

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.5736, 80.7044, 88.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.5736, 80.7044, 88.2170)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288)</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(79.4135, 80.4247,  
88.4288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E4E9
RGB	243, 228, 233
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1059, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	340°, 38%, 92%
HSV	340°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288
YIQ	233.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

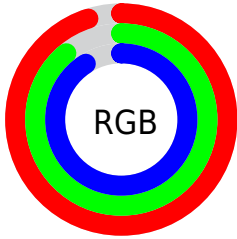
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 228, 233
Decimal	15983849
CIE Lab	91.88, 5.95, -0.61
CIE LCh	92, 5.981, 354.176
Yxy	80.4247, 0.3199, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294173929 (0xFF3E4E9)
YUV	233.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	89.6798, 1.1261, 4.3130

# Details

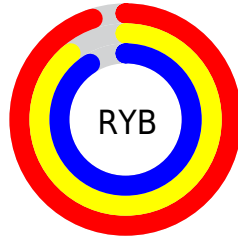
The XYZ color **79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.4811, 86.7702, 93.4523**, and the grayscale version is **77.4918, 81.5274, 88.7833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3729, 43.6263, 47.7297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9836, 67.1001, 74.7178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0002, 95.7204, 103.5762**.

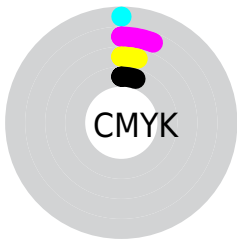
# Distribution



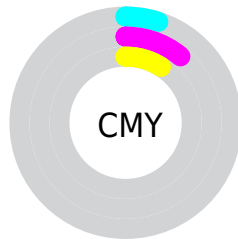
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 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 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.4135, 80.4247,  
88.4288

 79.4135, 80.4247,  
88.4288


481.7208,  
496.3629, 543.3441

 59.5426, 60.0679,  
66.1119


131.4957,  
133.9627, 147.0704

 43.2982, 43.4734,  
47.9062

164.4377,  
167.9126, 184.2321

 30.3147, 30.2567,  
33.3931


202.4676,  
207.1624, 227.1792

 20.2268, 20.0335,  
22.1542

245.9505,  
252.0965, 276.3302

 12.6692, 12.4194,  
13.7709

295.2520,  
303.0992, 332.1037

 7.2766, 7.0300,  
7.8245

350.7373,

 3.6835, 3.4809,

360.5549, 394.9181

3.8967

412.7717,  
424.8480, 465.1921

■ 1.5247, 1.3876,  
1.5689

■ 0.3426, 0.2076,  
0.2685

■ 79.4135, 80.4247,  
88.4288

■ 79.4135, 80.4247,  
88.4288

■ 70.9836, 67.1001,  
74.7178

■ 89.0002, 95.7204,  
103.5762

■ 63.6588, 55.6558,  
62.3950

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 57.3940, 46.0097,  
51.4169

■ 52.1378, 38.0693,  
41.7359

■ 47.8346, 31.7337,  
33.3010

■ 44.4233, 26.8917,  
26.0581

■ 41.8350, 23.4171,  
19.9480

■ 39.9900, 21.1631,  
14.9058

■ 38.7905, 19.9477,  
10.8573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

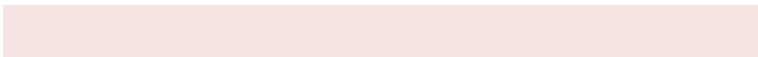
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.8580, 80.4247, 92.6069



79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288



79.1640, 80.4247, 84.1544

# Triad

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



79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288



75.2396, 80.4247, 80.0858



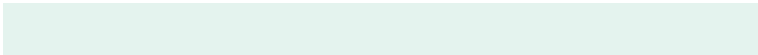
74.7278, 80.4247, 94.5987

# Complementary

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



79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288



79.4811, 86.7702, 93.4523

# 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.



73.7817, 80.4247, 91.0744



79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288



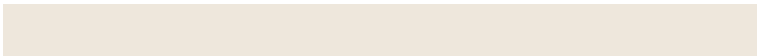
74.0744, 80.4247, 82.7168

# Square

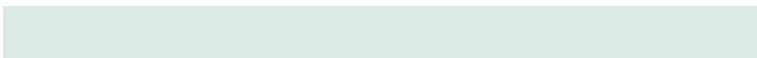
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288



