

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.5041, 86.7638, 77.1494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.5041, 86.7638, 77.1494)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2778, 86.5877,  
76.8247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF2D7
RGB	238, 242, 215
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0510, 0.1569
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	69°, 51%, 90%
HSV	69°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247
YIQ	237.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

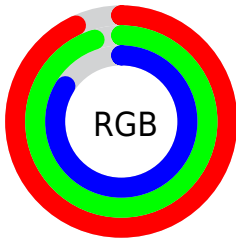
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 242, 219
Decimal	15659735
CIE Lab	94.56, -5.90, 12.58
CIE LCh	95, 13.892, 115.151
Yxy	86.5877, 0.3267, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849815 (0xFFEEF2D7)
YUV	237.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403
Hunter-Lab	93.0525, -10.7655, 16.1866

# Details

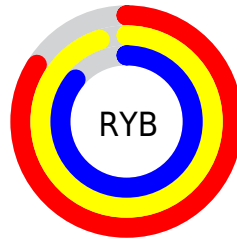
The XYZ color **79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5442, 70.0741, 93.8693**, and the grayscale version is **81.1386, 85.3642, 92.9616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1955, 47.6010, 40.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2032, 84.8229, 61.5845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8412, 88.5565, 94.4925**.

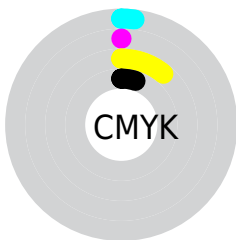
# Distribution



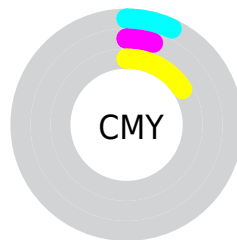
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 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 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.2778, 86.5877,  
76.8247

79.2778, 86.5877,  
76.8247

481.2693,  
516.8671, 503.5879

59.4307, 65.1541,  
56.5983

131.3057,  
142.5893, 130.6627

43.2076, 47.5860,  
40.2756

164.2173,  
177.9261, 165.1115

30.2433, 33.4992,  
27.4381

202.2143,  
218.6660, 205.1381

20.1723, 22.5091,  
17.6672

245.6621,  
265.1935, 251.1611

12.6293, 14.2315,  
10.5443

294.9262,  
317.8930, 303.5990

7.2490, 8.2818,  
5.6510

350.3719,

3.6660, 4.2758,

377.1488, 362.8705

2.5687

412.3645,  
443.3454, 429.3939

■ 1.5150, 1.8290,  
0.8763

■ 0.3360, 0.5052,  
0.0000

■ 79.2778, 86.5877,  
76.8247

■ 79.2778, 86.5877,  
76.8247

■ 75.2032, 84.8229,  
61.5845

■ 83.8412, 88.5565,  
94.4925

■ 71.5901, 83.2426,  
48.6602

■ 87.5225, 90.1724,  
107.3998

■ 68.4190, 81.8418,  
37.9400

■ 88.7881, 90.8249,  
107.4591

■ 65.6665, 80.6112,  
29.3003

■ 90.0781, 91.4899,  
107.5194

■ 63.3065, 79.5404,  
22.6056

■ 91.0439, 91.9877,  
107.5646

■ 61.3103, 78.6177,  
17.7044

■ 59.6445, 77.8299,  
14.4225

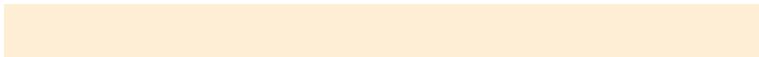
■ 58.2695, 77.1610,  
12.5514

■ 57.2399, 76.6463,  
11.7773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

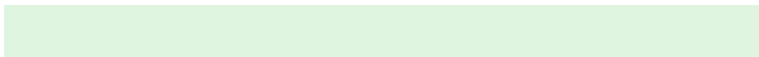
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.9089, 86.5877, 75.1957



79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247



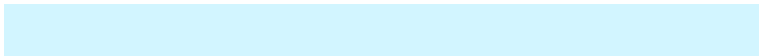
76.5326, 86.5877, 82.9846

# Triad

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



79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247



78.2545, 86.5877, 112.2273



89.6809, 86.5877, 96.0323

# Complementary

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



79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247



69.5442, 70.0741, 93.8693

# Split Complementary

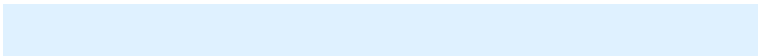
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3481, 86.5877, 106.5549



