

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.3796, 92.4627, 83.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.3796, 92.4627, 83.7204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2035, 92.3773,  
83.4682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFDF
RGB	222, 255, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 94%
HSV	122°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682
YIQ	241.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

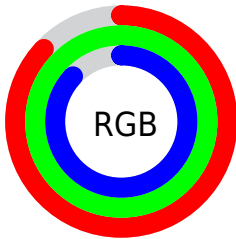
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 254, 255
Decimal	14614495
CIE Lab	96.97, -16.44, 11.74
CIE LCh	97, 20.206, 144.474
Yxy	92.3773, 0.3105, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804575 (0xFFDEFFDF)
YUV	241.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883
Hunter-Lab	96.1131, -21.1022, 15.7895

# Details

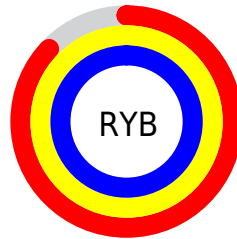
The XYZ color **79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.2510, 80.6591, 104.8411**, and the grayscale version is **84.0657, 88.4437, 96.3152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1983, 51.4308, 44.6961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8805, 87.4131, 66.8347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1961, 98.1460, 102.7241**.

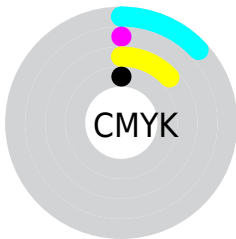
# Distribution



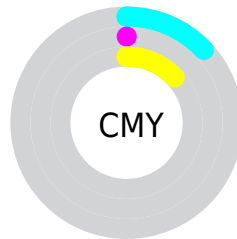
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 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 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.2035, 92.3773,  
83.4682

79.2035, 92.3773,  
83.4682

481.0220,  
535.7342, 526.5574

59.3693, 69.9540,  
62.0336

131.2017,  
150.6362, 140.0861

43.1580, 51.4891,  
44.6239

164.0965,  
187.2407, 176.1065

30.2042, 36.5980,  
30.8205

202.0756,  
229.3410, 217.8260

20.1425, 24.8964,  
20.2049

245.5042,  
277.3215, 265.6630

12.6075, 15.9999,  
12.3585

294.7478,  
331.5667, 320.0361

7.2340, 9.5241,  
6.8628

350.1718,

3.6565, 5.0846,

392.4610, 381.3638

3.2993

412.1414,  
460.3886, 450.0647

■ 1.5097, 2.2970,  
1.2494

■ 0.3324, 0.7721,  
0.0198

■ 79.2035, 92.3773,  
83.4682

■ 79.2035, 92.3773,  
83.4682

■ 68.8805, 87.4131,  
66.8347

■ 91.1961, 98.1460,  
102.7241

■ 60.1509, 83.2165,  
52.7060

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.9362, 79.7496,  
40.9623

■ 47.1500, 76.9708,  
31.4719

■ 42.6975, 74.8342,  
24.0908

■ 39.4721, 73.2884,  
18.6580

■ 37.3513, 72.2740,  
14.9896

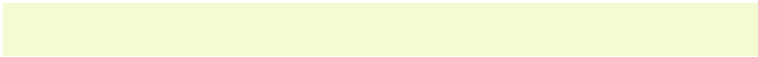
■ 36.1870, 71.7196,  
12.8663

■ 35.8024, 71.5369,  
12.1430

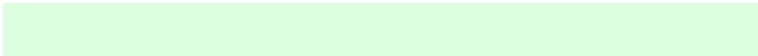
# Harmonies

## Analogous

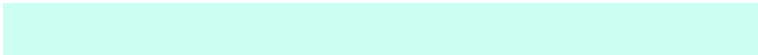
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.3512, 92.3773, 74.6982



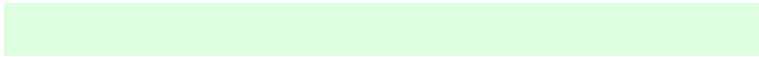
79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



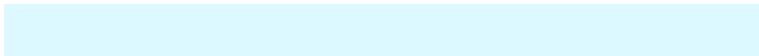
77.3658, 92.3773, 97.5986

# Triad

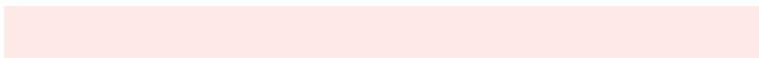
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



