

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.2553, 87.1186, 58.6342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.2553, 87.1186, 58.6342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2205, 86.9635,  
58.5092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F2B9
RGB	248, 242, 185
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0510, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	54°, 82%, 85%
HSV	54°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092
YIQ	237.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

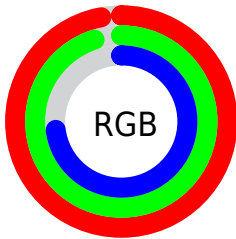
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 248, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16315065</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.72, -6.71, 28.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 29.086, 103.331</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.9635, 0.3526, 0.3870</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294505145</a> (0xFFFF8F2B9)
YUV	<a href="#">237.2960, -25.7819, 9.3874</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.2542, -11.5572, 28.0785</a>

# Details

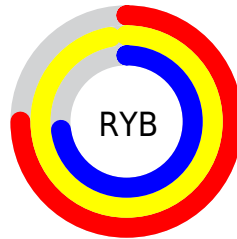
The XYZ color **79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5815, 54.3519, 96.3688**, and the grayscale version is **80.9069, 85.1204, 92.6961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **43.2096, 47.8601, 28.7903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1306, 84.6140, 45.6701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7807, 89.5217, 73.7600**.

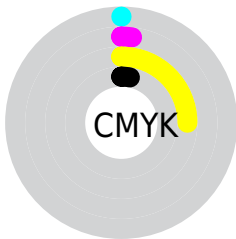
# Distribution



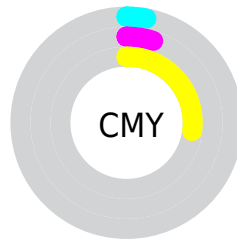
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 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 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.2205, 86.9635,  
58.5092

79.2205, 86.9635,  
58.5092

481.0786,  
518.1029, 436.7318

59.3834, 65.4650,  
41.8007

131.2255,  
143.1133, 104.1861

43.1694, 47.8382,  
28.6209

164.1241,  
178.5333, 133.9916

30.2131, 33.6988,  
18.5511

202.1073,  
219.3627, 168.9999

20.1493, 22.6623,  
11.1729

245.5403,  
265.9857, 209.6295

12.6125, 14.3444,  
6.0676

294.7886,  
318.7869, 256.2989

7.2374, 8.3606,  
2.8168

350.2176,

3.6587, 4.3265,

378.1506, 309.4268

1.0019

412.1924,  
444.4611, 369.4316

■ 1.5109, 1.8578,  
0.0000

■ 0.3332, 0.5228,  
0.0000

■ 79.2205, 86.9635,  
58.5092

■ 79.2205, 86.9635,  
58.5092

■ 76.1306, 84.6140,  
45.6701

■ 82.7807, 89.5217,  
73.7600

■ 73.4804, 82.4518,  
35.1123

■ 86.8265, 92.2856,  
91.5330

■ 71.2464, 80.4705,  
26.7016

■ 90.6636, 94.9807,  
108.1624

■ 69.3999, 78.6585,  
20.2872

■ 91.3979, 96.4493,  
108.4071

■ 67.9086, 77.0028,  
15.6990

■ 92.1414, 97.9363,  
108.6550

■ 66.7347, 75.4884,  
12.7387

■ 92.5216, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 65.8318, 74.0965,  
11.1613

■ 65.4758, 73.4850,  
10.7331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

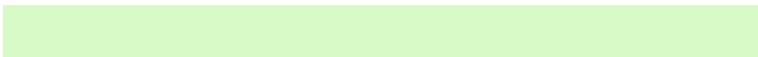
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0674, 86.9635, 58.9840



79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092



72.7137, 86.9635, 66.5661

# Triad

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



79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092



72.1435, 86.9635, 127.6012



97.9951, 86.9635, 107.6540

# Complementary

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



79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092



55.5815, 54.3519, 96.3688

# Split Complementary

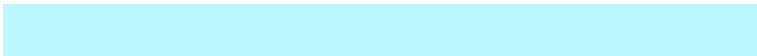
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.4661, 86.9635, 129.7891



