

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.3181, 88.4198, 95.8831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.3181, 88.4198, 95.8831)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2621, 88.4020,  
96.1048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEF7F1
RGB	222, 247, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0314, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	166°, 61%, 92%
HSV	166°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048
YIQ	238.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

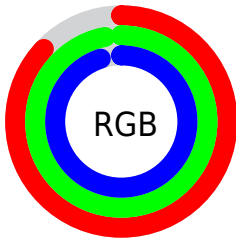
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 247
Decimal	14612465
CIE Lab	95.33, -9.24, 0.10
CIE LCh	95, 9.242, 179.382
Yxy	88.4020, 0.3005, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802545 (0xFFDEF7F1)
YUV	238.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696
Hunter-Lab	94.0223, -14.0612, 5.2124

# Details

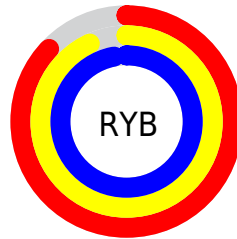
The XYZ color **79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4858, 77.6204, 84.2484**, and the grayscale version is **81.9217, 86.1880, 93.8587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3241, 48.9799, 53.0696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3730, 84.4381, 91.1873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2934, 92.9562, 101.2300**.

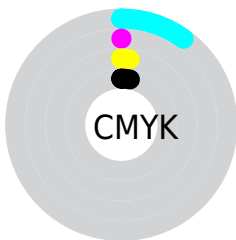
# Distribution



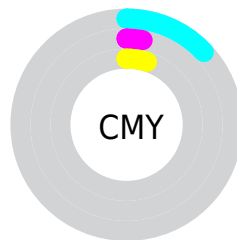
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 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 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.2621, 88.4020,  
96.1048

79.2621, 88.4020,  
96.1048

481.2171,  
522.8188, 568.7703

59.4177, 66.6560,  
72.4529

131.2838,  
145.1167, 157.7987

43.1971, 48.8052,  
53.0396

164.1917,  
180.8542, 196.6778

30.2350, 34.4649,  
37.4465

202.1850,  
222.0244, 241.4697

20.1660, 23.2510,  
25.2549

245.6288,  
269.0116, 292.5930

12.6247, 14.7790,  
16.0463

294.8885,  
322.2003, 350.4661

7.2459, 8.6644,  
9.4022

350.3296,

3.6640, 4.5229,

381.9748, 415.5077

4.9041

412.3173,  
448.7195, 488.1362

■ 1.5139, 1.9702,  
2.1333

■ 0.3352, 0.5901,  
0.6355

■ 79.2621, 88.4020,  
96.1048

■ 79.2621, 88.4020,  
96.1048

■ 71.3730, 84.4381,  
91.1873

■ 88.2934, 92.9562,  
101.2300

■ 64.5702, 81.0286,  
86.4680

■ 92.2103, 94.8680,  
106.2660

■ 58.8046, 78.1505,  
81.9450

■ 92.5524, 95.0049,  
108.0675

■ 54.0200, 75.7748,  
77.6142

■ 50.1549, 73.8700,  
73.4712

■ 47.1407, 72.4006,  
69.5114

■ 44.8990, 71.3264,  
65.7295

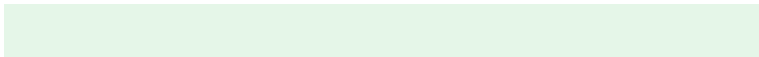
■ 43.3362, 70.5990,  
62.1197

■ 42.3068, 70.1426,  
58.7144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

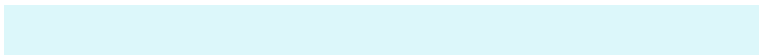
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9146, 88.4020, 89.3460



79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048



79.8640, 88.4020, 103.2383

# Triad

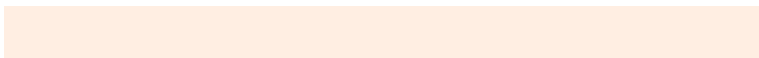
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048



86.4278, 88.4020, 108.8847



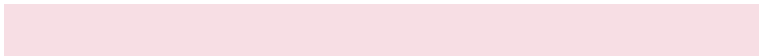
86.5203, 88.4020, 84.7790

# Complementary

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



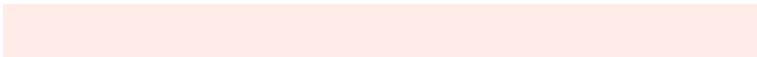
79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048



78.4858, 77.6204, 84.2484

# 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.



88.3249, 88.4020, 89.5935



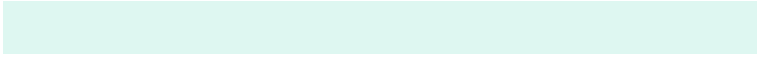
79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048



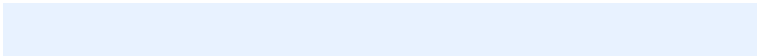
88.2708, 88.4020, 103.5108

# Square

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



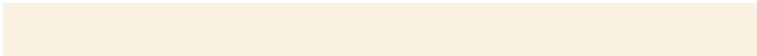
79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048