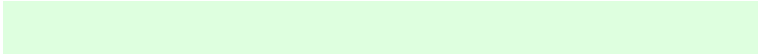
86.7534, 92.3773, 135.0684



98.1303, 92.3773, 88.1646

# Complementary

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



79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



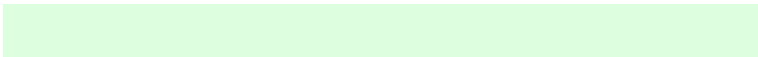
85.2510, 80.6591, 104.8411

# 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.



99.1366, 92.3773, 103.6280



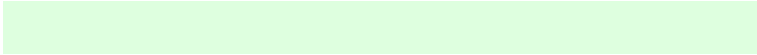
79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



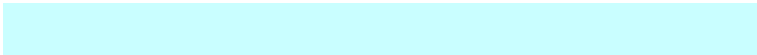
92.4081, 92.3773, 131.8481

# Square

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



79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



81.6025, 92.3773, 128.2702



97.0010, 92.3773, 119.8911

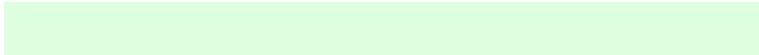


94.3074, 92.3773, 77.1978



# Rectangle

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



79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



77.6382, 92.3773, 108.6114



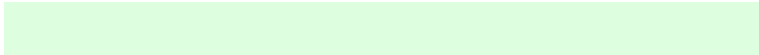
97.0010, 92.3773, 119.8911



98.8159, 92.3773, 92.9607

# Sweetspot

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



79.2042, 92.3777, 83.4696



89.8446, 97.4958, 100.5569



89.9830, 97.9498, 83.2719



19.0275, 20.7705, 21.1979



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

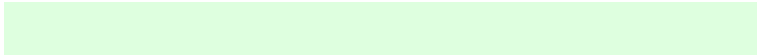


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

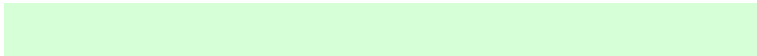


# Same Dimension

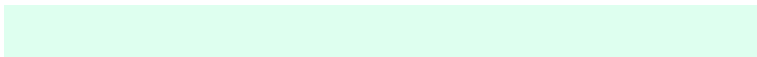
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.2042, 92.3777, 83.4696



75.8720, 90.7750, 78.1072



81.4722, 93.2848, 95.4124



17.7939, 20.1771, 19.2176



18.7171, 37.3834, 6.3957



1.8299, 3.6429, 0.6622



# Inverse Universe

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



85.2510, 80.6591, 104.8411



83.1887, 76.5950, 103.9669



82.7871, 79.6735, 91.8662



18.7675, 18.2903, 22.6587



30.3535, 14.6307, 47.3735



2.9626, 1.4274, 4.6505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

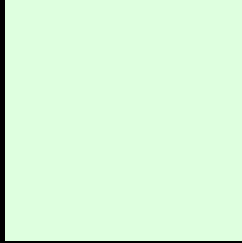
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

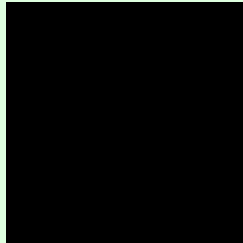
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

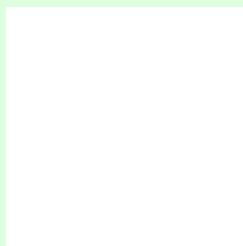
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682.



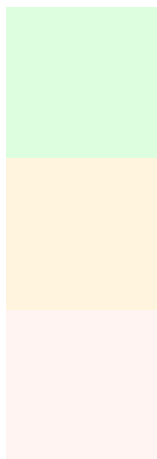
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2035, 92.3773,

83.4682.

# 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

79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682

### Protanopia

87.2117, 91.8925, 82.9525

### Deuteranopia

89.4679, 92.3122, 96.3217

## **Tritanopia**

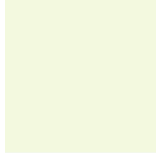
87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187

# Trichromacy



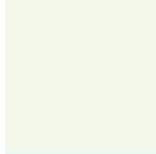
## Original Color

79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



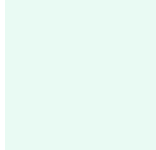
## Protanomaly

84.1571, 92.1338, 83.1601



## Deuteranomaly

85.3808, 92.1300, 91.1247



## Tritanomaly

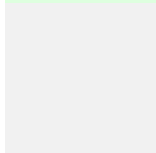
83.9675, 92.1659, 98.1583

# Monochromacy



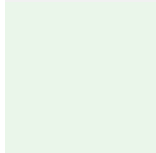
## Original Color

79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.7387, 89.3445, 90.7790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 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, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 223)  
}
```

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, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 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, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2035, 92.3773, 83.4682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 223) }
```

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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