

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.2438, 91.9543,  
103.5203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.2438, 91.9543, 103.5203)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.1534, 91.9149,  
103.1920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFF9
RGB	209, 255, 249
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 91%
HSV	172°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920
YIQ	240.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

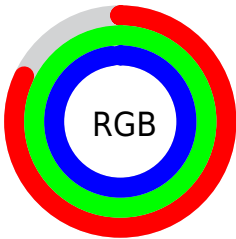
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 234, 255
Decimal	13762553
CIE Lab	96.79, -15.73, -2.00
CIE LCh	97, 15.856, 187.229
Yxy	91.9149, 0.2886, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952633 (0xFFD1FFF9)
YUV	240.5620, 4.1599, -27.6799
Hunter-Lab	95.8723, -20.4045, 3.2939

# Details

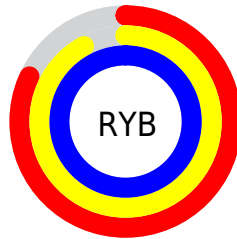
The XYZ color **79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.3069, 71.7685, 74.1214**, and the grayscale version is **83.2474, 87.5827, 95.3776**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1461, 51.1084, 58.0429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9931, 88.2830, 100.1745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4795, 96.1466, 106.3149**.

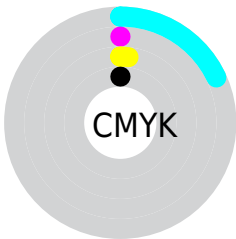
# Distribution



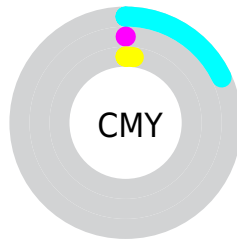
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 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 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.1534, 91.9149,  
103.1920

79.1534, 91.9149,  
103.1920

480.8552,  
534.2405, 591.7126

59.3280, 69.5699,  
78.3373

131.1316,  
149.9954, 167.6269

43.1246, 51.1760,  
57.8330

164.0151,  
186.4998, 208.0441

30.1778, 36.3487,  
41.2606

201.9820,  
228.4928, 254.4859

20.1224, 24.7036,  
28.2015

245.3977,  
276.3588, 307.3708

12.5928, 15.8564,  
18.2373

294.6275,  
330.4821, 367.1174

7.2238, 9.4226,  
10.9493

350.0368,

3.6500, 5.0178,

391.2473, 434.1442

5.9190

411.9909,  
459.0386, 508.8698

■ 1.5061, 2.2577,  
2.7279

■ 0.3300, 0.7512,  
0.9574

■ 79.1534, 91.9149,  
103.1920

■ 79.1534, 91.9149,  
103.1920

■ 71.9931, 88.2830,  
100.1745

■ 87.4795, 96.1466,  
106.3149

■ 65.9409, 85.2213,  
97.2551

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.9383, 82.6997,  
94.4322

■ 56.9205, 80.6847,  
91.7026

■ 53.8154, 79.1392,  
89.0627

■ 51.5409, 78.0208,  
86.5083

■ 49.9999, 77.2795,  
84.0347

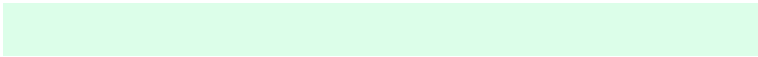
■ 49.0610, 76.8476,  
81.6354

■ 48.9109, 76.7804,  
81.1718

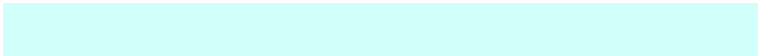
# Harmonies

## Analogous

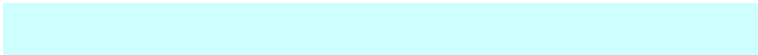
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.7150, 91.9149, 90.8999



79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



80.7312, 91.9149, 115.6339

# Triad

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



79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



92.6368, 91.9149, 120.8657



90.7130, 91.9149, 79.1607

# Complementary

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



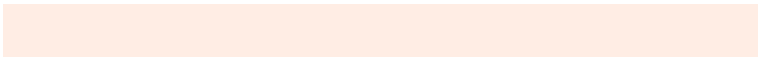
79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



