

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.2589, 84.0021, 88.4193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.2589, 84.0021, 88.4193)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144)</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(79.4417, 84.2274,  
88.4144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ECEDE8</a>
RGB	<a href="#">236, 237, 232</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">93%, 93%, 91%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0745, 0.0706, 0.0902</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">72°, 12%, 92%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">72°, 2%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">236.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

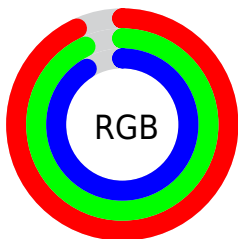
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 237, 233
Decimal	15527400
CIE Lab	93.55, -1.21, 2.29
CIE LCh	94, 2.590, 117.858
Yxy	84.2274, 0.3151, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717480 (0xFFECEDE8)
YUV	236.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149
Hunter-Lab	91.7755, -6.0959, 7.1242

# Details

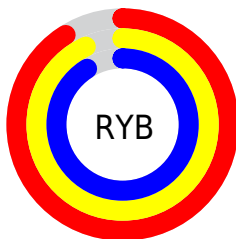
The XYZ color **79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.7502, 81.1536, 91.6914**, and the grayscale version is **79.8457, 84.0039, 91.4802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1827, 45.8856, 47.6551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7421, 82.1702, 71.7900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5289, 86.4499, 106.8391**.

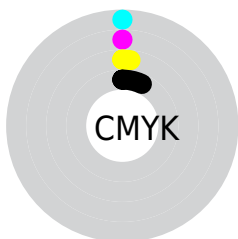
# Distribution



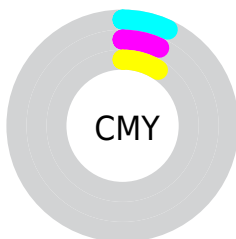
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 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 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.4417, 84.2274,  
88.4144

■ 79.4417, 84.2274,  
88.4144

481.8146,  
509.0681, 543.2958

■ 59.5659, 63.2032,  
66.1000

131.5352,  
139.2932, 147.0502

■ 43.3170, 46.0056,  
47.8966

164.4835,  
174.1036, 184.2086

■ 30.3295, 32.2503,  
33.3856

202.5202,  
214.2783, 227.1522

■ 20.2381, 21.5527,  
22.1485

246.0104,  
260.2015, 276.2995

■ 12.6775, 13.5286,  
13.7667

295.3196,  
312.2577, 332.0689

■ 7.2823, 7.7936,  
7.8217

350.8132,

■ 3.6872, 3.9631,

370.8312, 394.8791

3.8949

412.8564,  
436.3066, 465.1485

■ 1.5267, 1.6530,  
1.5679

■ 0.3439, 0.3929,  
0.2677

■ 79.4417, 84.2274,  
88.4144

■ 79.4417, 84.2274,  
88.4144

■ 74.7421, 82.1702,  
71.7900

■ 84.5289, 86.4499,  
106.8391

■ 70.5180, 80.3053,  
57.4619

■ 86.1718, 87.2968,  
106.9160

■ 66.7520, 78.6285,  
45.3306

■ 87.8574, 88.1658,  
106.9949

■ 63.4233, 77.1314,  
35.2871

■ 89.5758, 89.0516,  
107.0753

■ 60.5089, 75.8047,  
27.2130

■ 57.9840, 74.6384,  
20.9785

■ 55.8204, 73.6213,  
16.4377

■ 53.9859, 72.7404,  
13.4229

■ 52.4420, 71.9803,  
11.7322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

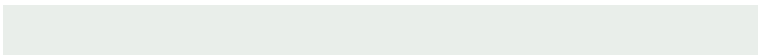
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1049, 84.2274, 87.9910



79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144



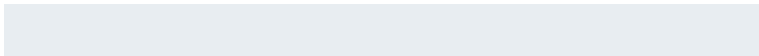
78.9455, 84.2274, 89.7169

# Triad

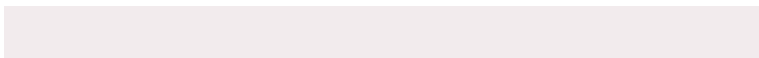
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144



79.3569, 84.2274, 94.9407



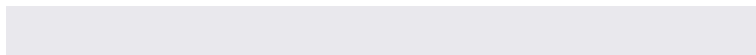
81.3791, 84.2274, 91.8504

# Complementary

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



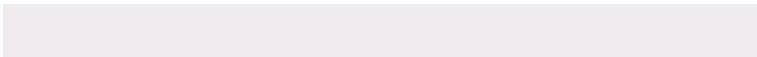
79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144



77.7502, 81.1536, 91.6914

# Split Complementary

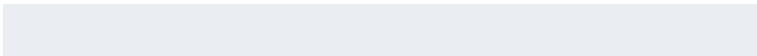
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.1761, 84.2274, 93.7310



