

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4524, 88.9280, 96.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4524, 88.9280, 96.9040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.4132, 88.9178,  
96.9817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF8F2
RGB	221, 248, 242
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0274, 0.0510
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	167°, 66%, 92%
HSV	167°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817
YIQ	239.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

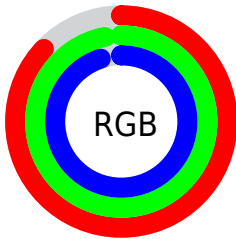
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 236, 248
Decimal	14547186
CIE Lab	95.55, -9.87, -0.11
CIE LCh	96, 9.874, 180.635
Yxy	88.9178, 0.2993, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737266 (0xFFDDDF8F2)
YUV	239.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991
Hunter-Lab	94.2962, -14.6916, 5.0288

# Details

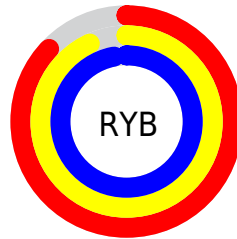
The XYZ color **79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4362, 77.2177, 83.4476**, and the grayscale version is **82.2331, 86.5156, 94.2155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.4384, 49.3514, 53.6907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5978, 84.9855, 92.3592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3741, 93.4426, 101.7919**.

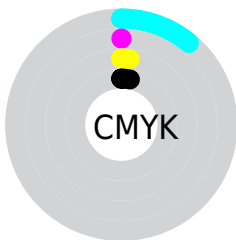
# Distribution



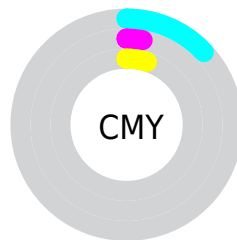
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 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 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.4132, 88.9178,  
96.9817

79.4132, 88.9178,  
96.9817

481.7198,  
524.5042, 571.6355

59.5424, 67.0834,  
73.1795

131.4953,  
145.8343, 159.0186

43.2980, 49.1524,  
53.6300

164.4372,  
181.6851, 198.0904

30.3145, 34.7404,  
37.9148

202.4670,  
222.9769, 243.0891

20.2267, 23.4630,  
25.6152

245.9499,  
270.0941, 294.4333

12.6691, 14.9357,  
16.3128

295.2512,  
323.4210, 352.5415

7.2765, 8.7743,  
9.5890

350.7364,

3.6835, 4.5943,

383.3421, 417.8322

5.0253

412.7708,  
450.2417, 490.7240

■ 1.5247, 2.0112,  
2.2031

■ 0.3425, 0.6140,  
0.6762

■ 79.4132, 88.9178,  
96.9817

■ 79.4132, 88.9178,  
96.9817

■ 71.5978, 84.9855,  
92.3592

■ 88.3741, 93.4426,  
101.7919

■ 64.8712, 81.6092,  
87.9150

■ 92.5434, 95.4919,  
106.5075

■ 59.1836, 78.7657,  
83.6475

■ 92.8591, 95.6182,  
108.1697

■ 54.4779, 76.4256,  
79.5529

■ 50.6916, 74.5567,  
75.6270

■ 47.7549, 73.1229,  
71.8655

■ 45.5875, 72.0831,  
68.2634

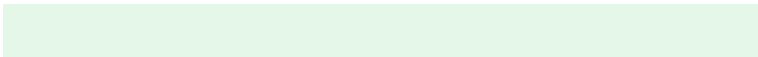
■ 44.0936, 71.3878,  
64.8148

■ 43.1798, 70.9825,  
61.7988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

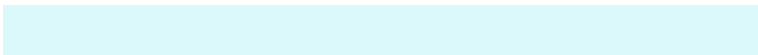
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0565, 88.9178, 89.6862



79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817



80.1121, 88.9178, 104.6158

# Triad

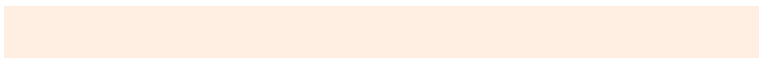
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817



87.1949, 88.9178, 110.2227



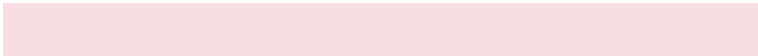
87.0929, 88.9178, 84.3928

# Complementary

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



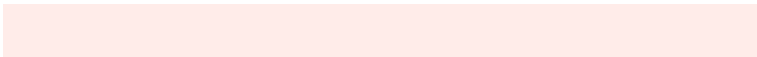
79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817



