

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4237, 87.9225, 93.1377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4237, 87.9225, 93.1377)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.6059, 88.1947,  
92.9484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F6ED
RGB	226, 246, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0353, 0.0706
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	153°, 53%, 93%
HSV	153°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484
YIQ	238.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

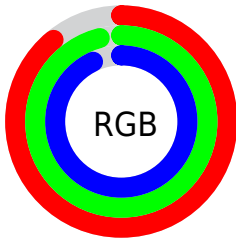
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 239, 246
Decimal	14874349
CIE Lab	95.24, -8.19, 2.07
CIE LCh	95, 8.445, 165.788
Yxy	88.1947, 0.3053, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064429 (0xFFE2F6ED)
YUV	238.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957
Hunter-Lab	93.9120, -13.0379, 7.0568

# Details

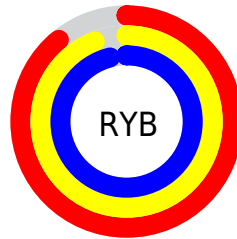
The XYZ color **79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.2010, 79.9861, 89.8133**, and the grayscale version is **82.0540, 86.3272, 94.0103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5485, 48.8210, 50.8442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8706, 83.8752, 84.3547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5529, 93.1323, 102.1240**.

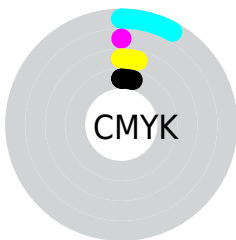
# Distribution



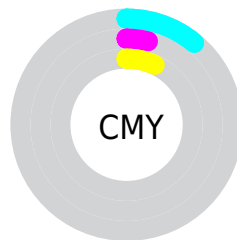
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 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 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6059, 88.1947,  
92.9484

79.6059, 88.1947,  
92.9484

482.3605,  
522.1406, 558.3916

59.7015, 66.4843,  
69.8412

131.7649,  
144.8282, 153.3983

43.4266, 48.6657,  
50.9211

164.7502,  
180.5201, 191.5780

30.4159, 34.3543,  
35.7695

202.8266,  
221.6413, 235.6190

20.3041, 23.1659,  
23.9680

246.3592,  
268.5762, 285.9397

12.7259, 14.7161,  
15.0979

295.7136,  
321.7092, 342.9589

7.3157, 8.6204,  
8.7407

351.2550,

3.7084, 4.4944,

381.4247, 407.0948

4.4780

413.3489,  
448.1070, 478.7663

■ 1.5385, 1.9538,  
1.8910

■ 0.3518, 0.5804,  
0.4870

■ 79.6059, 88.1947,  
92.9484

■ 79.6059, 88.1947,  
92.9484

■ 70.8706, 83.8752,  
84.3547

■ 89.5529, 93.1323,  
102.1240

■ 63.2908, 80.1375,  
76.3255

■ 92.2474, 94.3948,  
107.9658

■ 56.8170, 76.9588,  
68.8507

■ 51.3928, 74.3104,  
61.9177

■ 46.9570, 72.1608,  
55.5136

■ 43.4414, 70.4752,  
49.6246

■ 40.7688, 69.2139,  
44.2363

■ 38.8483, 68.3304,  
39.3330

■ 37.5553, 67.7606,  
34.8973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

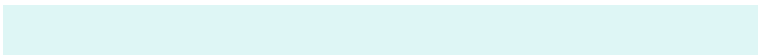
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.6918, 88.1947, 87.4529



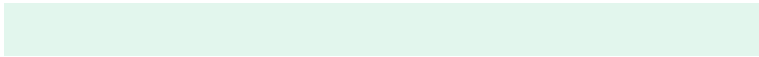
79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484



79.6364, 88.1947, 99.5216

# Triad

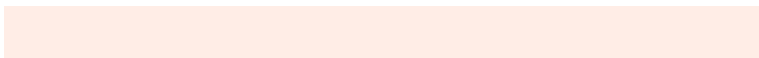
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484



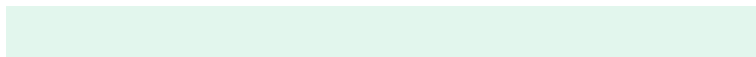
85.0372, 88.1947, 108.7592



86.9529, 88.1947, 87.2214

# Complementary

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



79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484



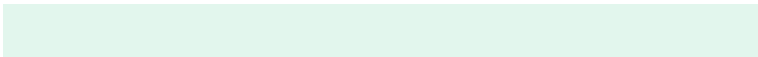
80.2010, 79.9861, 89.8133

# Split Complementary

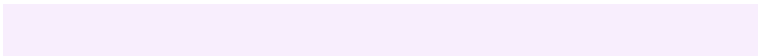
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1609, 88.1947, 92.6192



