

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.5720, 86.0609, 66.6723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.5720, 86.0609, 66.6723)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.4749, 86.0365,  
66.4508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F0C7
RGB	246, 240, 199
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0588, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	52°, 72%, 87%
HSV	52°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508
YIQ	237.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

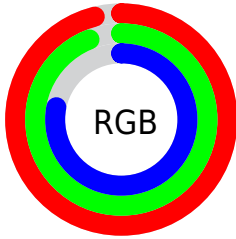
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 246, 199
Decimal	16183495
CIE Lab	94.33, -4.50, 20.57
CIE LCh	94, 21.061, 102.341
Yxy	86.0365, 0.3426, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373575 (0xFFFF6F0C7)
YUV	237.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878
Hunter-Lab	92.7559, -9.3807, 22.4534

# Details

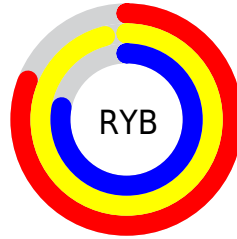
The XYZ color **79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0189, 62.4572, 95.9760**, and the grayscale version is **80.7218, 84.9256, 92.4839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.2376, 47.1441, 33.6089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9316, 83.1569, 52.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5005, 89.1404, 83.0433**.

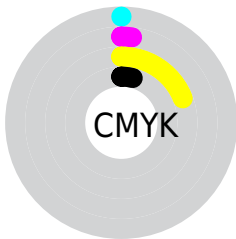
# Distribution



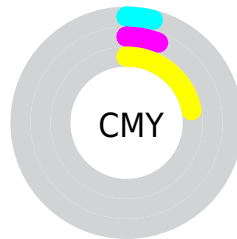
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 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 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.4749, 86.0365,  
66.4508

79.4749, 86.0365,  
66.4508

481.9250,  
515.0516, 466.4355

59.5933, 64.6982,  
48.1797

131.5816,  
141.8204, 115.7663

43.3391, 47.2164,  
33.6082

164.5375,  
177.0348, 147.6477

30.3470, 33.2067,  
22.3178

202.5821,  
217.6433, 184.9029

20.2515, 22.2849,  
13.8901

246.0810,  
264.0303, 227.9505

12.6873, 14.0664,  
7.9064

295.3993,  
316.5803, 277.2091

7.2891, 8.1668,  
3.9482

350.9025,

3.6915, 4.2019,

375.6775, 333.0970

1.5970

412.9560,  
441.7065, 396.0330

■ 1.5291, 1.7871,  
0.2886

■ 0.3455, 0.4791,  
0.0000

■ 79.4749, 86.0365,  
66.4508

■ 79.4749, 86.0365,  
66.4508

■ 75.9316, 83.1569,  
52.2990

■ 83.5005, 89.1404,  
83.0433

■ 72.8416, 80.4811,  
40.4658

■ 88.0223, 92.4657,  
102.1799

■ 70.1830, 78.0031,  
30.8268

■ 90.0616, 94.8236,  
108.1638

■ 67.9296, 75.7124,  
23.2436

■ 91.0417, 96.7839,  
108.4905

■ 66.0520, 73.5971,  
17.5622

■ 91.8162, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 64.5168, 71.6437,  
13.6068

■ 63.2842, 69.8361,  
11.1692

■ 62.2946, 68.1503,  
9.9343

■ 62.2111, 68.0026,  
9.8469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

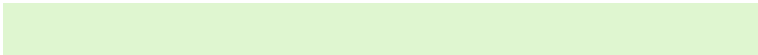
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.1156, 86.0365, 67.0470



79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508



74.6732, 86.0365, 72.5101

# Triad

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



79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508



74.0042, 86.0365, 116.2392



92.5712, 86.0365, 103.4392

# Complementary

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



79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508



62.0189, 62.4572, 95.9760

# Split Complementary

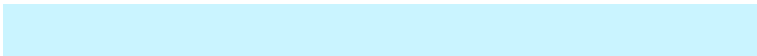
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.3136, 86.0365, 118.6127



