

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6159, 82.1138, 77.9362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6159, 82.1138, 77.9362)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.5886, 81.9879,  
77.9602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E7DA
RGB	247, 231, 218
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0941, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	27°, 64%, 91%
HSV	27°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602
YIQ	234.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

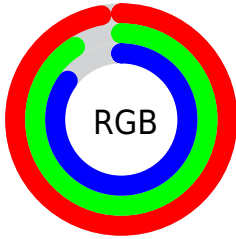
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 242, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16246746</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.57, 3.30, 8.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 8.901, 68.219</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.9879, 0.3323, 0.3423</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294436826</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7E7DA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5472, -1.5607, 12.3349</a>

# Details

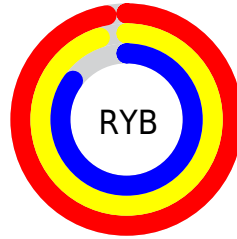
The XYZ color **79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.1246, 80.4651, 99.5684**, and the grayscale version is **78.4891, 82.5766, 89.9260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.4267, 44.3807, 40.9278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9289, 73.4609, 60.9643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0314, 91.3085, 97.5954**.

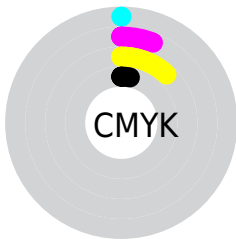
# Distribution



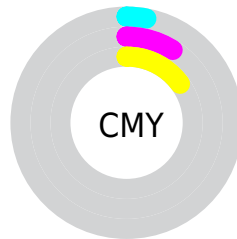
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 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 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.5886, 81.9879,  
77.9602

 79.5886, 81.9879,  
77.9602


482.3030,  
501.6072, 507.5560

 59.6872, 61.3556,  
57.5250


131.7407,  
136.1570, 132.2794

 43.4150, 44.5122,  
41.0148


164.7222,  
170.4626, 167.0005

 30.4068, 31.0734,  
28.0108


202.7943,  
210.0947, 207.3206

 20.2972, 20.6547,  
18.0947

246.3225,  
255.4378, 253.6583

 12.7208, 12.8719,  
10.8479

295.6721,  
306.8762, 306.4322

 7.3122, 7.3404,  
5.8517

351.2085,

 3.7062, 3.6759,

364.7943, 366.0607

2.6878

413.2970,  
429.5765, 432.9625

■ 1.5373, 1.4939,  
0.9373

■ 0.3510, 0.2845,  
0.0000

■ 79.5886, 81.9879,  
77.9602

■ 79.5886, 81.9879,  
77.9602

■ 72.9289, 73.4609,  
60.9643

■ 87.0314, 91.3085,  
97.5954

■ 67.0176, 65.6948,  
46.4884

■ 92.1682, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 61.8272, 58.6700,  
34.4119

■ 57.3256, 52.3622,  
24.6018

■ 53.4781, 46.7455,  
16.9122

■ 50.2464, 41.7920,  
11.1799

■ 47.5871, 37.4712,  
7.2174

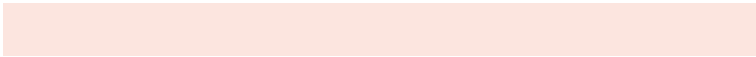
■ 45.4493, 33.7489,  
4.7994

■ 44.0167, 31.0913,  
3.6813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

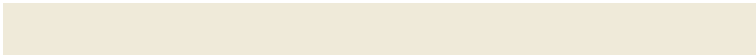
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.4728, 81.9879, 81.6221



79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602



77.2931, 81.9879, 77.2513

# Triad

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



79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602



73.6086, 81.9879, 91.1037



80.7104, 81.9879, 99.6540

# Complementary

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



79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602



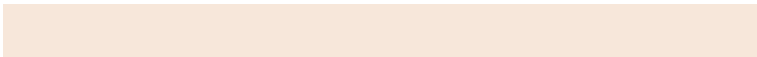
75.1246, 80.4651, 99.5684

# 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.



78.5644, 81.9879, 102.4768



79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602



74.4856, 81.9879, 97.3832

# Square

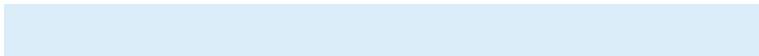
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602



