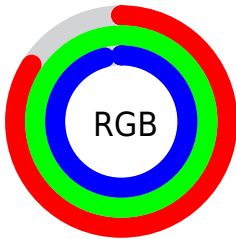
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 236, 253
Decimal	14089716
CIE Lab	96.44, -14.19, 0.11
CIE LCh	96, 14.187, 179.540
Yxy	91.0784, 0.2941, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279796 (0xFFD6FDF4)
YUV	240.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765
Hunter-Lab	95.4350, -18.9031, 5.3033

# Details

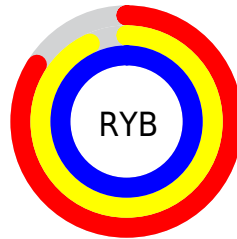
The XYZ color **79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8772, 74.3059, 80.0540**, and the grayscale version is **83.0694, 87.3955, 95.1737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1151, 50.4816, 55.0485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4957, 87.2172, 94.0797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0565, 95.5497, 104.1147**.

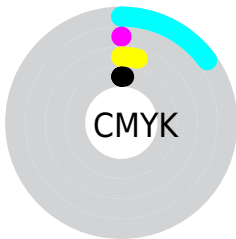
# Distribution



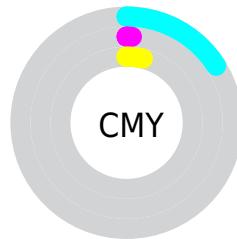
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 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 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.1860, 91.0784,  
98.9943

79.1860, 91.0784,  
98.9943

480.9638,  
531.5326, 578.1826

59.3549, 68.8754,  
74.8487

131.1772,  
148.8354, 161.8142

43.1464, 50.6103,  
54.9880

164.0681,  
185.1583, 201.3257

30.1950, 35.8985,  
38.9936

202.0429,  
226.9565, 246.7961

20.1354, 24.3558,  
26.4469

245.4670,  
274.6146, 298.6441

12.6024, 15.5978,  
16.9295

294.7058,  
328.5168, 357.2882

7.2304, 9.2400,  
10.0228

350.1246,

3.6542, 4.8981,

389.0476, 423.1470

5.3083

412.0888,  
456.5914, 496.6389

■ 1.5084, 2.1876,  
2.3674

■ 0.3316, 0.7132,  
0.7686

■ 79.1860, 91.0784,  
98.9943

■ 79.1860, 91.0784,  
98.9943

■ 71.4957, 87.2172,  
94.0797

■ 88.0565, 95.5497,  
104.1147

■ 64.9246, 83.9274,  
89.3609

■ 94.4170, 98.7340,  
108.6890

■ 59.4184, 81.1832,  
84.8360

■ 54.9146, 78.9527,  
80.5006

■ 51.3443, 77.2003,  
76.3501

■ 48.6297, 75.8860,  
72.3796

■ 46.6800, 74.9629,  
68.5832

■ 45.3830, 74.3732,  
64.9543

■ 44.9323, 74.1761,  
63.3428

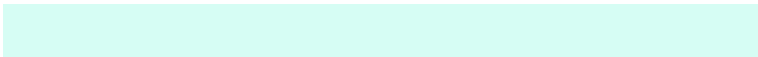
# Harmonies

## Analogous

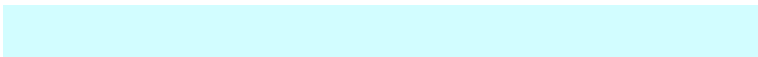
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1785, 91.0784, 88.5367



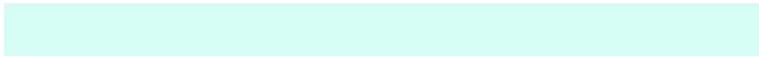
79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943



80.1206, 91.0784, 110.2948

# Triad

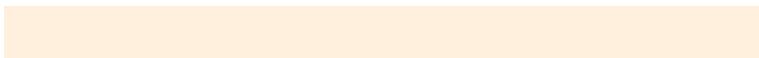
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943



90.3696, 91.0784, 119.3415



90.4784, 91.0784, 81.5613

# Complementary

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



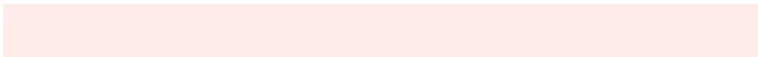
79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943