76.7410, 80.4247, 79.4306



73.5441, 80.4247, 86.7144



76.1424, 80.4247, 96.2448

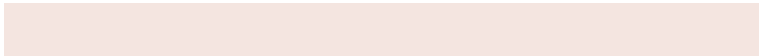


# Rectangle

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



79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288



78.5764, 80.4247, 81.8127



73.5441, 80.4247, 86.7144



74.3452, 80.4247, 93.5888

# Sweetspot

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



79.4158, 80.4282, 88.4305



92.9017, 96.5720, 105.5065



79.1837, 80.1388, 96.0899



19.9073, 20.7063, 22.6184



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

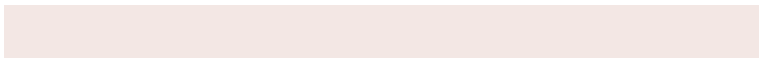
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.4158, 80.4282, 88.4305



87.7599, 88.3922, 97.3067



79.4045, 81.5318, 84.9552



17.0891, 17.1477, 18.8926



21.1561, 10.8059, 5.5305



1.9052, 0.9680, 0.7270



# Inverse Universe

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



79.4158, 80.4282, 88.4305



87.7599, 88.3922, 97.3067



79.4827, 85.5822, 97.1248



17.0891, 17.1477, 18.8926



21.1561, 10.8059, 5.5305

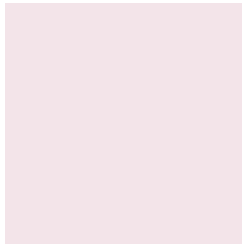


1.9052, 0.9680, 0.7270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

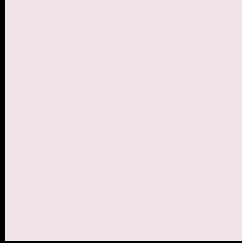
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

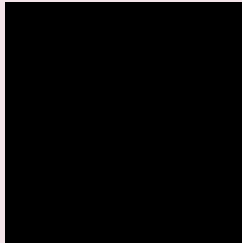
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

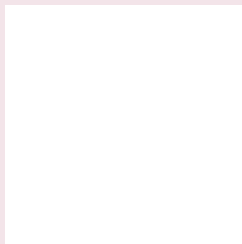
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288.



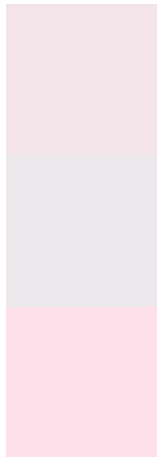
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.4135, 80.4247,

88.4288.

# 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

79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288

### Protanopia

77.6881, 80.7545, 89.3345

### Deuteranopia

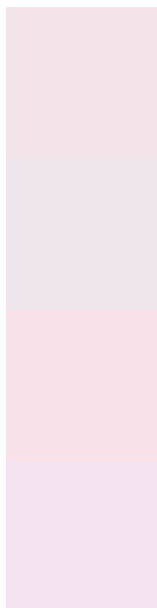
82.0150, 80.1345, 88.9867



## Tritanopia

81.1817, 80.3368, 96.8158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288

## Protanomaly

78.4080, 80.7113, 89.2882

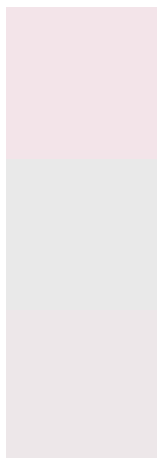
## Deuteranomaly

80.8434, 79.9307, 89.0092

## Tritanomaly

80.5055, 80.4625, 93.7258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.2089, 81.0395, 88.6109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 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(243, 228, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 228, 233)  
}
```

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(243, 228, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 228, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 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(243, 228, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 228, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 228, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 228, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 228, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 228,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.4135, 80.4247, 88.4288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 228, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
228, 233) }
```

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