

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.3839, 72.3859, 98.5448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.3839, 72.3859, 98.5448)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2828, 72.3983,  
98.6025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBD0F8
RGB	251, 208, 248
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 97%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1843, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	304°, 84%, 90%
HSV	304°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025
YIQ	225.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

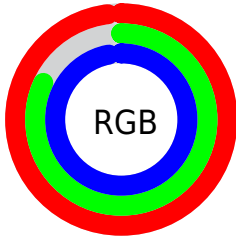
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 208, 248
Decimal	16503032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.16, 21.71, -13.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 25.780, 327.345
Yxy	72.3983, 0.3168, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294693112 (0xFFFBD0F8)
YUV	225.4170, 11.1334, 22.4363
Hunter-Lab	85.0872, 17.4207, -9.1466

# Details

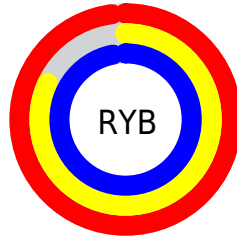
The XYZ color **79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.2703, 87.1095, 74.6368**, and the grayscale version is **71.7858, 75.5242, 82.2459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1538, 38.0576, 54.9406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3712, 61.0067, 95.2983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1697, 85.7339, 102.2460**.

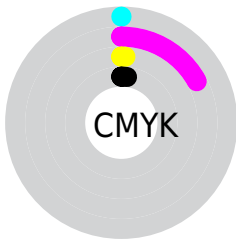
# Distribution



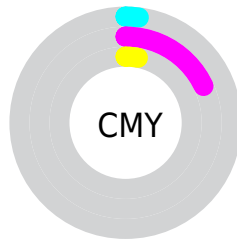
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 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 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.2828, 72.3983,  
98.6025

79.2828, 72.3983,  
98.6025

481.2860,  
468.9268, 576.9112

59.4348, 53.4841,  
74.5236

131.3127,  
122.6226, 161.2705

43.2109, 38.1894,  
54.7233

164.2254,  
154.7016, 200.6966

30.2459, 26.1297,  
38.7831

202.2236,  
191.9375, 246.0755

20.1743, 16.9207,  
26.2845

245.6728,  
234.7149, 297.8258

12.6308, 10.1780,  
16.8089

294.9382,  
283.4182, 356.3659

7.2501, 5.5171,  
9.9378

350.3853,

3.6667, 2.5537,

338.4316, 422.1145

5.2527

412.3795,  
400.1397, 495.4901

■ 1.5154, 0.9035,  
2.3350

■ 0.3362, 0.0000,  
0.7507

■ 79.2828, 72.3983,  
98.6025

■ 79.2828, 72.3983,  
98.6025

■ 73.3712, 61.0067,  
95.2983

■ 86.1697, 85.7339,  
102.2460

■ 68.3828, 51.4589,  
92.3135

■ 93.0364, 99.0264,  
105.8946

■ 64.2709, 43.6598,  
89.6333

■ 93.3146, 99.1377,  
107.3596

■ 60.9817, 37.5021,  
87.2399

■ 93.5942, 99.2495,  
108.8319

■ 58.4557, 32.8670,  
85.1132

■ 56.6255, 29.6192,  
83.2308

■ 55.4116, 27.6001,  
81.5663

■ 54.7121, 26.6058,  
80.0855

■ 54.5618, 26.4205,  
79.6795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4023, 72.3983, 112.9926



79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025



81.3456, 72.3983, 80.4123

# Triad

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



79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025



69.3629, 72.3983, 49.5480



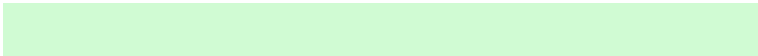
58.8112, 72.3983, 95.4746

# Complementary

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



79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025



72.2703, 87.1095, 74.6368

# 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.



57.6376, 72.3983, 77.2675



79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025



63.5097, 72.3983, 52.3564

# Square

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



79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025



75.4086, 72.3983, 53.5624



59.3070, 72.3983, 61.8940



62.6126, 72.3983, 111.0055



# Rectangle

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



79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025



80.7586, 72.3983, 69.1354



59.3070, 72.3983, 61.8940



58.1065, 72.3983, 89.3898

# Sweetspot

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



79.2850, 72.4015, 98.6041



90.9737, 92.0760, 106.8362



66.7975, 65.9097, 100.4693



19.3541, 19.4788, 22.8068



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.



79.2850, 72.4015, 98.6041



79.6858, 70.2251, 100.8394



76.1566, 71.1501, 82.1303



17.9377, 17.5024, 21.5276



28.7022, 13.8966, 42.0016



2.6736, 1.2932, 3.9704



# Inverse Universe

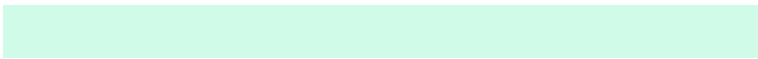
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.2850, 72.4015, 98.6041



79.6858, 70.2251, 100.8394



75.1298, 88.2533, 89.6946



17.9377, 17.5024, 21.5276



28.7022, 13.8966, 42.0016



2.6736, 1.2932, 3.9704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

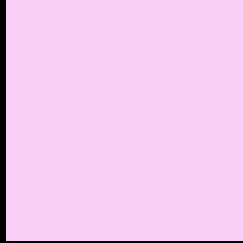
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 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 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2828, 72.3983,



# 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

79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025

### Protanopia

71.6675, 72.8535, 104.8926

### Deuteranopia

74.0439, 72.3052, 98.0495



## Tritanopia

76.0093, 72.1464, 83.3183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025

## Protanomaly

74.1215, 72.6340, 102.2086

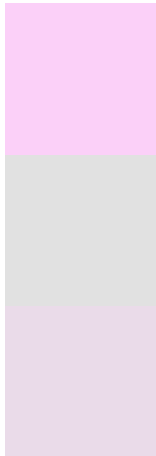
## Deuteranomaly

75.5919, 71.9795, 97.9050

## Tritanomaly

77.1089, 72.2311, 88.4752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

73.9712, 74.0387, 87.4830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 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(251, 208, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 208, 248)  
}
```

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(251, 208, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 208, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 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(251, 208, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 208, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 208, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 208, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 208, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 208,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2828, 72.3983, 98.6025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 208, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
208, 248) }
```

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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