73.8705, 81.9879, 84.6286



76.2888, 81.9879, 101.6258



82.1294, 81.9879, 94.0799



# Rectangle

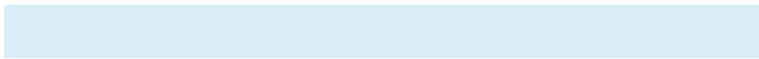
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602



75.8434, 81.9879, 78.5137



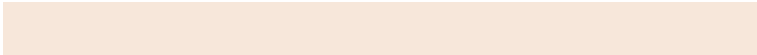
76.2888, 81.9879, 101.6258



80.0485, 81.9879, 100.9683

# Sweetspot

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



79.5908, 81.9915, 77.9620



91.6823, 95.8231, 99.8897



78.3439, 75.8836, 88.6876



19.4915, 20.3453, 21.0291



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

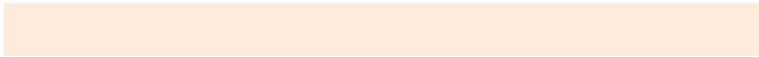


# Same Dimension

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



79.5908, 81.9915, 77.9620



83.8626, 85.9839, 79.4016



83.6862, 90.1823, 79.3271



17.1110, 17.7061, 17.3133



23.4159, 16.7173, 1.9926

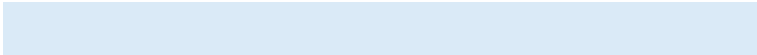


2.1590, 1.6713, 0.2088

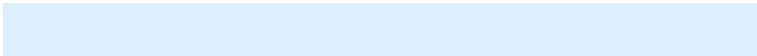


# Inverse Universe

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



75.1246, 80.4651, 99.5684



78.2177, 84.0545, 106.7094



71.2788, 72.7735, 98.2865



16.3390, 17.4423, 21.0481



13.6969, 13.1876, 48.3616

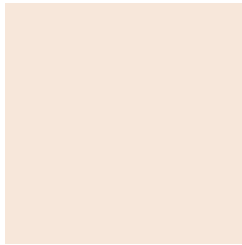


1.3064, 1.3641, 4.2847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 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 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

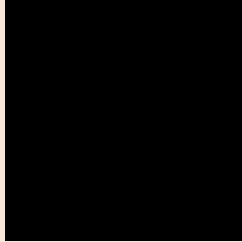
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602.



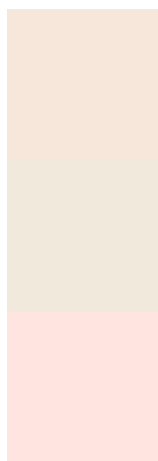
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5886, 81.9879,

77.9602.

# 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

79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602

### Protanopia

78.2007, 82.0931, 78.7418

### Deuteranopia

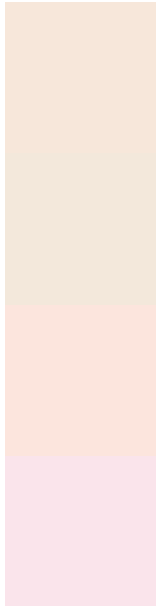
82.3027, 82.0745, 81.3162



## Tritanopia

83.7342, 82.0400, 97.8082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602

## Protanomaly

78.6049, 81.8824, 78.6798

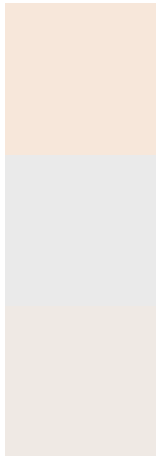
## Deuteranomaly

81.2153, 81.9545, 79.9449

## Tritanomaly

82.1631, 81.8090, 90.0575

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.7391, 82.2300, 85.1208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 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(247, 231, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 231, 218)  
}
```

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(247, 231, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 231, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 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(247, 231, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 231, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 231, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 231, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 231, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 231,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5886, 81.9879, 77.9602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 231, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
231, 218) }
```

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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