79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144



80.0064, 84.2274, 95.5309

# Square

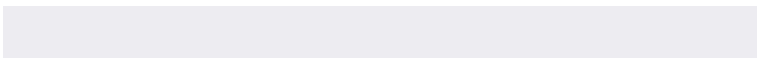
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



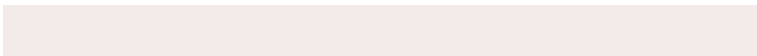
79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144



78.8967, 84.2274, 93.4834



80.6727, 84.2274, 95.0851



81.2258, 84.2274, 89.9579



# Rectangle

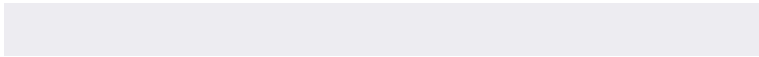
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



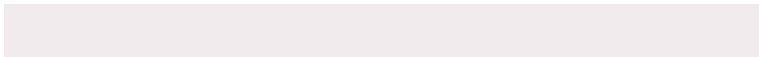
79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144



78.7748, 84.2274, 90.9181



80.6727, 84.2274, 95.0851



81.3503, 84.2274, 92.5051

# Sweetspot

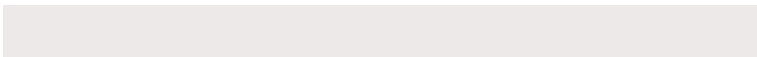
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.4441, 84.2310, 88.4162



94.4541, 99.7399, 106.7433



78.6323, 82.1110, 88.0498



20.2233, 21.3512, 22.8702



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

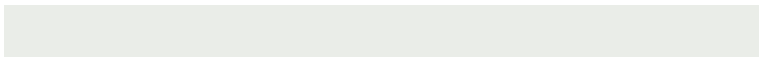
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.4441, 84.2310, 88.4162



93.2800, 99.2270, 102.5155



78.6202, 83.8063, 88.3777



16.6051, 17.7137, 18.0512



28.1607, 39.0619, 6.0555

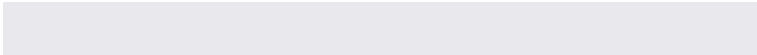


2.2863, 3.1060, 0.4790



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7502, 81.1536, 91.6914



90.4440, 94.0745, 107.9990



78.5717, 81.5771, 91.7299



15.9710, 16.5617, 19.2772



9.0850, 3.7194, 43.9820

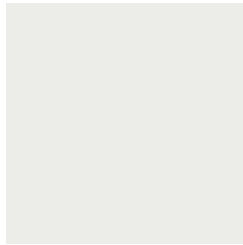


0.7900, 0.3316, 3.4572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

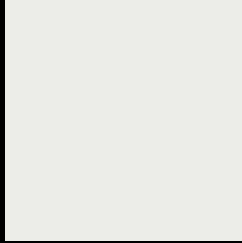
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

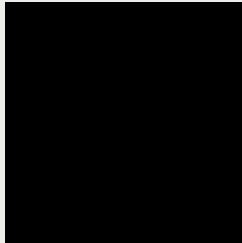
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

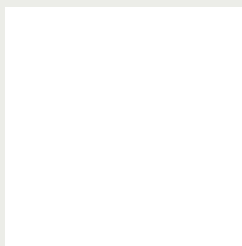
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144.



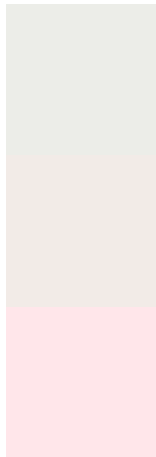
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4417, 84.2274,

88.4144.

# 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

79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144

### Protanopia

80.7501, 84.0634, 87.5712

### Deuteranopia

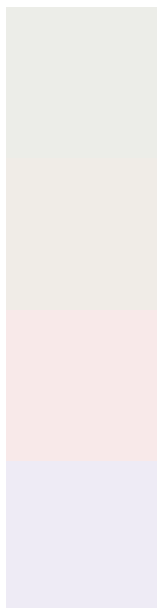
84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



## Tritanopia

82.5901, 84.2246, 103.9995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144

## Protanomaly

80.3544, 84.2857, 87.6349

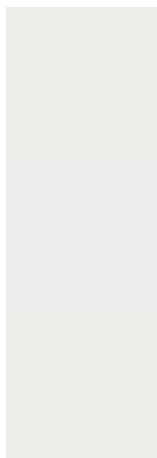
## Deuteranomaly

82.5583, 84.1175, 88.9758

## Tritanomaly

81.4497, 84.1864, 98.3429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.5829, 83.8219, 90.5820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 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(236, 237, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 237, 232)  
}
```

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(236, 237, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 237, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 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(236, 237, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 237, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 237, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 237, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 237, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 237,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.4417, 84.2274, 88.4144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 237, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
237, 232) }
```

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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