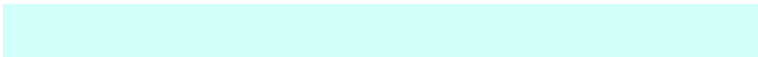
76.3069, 71.7685, 74.1214

# 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.



94.3471, 91.9149, 85.9869



79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



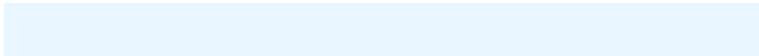
95.4838, 91.9149, 109.8577

# Square

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



79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



88.4424, 91.9149, 126.3846



96.1201, 91.9149, 97.0306



86.2911, 91.9149, 77.7042



# Rectangle

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



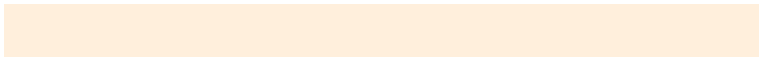
79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



82.8165, 91.9149, 122.1086



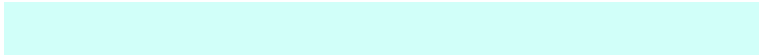
96.1201, 91.9149, 97.0306



92.0716, 91.9149, 80.8736

# Sweetspot

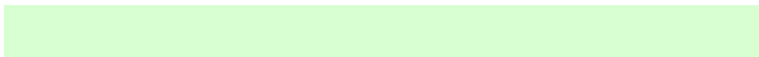
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.1544, 91.9153, 103.1935



90.2472, 97.5549, 107.2840



75.3331, 90.5912, 73.8386



19.1775, 20.8099, 22.9150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

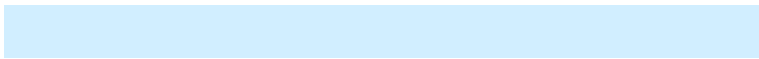
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1544, 91.9153, 103.1935



76.1810, 90.4062, 101.9853



74.9588, 82.0029, 106.4851



18.4469, 20.4383, 22.6564



25.5968, 40.1353, 42.6236



2.5194, 3.9187, 4.2932



# Inverse Universe

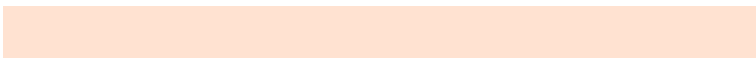
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3069, 71.7685, 74.1214



72.8072, 66.5276, 67.5337



79.9095, 80.1847, 71.5887



18.1058, 18.0256, 19.1741



21.7236, 11.1787, 1.9291

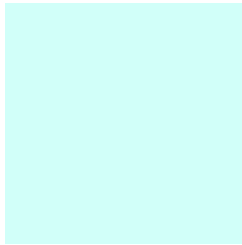


2.1437, 1.0998, 0.3380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

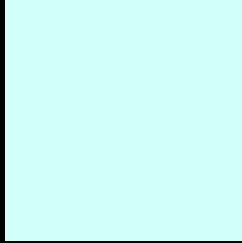
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

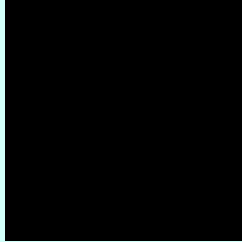
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

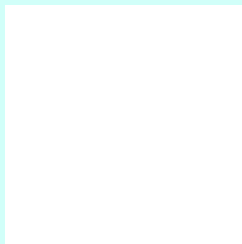
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920.



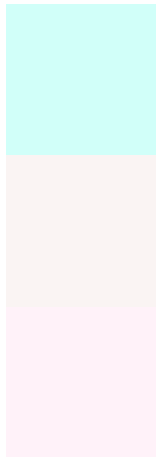
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1534, 91.9149,



# 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

79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920

### Protanopia

87.9527, 91.4964, 97.8190

### Deuteranopia

90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



## Tritanopia

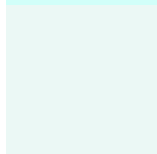
85.5491, 91.8472, 107.8271

# Trichromacy



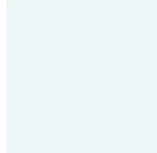
## Original Color

79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



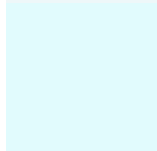
## Protanomaly

84.3098, 91.3895, 99.5825



## Deuteranomaly

85.6195, 91.5382, 102.7785



## Tritanomaly

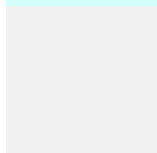
83.2781, 92.0938, 106.3152

# Monochromacy



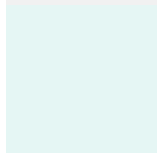
## Original Color

79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.5980, 89.1012, 98.4855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 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(209, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 255, 249)  
}
```

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(209, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 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(209, 255, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1534, 91.9149, 103.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
255, 249) }
```

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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