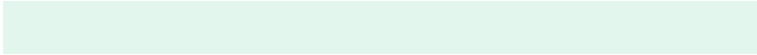
79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484



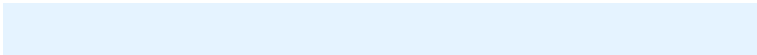
87.0412, 88.1947, 105.1483

# Square

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



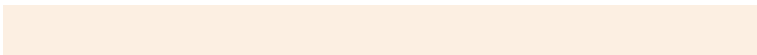
79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484



82.7437, 88.1947, 108.8573



88.1935, 88.1947, 99.1770



84.9185, 88.1947, 84.2504

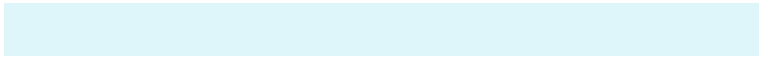


# Rectangle

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



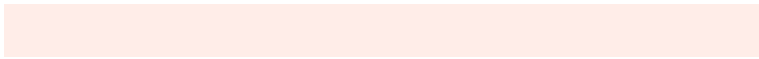
79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484



80.2848, 88.1947, 103.6392



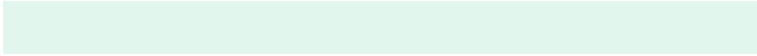
88.1935, 88.1947, 99.1770



87.4707, 88.1947, 88.8009

# Sweetspot

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



79.6084, 88.1984, 92.9503



92.8311, 98.8986, 106.8785



81.0575, 89.1255, 84.8837



19.8929, 21.1799, 22.8977



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

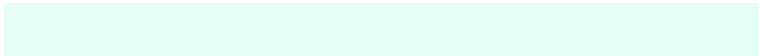


# Same Dimension

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



79.6084, 88.1984, 92.9503



84.4896, 94.7631, 99.0462



80.7550, 88.3331, 99.9869



16.6636, 18.6246, 19.5126



20.0069, 36.1476, 18.5878



1.8102, 3.1977, 1.9063



# Inverse Universe

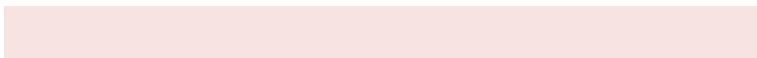
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2010, 79.9861, 89.8133



85.2717, 83.9253, 94.9065



79.1142, 79.8420, 83.1942



16.8092, 16.6065, 18.7417



21.8780, 11.0947, 9.3321

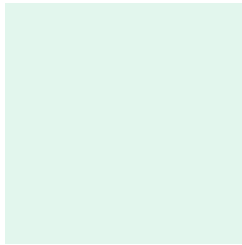


1.9739, 0.9955, 1.0889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

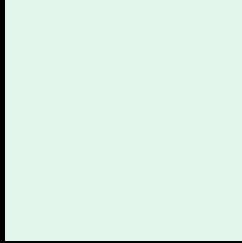
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

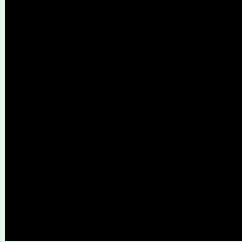
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

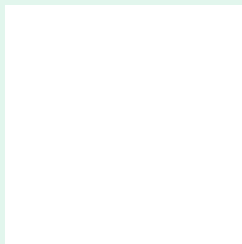
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484.



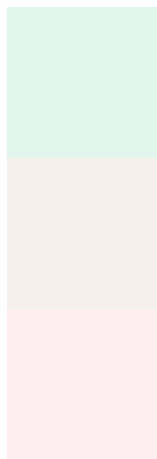
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6059, 88.1947,

92.9484.

# 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

79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484

### Protanopia

84.3691, 88.0348, 90.3876

### Deuteranopia

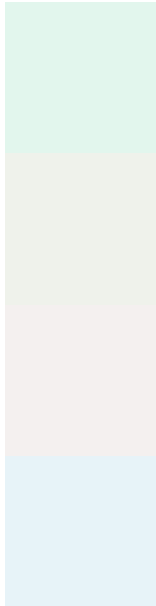
87.2524, 88.1196, 94.8482



## Tritanopia

83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484

## Protanomaly

82.3441, 87.8531, 91.2146

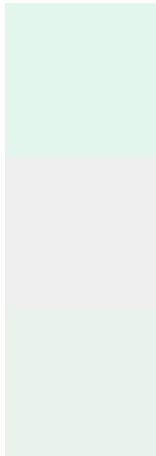
## Deuteranomaly

84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758

## Tritanomaly

81.9489, 87.8674, 101.4479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.1164, 87.1697, 93.4391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 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(226, 246, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 246, 237)  
}
```

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(226, 246, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 246, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 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(226, 246, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 246, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 246, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 246, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6059, 88.1947, 92.9484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 246, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
246, 237) }
```

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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