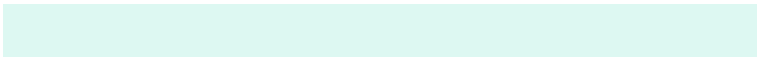
78.4362, 77.2177, 83.4476

# 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.



89.0736, 88.9178, 89.4146



79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817



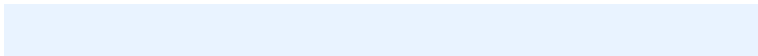
89.1334, 88.9178, 104.3147

# Square

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



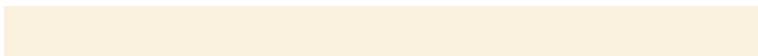
79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817



84.5714, 88.9178, 112.5066



89.8281, 88.9178, 96.6512



84.4560, 88.9178, 82.6572

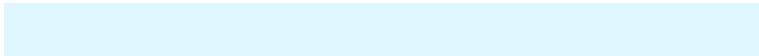


# Rectangle

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



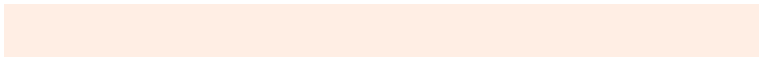
79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817



81.2539, 88.9178, 108.8092



89.8281, 88.9178, 96.6512



87.8595, 88.9178, 85.7388

# Sweetspot

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



79.4157, 88.9215, 96.9837



92.0187, 98.4688, 107.3350



78.3946, 88.7389, 81.4044



19.5265, 20.9909, 22.8852



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

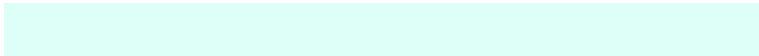


# Same Dimension

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



79.4157, 88.9215, 96.9837



82.7241, 93.7803, 102.2474



78.1610, 84.9450, 101.0879



17.5909, 19.5387, 21.3125



23.3797, 38.3649, 33.6722



2.2046, 3.5689, 3.3252



# Inverse Universe

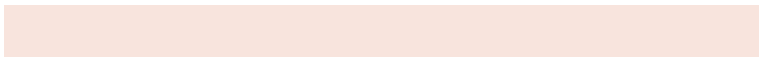
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4362, 77.2177, 83.4476



81.4951, 79.0924, 85.2612



79.5640, 80.7765, 79.8059



17.4026, 17.2884, 18.7098



21.3290, 10.9473, 3.1751

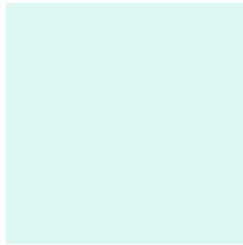


2.0134, 1.0291, 0.4941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

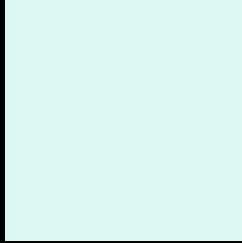
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

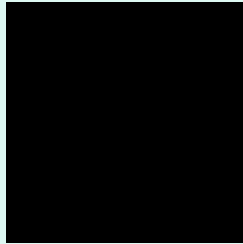
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

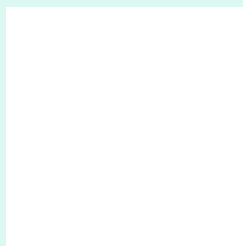
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817.



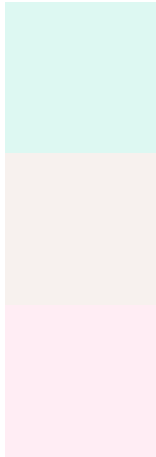
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4132, 88.9178,

96.9817.

# 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

79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817

### Protanopia

85.2457, 88.8578, 93.5473

### Deuteranopia

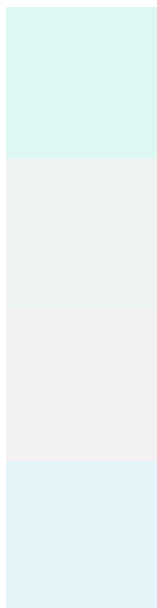
87.8533, 88.3600, 98.0128



## Tritanopia

83.3793, 88.4770, 107.2909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817

## Protanomaly

83.1906, 89.1105, 94.4768

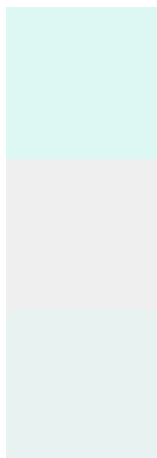
## Deuteranomaly

84.5951, 88.4363, 97.4053

## Tritanomaly

81.9026, 88.7009, 103.2467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.7590, 86.9513, 94.9649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 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(221, 248, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 248, 242)  
}
```

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(221, 248, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 248, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 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(221, 248, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 248, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 248, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 248, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 248, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 248,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.4132, 88.9178, 96.9817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 248, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
248, 242) }
```

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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