

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.2767, 85.3327, 89.8417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.2767, 85.3327, 89.8417)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2901, 85.4165,  
90.1499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F0EA
RGB	232, 240, 234
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0588, 0.0823
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	135°, 21%, 93%
HSV	135°, 3%, 94%
XYZ	79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499
YIQ	236.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

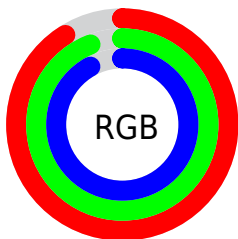
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 238, 240
Decimal	15266026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.06, -3.72, 1.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 4.207, 152.210
Yxy	85.4165, 0.3111, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293456106 (0xFFE8F0EA)
YUV	236.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183
Hunter-Lab	92.4210, -8.5977, 6.8617

# Details

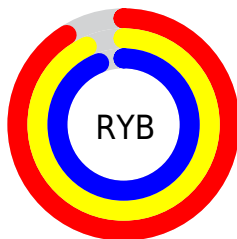
The XYZ color **79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2276, 82.4138, 92.5722**, and the grayscale version is **80.4522, 84.6420, 92.1751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0809, 46.7254, 48.8678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5689, 80.6913, 76.8731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9732, 90.6121, 104.8473**.

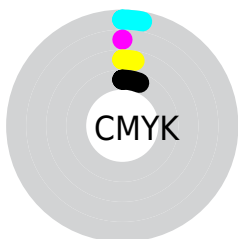
# Distribution



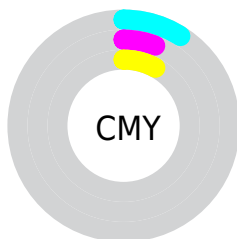
- Red (91%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 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 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.2901, 85.4165,  
90.1499

■ 79.2901, 85.4165,  
90.1499

481.3102,  
513.0052, 549.1010

■ 59.4408, 64.1856,  
67.5306

131.3230,  
140.9549, 149.4839

■ 43.2158, 46.8010,  
49.0516

164.2372,  
176.0313, 187.0357

■ 30.2497, 32.8784,  
34.2945

202.2372,  
216.4915, 230.4020

■ 20.1772, 22.0333,  
22.8408

245.6883,  
262.7200, 280.0015

■ 12.6330, 13.8814,  
14.2718

294.9558,  
315.1013, 336.2526

■ 7.2515, 8.0382,  
8.1690

350.4050,

■ 3.6676, 4.1194,

374.0196, 399.5738

4.1140

412.4014,  
439.8595, 470.3838

■ 1.5159, 1.7406,  
1.6881

■ 0.3366, 0.4497,  
0.3525

■ 79.2901, 85.4165,  
90.1499

■ 79.2901, 85.4165,  
90.1499

■ 69.5689, 80.6913,  
76.8731

■ 89.9732, 90.6121,  
104.8473

■ 61.1215, 76.5909,  
64.9854

■ 90.4517, 90.8035,  
107.3672

■ 53.8964, 73.0920,  
54.4434

■ 47.8356, 70.1659,  
45.1995

■ 42.8766, 67.7813,  
37.2032

■ 38.9509, 65.9040,  
30.4006

■ 35.9816, 64.4957,  
24.7341

■ 33.8812, 63.5123,  
20.1410

■ 32.5442, 62.9011,  
16.5522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

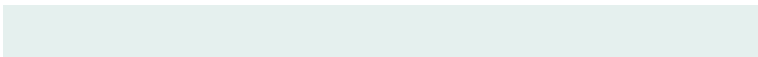
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0400, 85.4165, 87.8681



79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499



79.0467, 85.4165, 93.2428

# Triad

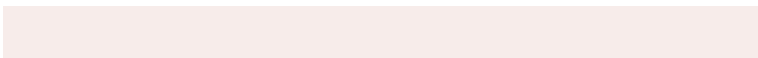
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499



81.2691, 85.4165, 99.3228



83.0270, 85.4165, 89.7459

# Complementary

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



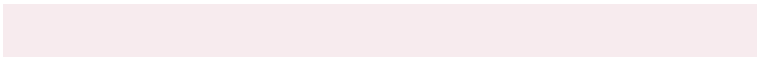
79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499



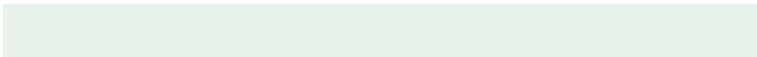
80.2276, 82.4138, 92.5722

# 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.



83.3632, 85.4165, 92.7657



79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499



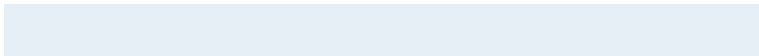
82.3425, 85.4165, 98.3363

# Square

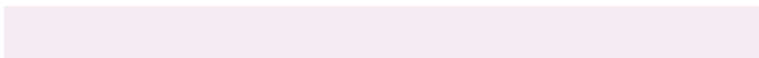
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