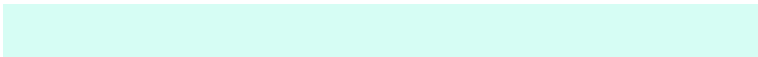
77.8772, 74.3059, 80.0540

# 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.



93.3508, 91.0784, 88.8176



79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943



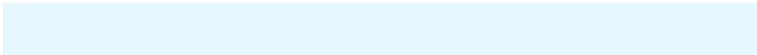
93.2867, 91.0784, 110.6199

# Square

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



79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943



86.5063, 91.0784, 122.5713



94.3936, 91.0784, 99.3437



86.6283, 91.0784, 78.9527

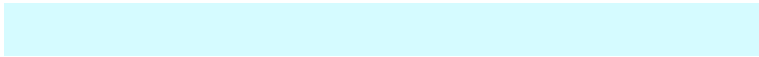


# Rectangle

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



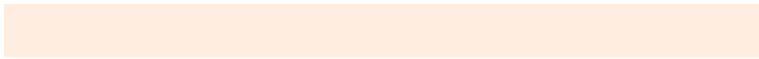
79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943



81.7274, 91.0784, 116.6732



94.3936, 91.0784, 99.3437



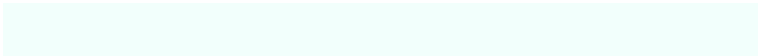
91.5945, 91.0784, 83.5092

# Sweetspot

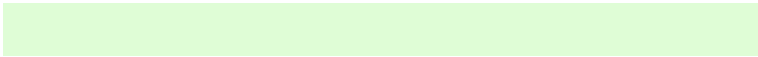
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.1886, 91.0822, 98.9963



90.0435, 97.4734, 106.2111



77.7280, 90.8134, 77.0519



19.1278, 20.7901, 22.6536



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

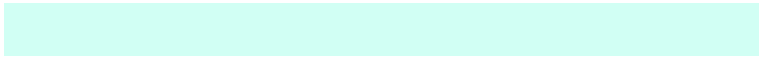


# Same Dimension

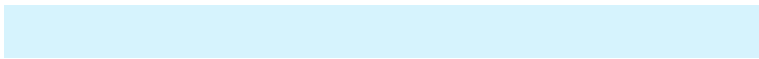
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1886, 91.0822, 98.9963



78.4734, 91.6461, 99.4637



77.3950, 85.2534, 105.3094



18.3649, 20.4055, 22.2246



23.9598, 39.4805, 34.0032



2.3744, 3.8607, 3.5295



# Inverse Universe

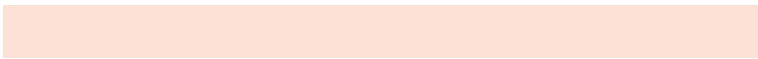
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8772, 74.3059, 80.0540



76.9430, 72.0612, 77.3529



79.4120, 79.2670, 74.7344



18.1811, 18.0558, 19.5710



22.0062, 11.2918, 3.4172



2.1823, 1.1153, 0.5417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

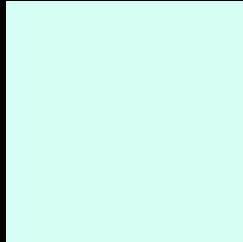
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

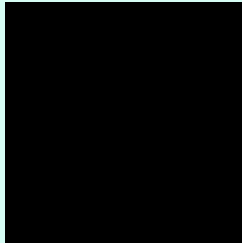
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

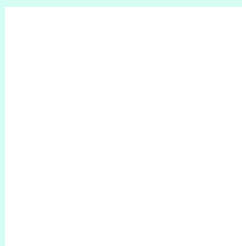
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943.



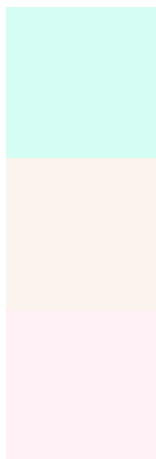
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1860, 91.0784,

98.9943.

# 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

79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943

### Protanopia

86.9075, 90.5982, 93.7956

### Deuteranopia

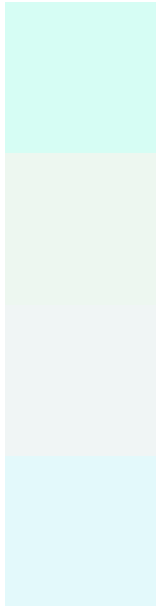
89.3298, 90.8244, 100.0115



## Tritanopia

84.9375, 90.6240, 107.6232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943

## Protanomaly

83.9140, 90.8173, 95.5448

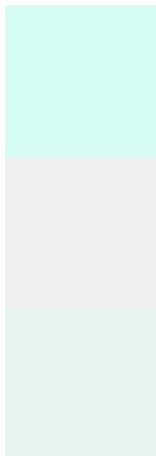
## Deuteranomaly

85.0690, 90.4227, 99.3559

## Tritanomaly

82.9668, 91.0473, 104.4679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.4846, 88.6446, 96.0345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 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(214, 253, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 253, 244)  
}
```

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(214, 253, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 253, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 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(214, 253, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 253, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 253, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 253, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1860, 91.0784, 98.9943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 253, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
253, 244) }
```

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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