

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4327, 83.5086, 75.0248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4327, 83.5086, 75.0248)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.3748, 83.6332,  
74.9101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5EBD5
RGB	245, 235, 213
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0784, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	41°, 62%, 90%
HSV	41°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101
YIQ	235.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

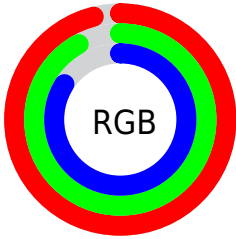
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 245, 213
Decimal	16116693
CIE Lab	93.29, -0.23, 11.87
CIE LCh	93, 11.876, 91.107
Yxy	83.6332, 0.3336, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294306773 (0xFFF5EBD5)
YUV	235.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473
Hunter-Lab	91.4512, -5.1110, 15.4498

# Details

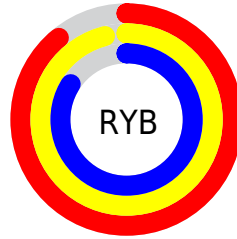
The XYZ color **79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **70.3096, 73.5128, 96.8708**, and the grayscale version is **79.4098, 83.5453, 90.9809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.2779, 45.5276, 38.8545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3536, 78.1967, 59.0356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9647, 89.4536, 93.2939**.

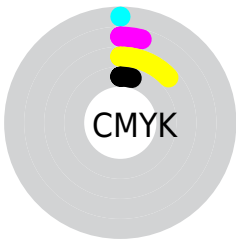
# Distribution



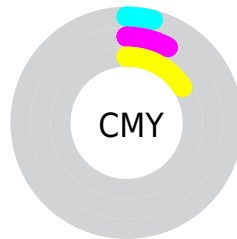
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 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 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.3748, 83.6332,  
74.9101

 79.3748, 83.6332,  
74.9101

481.5921,  
507.0944, 496.8557

 59.5107, 62.7126,  
55.0380


131.4415,  
138.4620, 127.9310

 43.2723, 45.6088,  
39.0333


164.3749,  
173.1390, 161.9169

 30.2943, 31.9372,  
26.4776


202.3953,  
213.1702, 201.4444

 20.2113, 21.3135,  
16.9523

245.8683,  
258.9401, 246.9321

 12.6579, 13.3534,  
10.0389

295.1591,  
310.8331, 298.7985

 7.2687, 7.6723,  
5.3188

350.6331,

 3.6785, 3.8860,

369.2336, 357.4623

2.3735

412.6556,  
434.5259, 423.3418

■ 1.5219, 1.6100,  
0.7720

■ 0.3407, 0.3643,  
0.0000

■ 79.3748, 83.6332,  
74.9101

■ 79.3748, 83.6332,  
74.9101

■ 74.3536, 78.1967,  
59.0356

■ 84.9647, 89.4536,  
93.2939

■ 69.8722, 73.1222,  
45.5540

■ 89.9891, 95.1977,  
108.2398

■ 65.9089, 68.4021,  
34.3478

■ 91.4666, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 62.4379, 64.0240,  
25.2871

■ 59.4311, 59.9747,  
18.2290

■ 56.8567, 56.2395,  
13.0131

■ 54.6783, 52.8017,  
9.4538

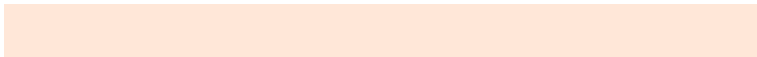
■ 52.8520, 49.6416,  
7.3265

■ 51.7467, 47.5929,  
6.4590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4312, 83.6332, 76.8047



79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101



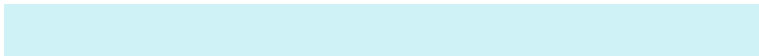
76.4252, 83.6332, 77.1019

# Triad

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



79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101



74.4538, 83.6332, 100.2502



84.8713, 83.6332, 99.6374

# Complementary

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



79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101



70.3096, 73.5128, 96.8708

# Split Complementary

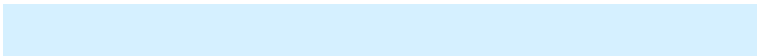
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6374, 83.6332, 106.6138