79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092



78.3966, 86.9635, 142.4963

# Square

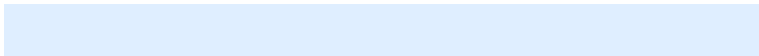
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092



68.8059, 86.9635, 105.0223



86.1898, 86.9635, 143.3552



98.2506, 86.9635, 85.0558

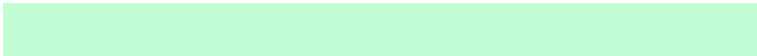


# Rectangle

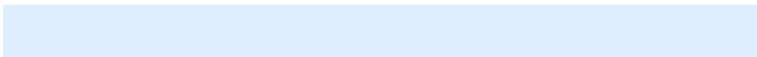
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092



69.8738, 86.9635, 76.5605



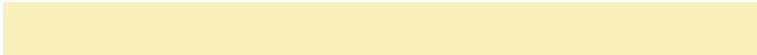
86.1898, 86.9635, 143.3552



96.9096, 86.9635, 115.4734

# Sweetspot

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



79.2227, 86.9674, 58.5110



91.3216, 97.5229, 92.3052



65.4982, 58.4303, 57.2907



19.4048, 20.7777, 19.1321



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

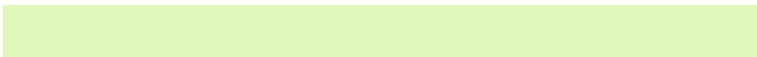
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.2227, 86.9674, 58.5110



82.8079, 91.4579, 55.6719



72.6949, 86.2944, 58.7252



18.5779, 19.8917, 18.3227



35.4268, 39.8102, 5.8170



3.3210, 3.7668, 0.5520



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5815, 54.3519, 96.3688



54.0374, 51.7689, 101.7521



60.9285, 55.2074, 96.2521



16.4158, 16.9085, 21.7838



9.3683, 4.0922, 48.2697

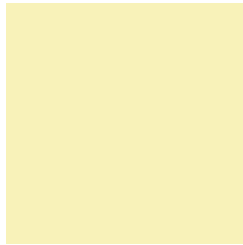


0.9109, 0.4655, 4.4850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

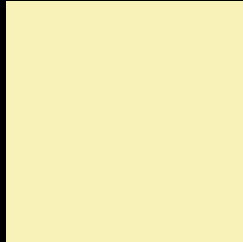
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

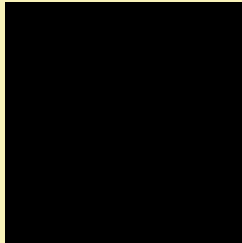
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

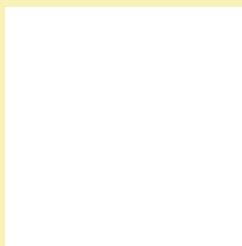
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2205, 86.9635,



# 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

79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092

### Protanopia

81.1836, 86.6238, 60.0182

### Deuteranopia

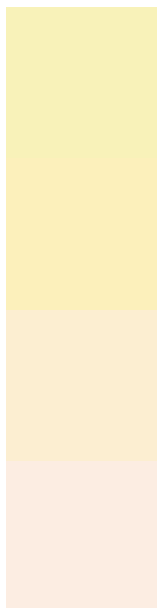
84.5547, 86.5786, 82.0669



## Tritanopia

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092

## Protanomaly

80.2746, 86.6035, 59.4989

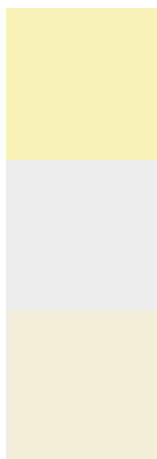
## Deuteranomaly

82.2280, 86.4480, 72.6738

## Tritanomaly

84.1565, 86.7548, 84.2613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.7970, 85.4957, 78.6262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 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(248, 242, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 242, 185)  
}
```

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(248, 242, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 242, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 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(248, 242, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 242, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 242, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 242, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 242, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 242,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2205, 86.9635, 58.5092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 242, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
242, 185) }
```

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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