83.9711, 88.4020, 110.8369



88.9718, 88.4020, 96.4049



84.0758, 88.4020, 83.0112

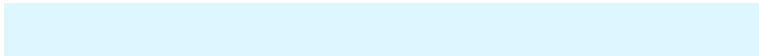


# Rectangle

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



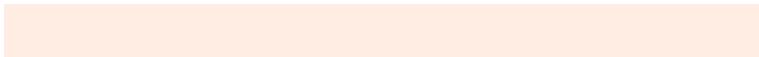
79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048



80.9025, 88.4020, 107.1984



88.9718, 88.4020, 96.4049



87.2236, 88.4020, 86.0825

# Sweetspot

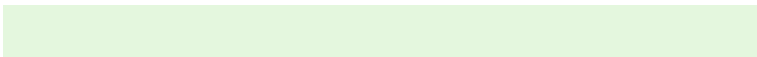
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.2646, 88.4057, 96.1068



91.9970, 98.4601, 107.2208



78.5226, 88.3342, 82.0201



19.5206, 20.9885, 22.8543



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

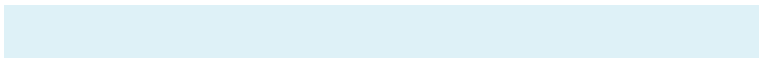
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.2646, 88.4057, 96.1068



83.5140, 94.1870, 102.3028



78.2968, 85.0110, 100.2822



16.8166, 18.6858, 20.3187



22.4320, 37.1176, 31.3584



2.0114, 3.2782, 2.9659



# Inverse Universe

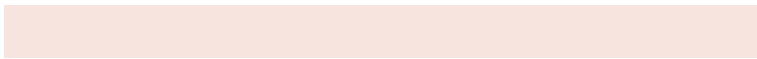
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4858, 77.6204, 84.2484



82.5329, 80.5984, 87.3631



79.3577, 80.6751, 80.4977



16.6622, 16.5477, 17.9679



20.7540, 10.6450, 3.4130

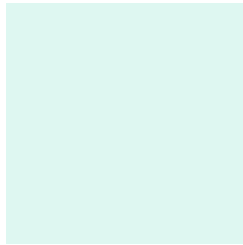


1.8628, 0.9511, 0.5038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

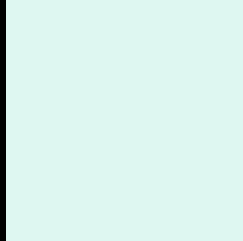
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

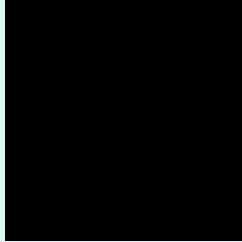
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

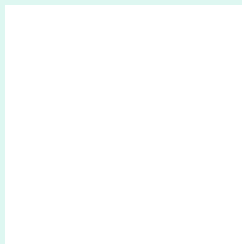
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048.



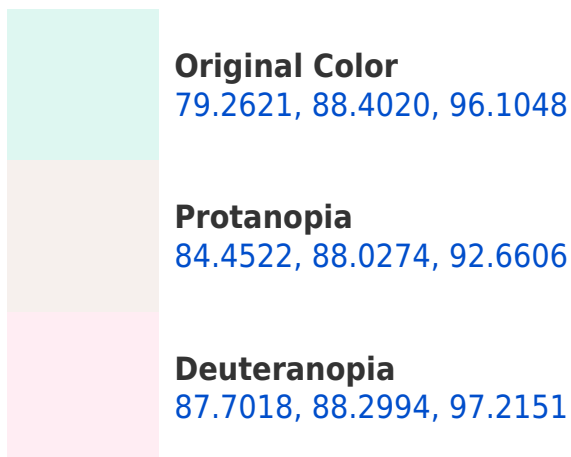
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2621, 88.4020,

96.1048.

# 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

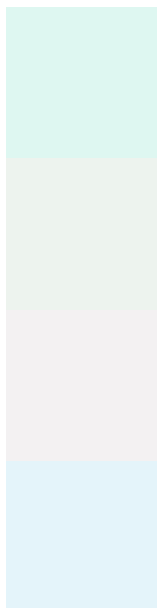




## **Tritanopia**

83.3793, 88.4770, 107.2909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048

## Protanomaly

82.4083, 88.2788, 93.5850

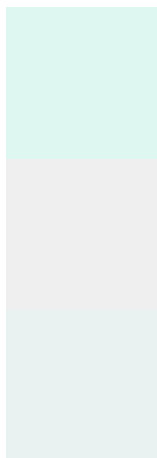
## Deuteranomaly

84.4445, 88.3761, 96.6120

## Tritanomaly

81.6009, 88.0975, 103.1462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.0846, 87.1192, 94.9801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 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(222, 247, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 247, 241)  
}
```

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(222, 247, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 247, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 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(222, 247, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 247, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 247, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 247, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2621, 88.4020, 96.1048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 247, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
247, 241) }
```

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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