

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.5297, 73.8467,  
88.6594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3EB
RGB	255, 211, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 91%
HSV	327°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594
YIQ	226.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

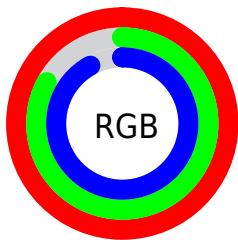
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 235
Decimal	16765931
CIE Lab	88.85, 19.22, -5.98
CIE LCh	89, 20.129, 342.704
Yxy	73.8467, 0.3286, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956011 (0xFFFFD3EB)
YUV	226.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507
Hunter-Lab	85.9341, 14.8123, -1.0164

# Details

The XYZ color **79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.0501, 91.1395, 89.1354**, and the grayscale version is **72.8991, 76.6956, 83.5215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3139, 39.0374, 47.8999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0696, 61.5198, 78.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1071, 88.2330, 100.0537**.

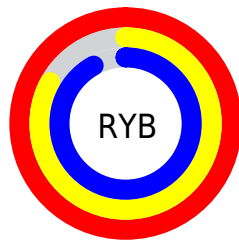
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

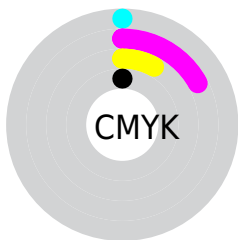
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (92%)

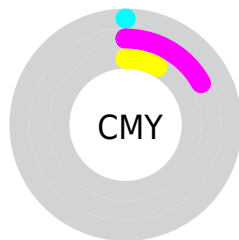


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 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 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.5297, 73.8467,  
88.6594

 79.5297, 73.8467,  
88.6594


482.1072,  
473.9441, 544.1174

 59.6386, 54.6686,  
66.3019


131.6583,  
124.6785, 147.3940

 43.3757, 39.1364,  
48.0595


164.6265,  
157.1009, 184.6082

 30.3758, 26.8659,  
33.5137


202.6844,  
194.7069, 227.6117

 20.2735, 17.4725,  
22.2459

246.1974,  
237.8809, 276.8230

 12.7034, 10.5720,  
13.8376

295.5308,  
287.0072, 332.6607

 7.3002, 5.7798,  
7.8704

351.0500,

 3.6986, 2.7117,

342.4702, 395.5433

3.9255

413.1203,  
404.6544, 465.8893

■ 1.5331, 0.9831,  
1.5846

■ 0.3482, 0.0000,  
0.2798

■ 79.5297, 73.8467,  
88.6594

■ 79.5297, 73.8467,  
88.6594

■ 72.0696, 61.5198,  
78.1780

■ 88.1071, 88.2330,  
100.0537

■ 65.6725, 51.1479,  
68.5782

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2870, 42.6311,  
59.8335

■ 55.8550, 35.8568,  
51.9136

■ 52.3122, 30.7003,  
44.7860

■ 49.5860, 27.0198,  
38.4149

■ 47.5913, 24.6489,  
32.7599

■ 46.2187, 23.3731,  
27.7722

■ 45.9063, 23.1265,  
26.5023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7437, 73.8467, 101.8038



79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594



79.7413, 73.8467, 74.6433

# Triad

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



79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594



68.1468, 73.8467, 56.9477



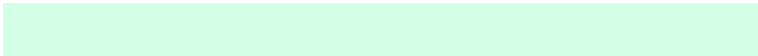
63.5202, 73.8467, 100.0331

# Complementary

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



79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594



77.0501, 91.1395, 89.1354

# 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.



61.4319, 73.8467, 86.4590



79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594



64.0187, 73.8467, 62.2394

# Square

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



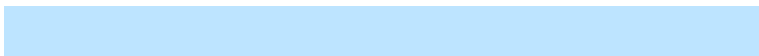
79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594



73.0145, 73.8467, 57.3914



61.6100, 73.8467, 72.6823



67.4375, 73.8467, 108.8744



# Rectangle

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



79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594



78.3803, 73.8467, 66.7500



61.6100, 73.8467, 72.6823



62.5894, 73.8467, 95.8091

# Sweetspot

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



79.5313, 73.8497, 88.6609



90.1973, 91.7655, 102.7482



74.2373, 70.7677, 104.3545



19.1650, 19.4032, 21.8113



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.



79.5313, 73.8497, 88.6609



76.6072, 68.9936, 84.6274



76.5721, 72.6660, 73.0779



18.4239, 18.1529, 20.8492



24.0634, 12.1146, 14.2501



2.3981, 1.2016, 1.6779



# Inverse Universe

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



79.5313, 73.8497, 88.6609



76.6072, 68.9936, 84.6274



80.3235, 92.4489, 106.3727



18.4239, 18.1529, 20.8492



24.0634, 12.1146, 14.2501



2.3981, 1.2016, 1.6779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

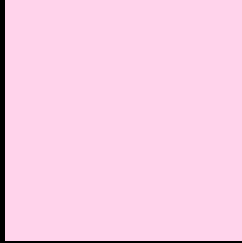
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

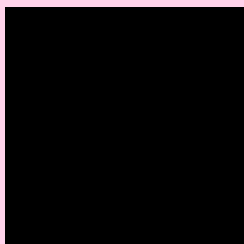
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5297, 73.8467,



# 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

79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594

### Protanopia

72.2725, 74.1830, 94.5140

### Deuteranopia

75.5993, 74.0915, 88.1585



## Tritanopia

78.5594, 73.8149, 84.2359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594

## Protanomaly

74.5831, 73.8672, 91.9882

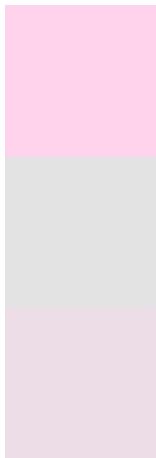
## Deuteranomaly

76.8079, 73.9539, 88.0682

## Tritanomaly

78.8403, 73.9273, 85.7154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

75.0644, 75.4306, 85.4662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 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(255, 211, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 235)  
}
```

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(255, 211, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 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(255, 211, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 211, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5297, 73.8467, 88.6594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor