

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6036, 83.1811, 81.1626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6036, 83.1811, 81.1626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.5698, 83.1743,  
80.9677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3EADE
RGB	243, 234, 222
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0823, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	34°, 47%, 91%
HSV	34°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677
YIQ	235.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

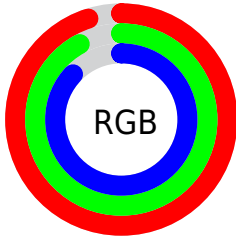
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	238, 243, 222
Decimal	15985374
CIE Lab	93.09, 1.02, 6.89
CIE LCh	93, 6.967, 81.589
Yxy	83.1743, 0.3265, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175454 (0xFFFF3EAD)
YUV	235.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327
Hunter-Lab	91.1999, -3.8629, 11.2020

# Details

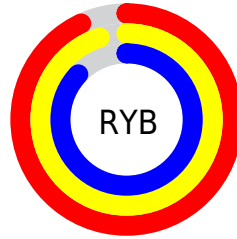
The XYZ color **79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.8776, 79.1511, 96.1261**, and the grayscale version is **79.2573, 83.3848, 90.8061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3890, 45.1956, 42.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6686, 76.2133, 64.0737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1192, 90.6786, 100.3956**.

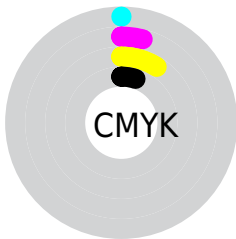
# Distribution



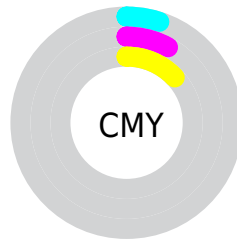
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 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 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.5698, 83.1743,  
80.9677

79.5698, 83.1743,  
80.9677

482.2405,  
505.5672, 517.9806

59.6717, 62.3340,  
59.9842

131.7144,  
137.8196, 136.5491

43.4025, 45.3026,  
42.9806

164.6916,  
172.3933, 171.9840

30.3969, 31.6958,  
29.5386

202.7592,  
212.3135, 213.0731

20.2896, 21.1293,  
19.2396

246.2825,  
257.9648, 260.2350

12.7152, 13.2185,  
11.6650

295.6270,  
309.7313, 313.8881

7.3084, 7.5792,  
6.3962

351.1579,

3.7037, 3.8269,

367.9977, 374.4511

3.0148

413.2406,  
433.1482, 442.3424

■ 1.5359, 1.5772,  
1.1022

■ 0.3501, 0.3422,  
0.0000

■ 79.5698, 83.1743,  
80.9677

■ 79.5698, 83.1743,  
80.9677

■ 73.6686, 76.2133,  
64.0737

■ 86.1192, 90.6786,  
100.3956

■ 68.3858, 69.7707,  
49.6019

■ 90.7164, 97.6826,  
108.6811

■ 63.6992, 63.8356,  
37.4404

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 59.5825, 58.3924,  
27.4661

■ 56.0071, 53.4246,  
19.5443

■ 52.9414, 48.9143,  
13.5253

■ 50.3500, 44.8417,  
9.2387

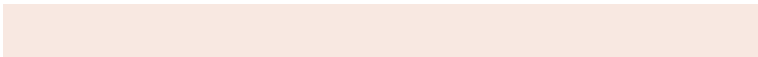
■ 48.1912, 41.1845,  
6.4832

■ 46.4063, 37.9134,  
4.9669

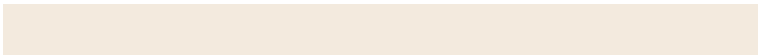
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2580, 83.1743, 82.9038



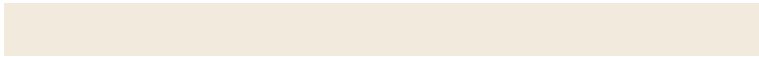
79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677



77.7688, 83.1743, 81.5237

# Triad

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



79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677



75.8321, 83.1743, 94.3162



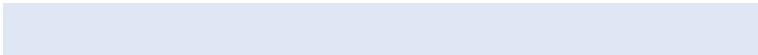
81.8402, 83.1743, 96.9602

# Complementary

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



79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677



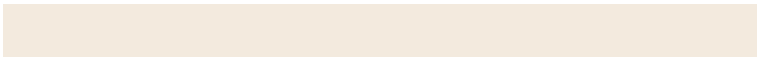
74.8776, 79.1511, 96.1261

# 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.



80.3546, 83.1743, 100.2463



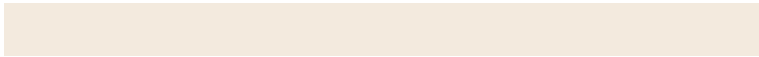
79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677