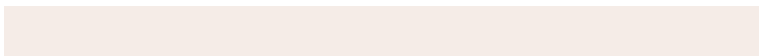
79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499



80.1830, 85.4165, 98.5841



83.1115, 85.4165, 95.9178



82.1969, 85.4165, 87.6386



# Rectangle

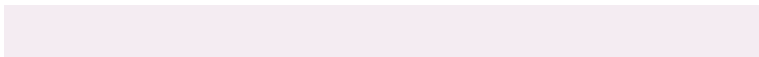
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



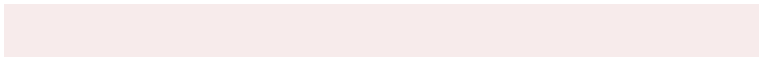
79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499



79.2027, 85.4165, 95.3618



83.1115, 85.4165, 95.9178



83.2018, 85.4165, 90.6855

# Sweetspot

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



79.2925, 85.4202, 90.1518



93.8116, 99.3970, 107.2425



81.0337, 86.3508, 88.7416



20.0926, 21.2814, 22.9718



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

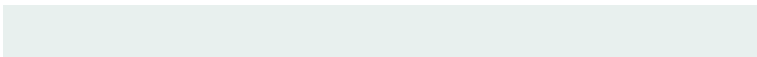
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.2925, 85.4202, 90.1518



90.1888, 97.6335, 102.3699



79.8547, 85.6450, 93.1121



16.7343, 18.2107, 18.9600



17.5483, 34.3113, 8.2701



1.4984, 2.8698, 0.8911



# Inverse Universe

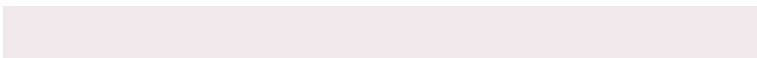
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2276, 82.4138, 92.5722



91.4742, 93.5008, 105.6970



79.6650, 82.1887, 89.6096



17.0172, 17.3013, 19.6922



24.2387, 11.9679, 24.9715

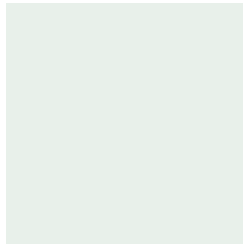


2.0559, 1.0114, 2.2850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

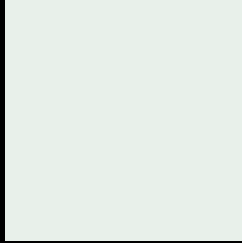
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

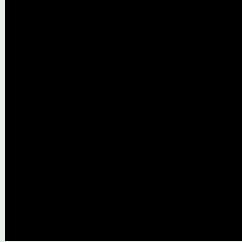
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

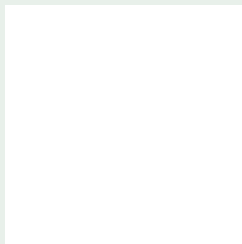
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499.



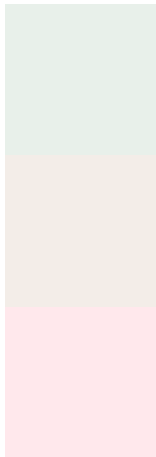
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2901, 85.4165,

90.1499.

# 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**

79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499

**Protanopia**

81.8118, 85.4493, 88.5253

**Deuteranopia**

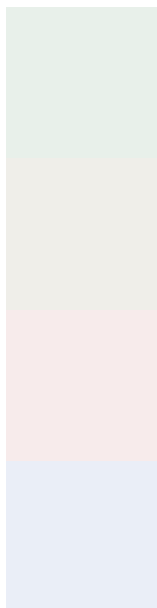
85.2369, 85.0294, 91.2767



## **Tritanopia**

82.5951, 85.4505, 106.7481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499

## Protanomaly

80.8791, 85.3830, 89.3086

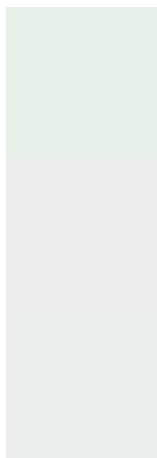
## Deuteranomaly

83.0615, 85.1890, 90.6626

## Tritanomaly

81.2947, 85.3569, 100.1865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 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(232, 240, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 240, 234)  
}
```

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(232, 240, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 240, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 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(232, 240, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 240, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 240, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 240, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 240, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 240,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2901, 85.4165, 90.1499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 240, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
240, 234) }
```

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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