79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101



76.6213, 83.6332, 106.9836

# Square

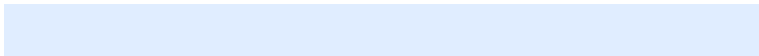
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101



73.6304, 83.6332, 91.3953



79.6070, 83.6332, 109.3840



85.6543, 83.6332, 90.7302



# Rectangle

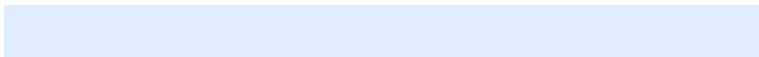
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101



74.9030, 83.6332, 80.6741



79.6070, 83.6332, 109.3840



84.2623, 83.6332, 102.3061

# Sweetspot

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



79.3771, 83.6369, 74.9119



92.4429, 97.3444, 100.1433



74.7888, 72.3371, 79.9281



19.6841, 20.7304, 21.0933



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

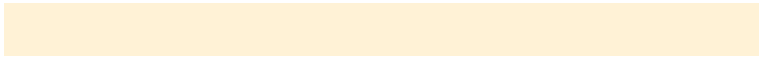


# Same Dimension

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



79.3771, 83.6369, 74.9119



85.2315, 89.7819, 76.5898



80.3053, 88.4839, 75.7985



17.4526, 18.3892, 17.4272



28.0059, 25.8974, 3.5226



2.5529, 2.4591, 0.3401



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3096, 73.5128, 96.8708



73.2938, 76.4539, 105.5018



69.4501, 69.2217, 96.0878



16.0035, 16.7712, 20.9363



10.3993, 6.5924, 47.2624

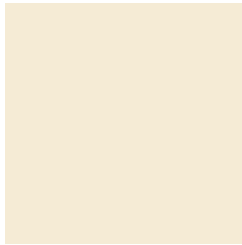


1.0019, 0.7552, 4.1832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

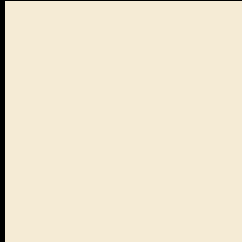
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

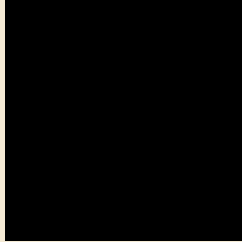
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101.



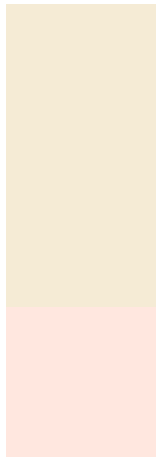
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3748, 83.6332,



# 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

79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101

### Protanopia

79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101

### Deuteranopia

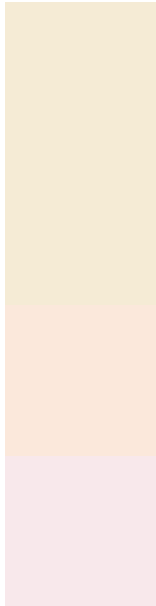
83.1352, 83.7395, 81.5937



## Tritanopia

84.6644, 83.6949, 100.4994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101

## Protanomaly

79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101

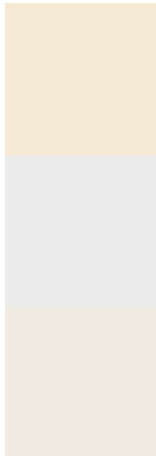
## Deuteranomaly

81.4265, 83.3369, 78.8118

## Tritanomaly

82.5634, 83.6678, 90.3952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.1701, 83.3134, 84.5814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 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(245, 235, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 235, 213)  
}
```

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(245, 235, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 235, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 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(245, 235, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 235, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 235, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 235, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 235, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 235,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3748, 83.6332, 74.9101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 235, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
235, 213) }
```

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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