79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508



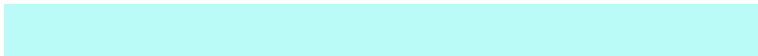
78.5232, 86.0365, 126.5677

# Square

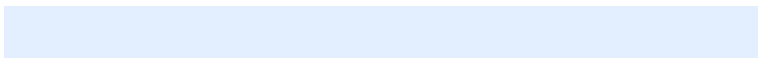
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508



71.6137, 86.0365, 100.4881



84.1193, 86.0365, 127.4832



92.8549, 86.0365, 87.1849

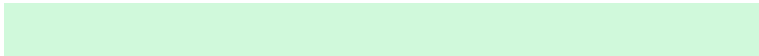


# Rectangle

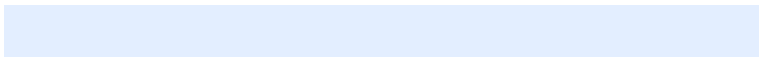
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508



72.5243, 86.0365, 79.9641



84.1193, 86.0365, 127.4832



91.7810, 86.0365, 108.8790

# Sweetspot

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



79.4772, 86.0403, 66.4526



92.0642, 97.8147, 96.2324



69.4820, 64.8615, 66.7851



19.6385, 20.8866, 20.3157



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.



79.4772, 86.0403, 66.4526



84.6635, 92.1012, 65.7487



75.5040, 86.6553, 66.7807



17.7238, 18.9317, 17.5176



33.2784, 36.4423, 5.2801



2.9742, 3.3016, 0.4805



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0189, 62.4572, 95.9760



62.4587, 62.1080, 103.3039



65.4469, 62.1364, 95.7333



15.7515, 16.2672, 20.8523



9.2002, 4.1943, 46.8627

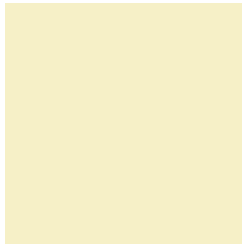


0.8616, 0.4745, 4.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

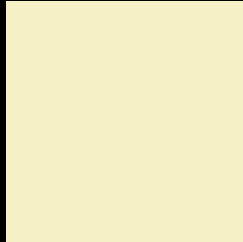
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

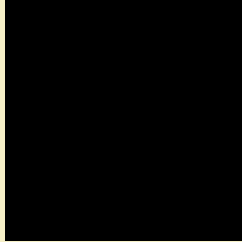
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4749, 86.0365,



# 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

79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508

### Protanopia

80.9125, 85.9217, 65.7461

### Deuteranopia

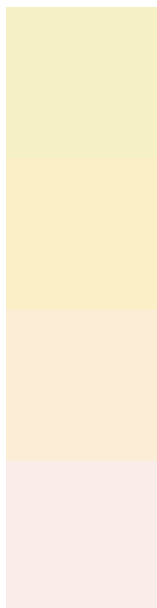
84.4029, 86.0585, 82.6834



## Tritanopia

87.0595, 86.1255, 103.3021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508

## Protanomaly

80.4839, 86.1342, 65.8097

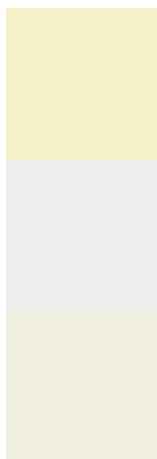
## Deuteranomaly

82.6948, 86.1701, 76.5640

## Tritanomaly

83.9853, 86.1411, 88.5443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.8290, 85.0020, 82.0116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 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(246, 240, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 240, 199)  
}
```

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(246, 240, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 240, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 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(246, 240, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 240, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 240, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 240, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.4749, 86.0365, 66.4508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 240, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
240, 199) }
```

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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