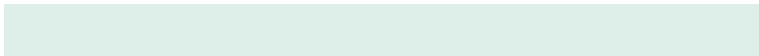
76.8915, 83.1743, 98.6793

# Square

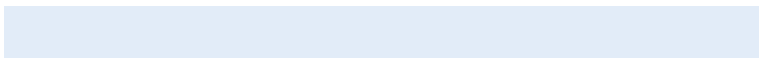
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



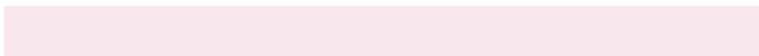
79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677



75.6293, 83.1743, 89.0986



78.5418, 83.1743, 100.8872



82.5820, 83.1743, 92.0427



# Rectangle

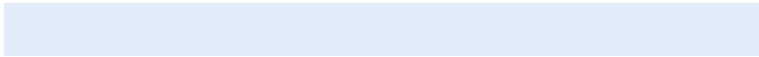
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677



76.7451, 83.1743, 83.2424



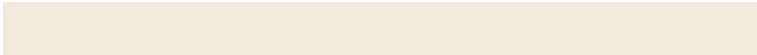
78.5418, 83.1743, 100.8872



81.4101, 83.1743, 98.2999

# Sweetspot

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



79.5721, 83.1779, 80.9695



92.8061, 97.4440, 102.1963



77.5224, 77.0736, 86.4673



19.7384, 20.7128, 21.5002



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

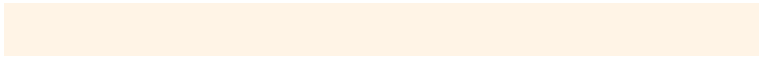


# Same Dimension

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



79.5721, 83.1779, 80.9695



87.8267, 91.6928, 87.5648



81.7172, 88.1826, 81.8224



17.2856, 18.0553, 17.3715



25.4828, 20.8512, 2.6816

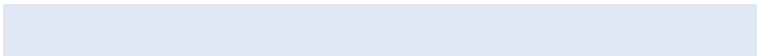


2.3416, 2.0364, 0.2696

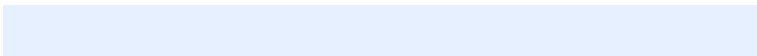


# Inverse Universe

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



74.8776, 79.1511, 96.1261



81.8076, 86.5299, 106.9980



72.8549, 74.4664, 95.3285



16.1648, 17.0939, 20.9900



11.7284, 9.2505, 47.7054

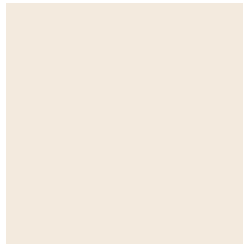


1.1306, 1.0127, 4.2261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

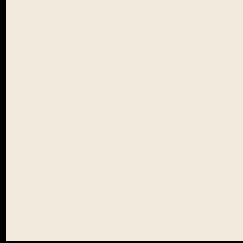
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

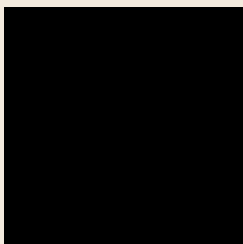
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

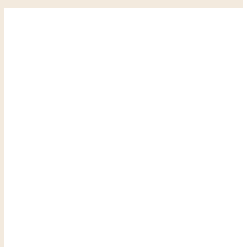
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677.



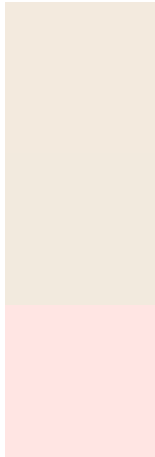
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5698, 83.1743,

80.9677.

# 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

79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677

### Protanopia

79.2256, 82.9968, 80.9516

### Deuteranopia

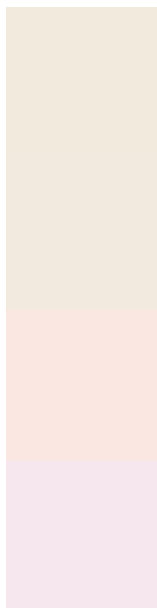
83.1244, 82.8447, 84.2825



## Tritanopia

83.5979, 83.1451, 100.4495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677

## Protanomaly

79.2256, 82.9968, 80.9516

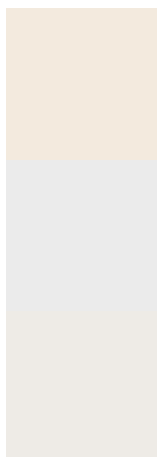
## Deuteranomaly

81.9502, 83.0973, 82.9543

## Tritanomaly

82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.2512, 83.3070, 86.7658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 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, 234, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 234, 222)  
}
```

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, 234, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 234, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 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, 234, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 234, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 234, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 234, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 234, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 234,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 234, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
234, 222) }
```

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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