79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247



81.6922, 86.5877, 116.3458

# Square

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



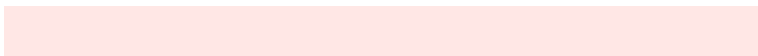
79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247



75.9544, 86.5877, 103.3141



85.3960, 86.5877, 114.1956

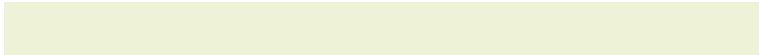


88.9874, 86.5877, 85.7872

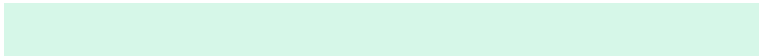


# Rectangle

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



79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247



75.5362, 86.5877, 89.0950



85.3960, 86.5877, 114.1956



89.4539, 86.5877, 99.6609

# Sweetspot

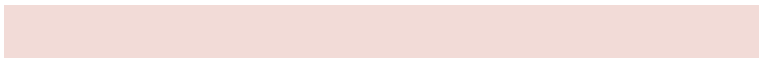
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.2801, 86.5915, 76.8266



93.4264, 99.3025, 102.5223



74.1139, 74.2405, 74.7149



19.9061, 21.2157, 21.5884



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

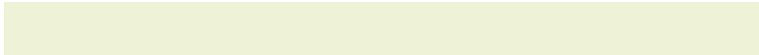


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

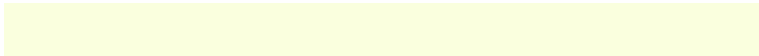


# Same Dimension

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



79.2801, 86.5915, 76.8266



88.3791, 97.1254, 83.0909



75.0411, 84.4062, 76.6282



16.8791, 18.3334, 16.7988



30.8400, 41.2202, 6.3308



2.6276, 3.4611, 0.5296



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5442, 70.0741, 93.8693



75.7363, 75.6758, 105.2229



73.6414, 72.1863, 94.0610



15.1154, 15.3412, 19.8861



9.0679, 3.6801, 45.3603

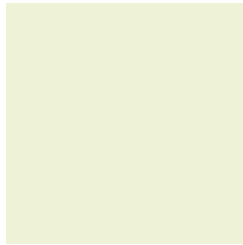


0.8204, 0.3402, 3.7766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

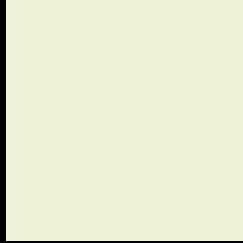
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

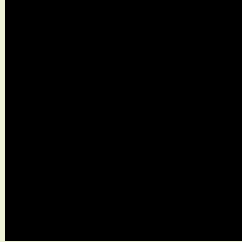
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

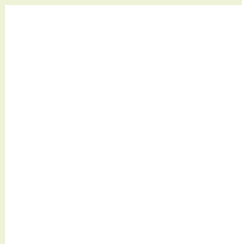
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247.



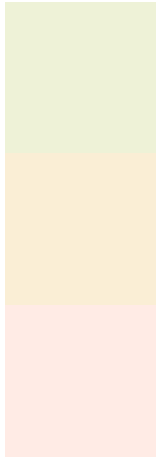
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2778, 86.5877,



# 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

79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247

### Protanopia

82.0091, 86.2772, 75.2816

### Deuteranopia

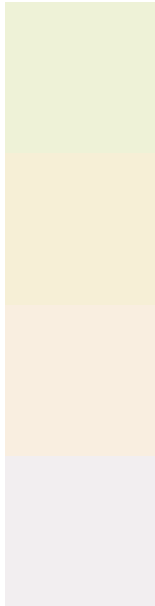
85.0912, 86.3338, 86.3080



## Tritanopia

85.3537, 86.4440, 106.7945

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247

## Protanomaly

81.0101, 86.1809, 75.9832

## Deuteranomaly

83.0960, 86.6706, 82.8705

## Tritanomaly

82.9207, 86.3176, 94.7286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.4093, 85.6233, 87.1518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 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(238, 242, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 242, 215)  
}
```

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(238, 242, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 242, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 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(238, 242, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 242, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 242, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 242, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2778, 86.5877, 76.8247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 242, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
242, 215) }
```

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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