

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6345, 81.8858, 90.9134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6345, 81.8858, 90.9134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.6514, 81.7332,  
90.9349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E7EC
RGB	240, 231, 236
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0941, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	327°, 23%, 92%
HSV	327°, 4%, 94%
XYZ	79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349
YIQ	234.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

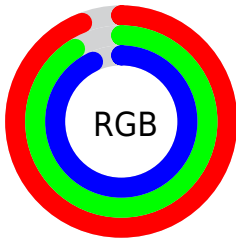
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 231, 236
Decimal	15788012
CIE Lab	92.46, 3.91, -1.35
CIE LCh	92, 4.138, 340.960
Yxy	81.7332, 0.3157, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978092 (0xFFFF0E7EC)
YUV	234.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331
Hunter-Lab	90.4064, -0.9461, 3.6479

# Details

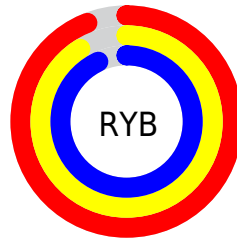
The XYZ color **79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.1135, 85.3094, 90.8980**, and the grayscale version is **78.3981, 82.4809, 89.8217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3354, 44.1456, 49.4169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8856, 68.6081, 80.9246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4337, 96.7407, 101.7431**.

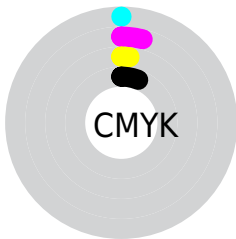
# Distribution



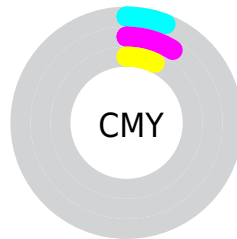
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 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 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6514, 81.7332,  
90.9349

79.6514, 81.7332,  
90.9349

482.5117,  
500.7548, 551.7158

59.7390, 61.1456,  
68.1782

131.8286,  
135.7998, 150.5832

43.4570, 44.3427,  
49.5752

164.8241,  
170.0476, 188.3119

30.4399, 30.9400,  
34.7071

202.9114,  
209.6177, 231.8683

20.3224, 20.5532,  
23.1556

246.4558,  
254.8943, 281.6710

12.7393, 12.7978,  
14.5021

295.8227,  
306.2619, 338.1386

7.3250, 7.2895,  
8.3280

351.3774,

3.7143, 3.6438,

364.1050, 401.6896

4.2147

413.4853,  
428.8078, 472.7424

■ 1.5418, 1.4764,  
1.7439

■ 0.3540, 0.2720,  
0.3905

■ 79.6514, 81.7332,  
90.9349

■ 79.6514, 81.7332,  
90.9349

■ 71.8856, 68.6081,  
80.9246

■ 88.4337, 96.7407,  
101.7431

■ 65.0922, 57.2835,  
71.6866

■ 89.7457, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 59.2323, 47.6826,  
63.2008

■ 54.2613, 39.7193,  
55.4441

■ 50.1310, 33.2996,  
48.3916

■ 46.7881, 28.3202,  
42.0169

■ 44.1732, 24.6649,  
36.2909

■ 42.2174, 22.1993,  
31.1812

■ 40.8372, 20.7596,  
26.6501

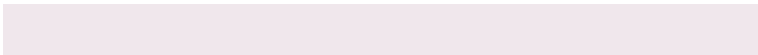
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0451, 81.7332, 93.5302



79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349



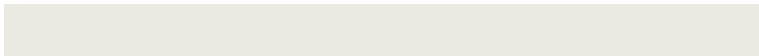
79.7279, 81.7332, 87.8750

# Triad

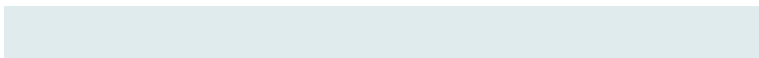
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349



77.2934, 81.7332, 83.3183



76.1375, 81.7332, 92.9230

# Complementary

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



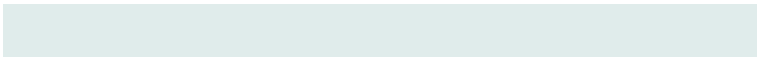
79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349



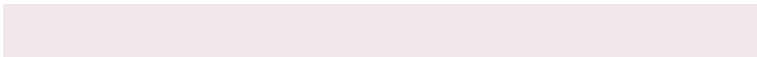
79.1135, 85.3094, 90.8980

# Split Complementary

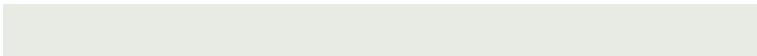
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6772, 81.7332, 90.1216



79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349



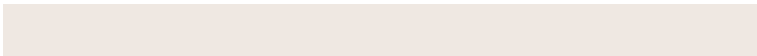
76.3405, 81.7332, 84.6061

# Square

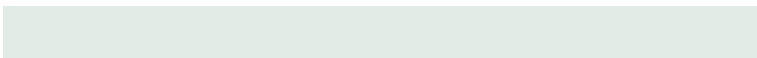
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



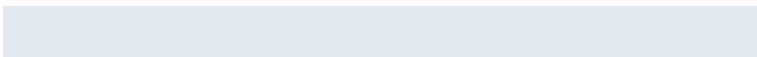
79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349



78.3599, 81.7332, 83.5247



75.7511, 81.7332, 87.0800



77.0139, 81.7332, 94.6961

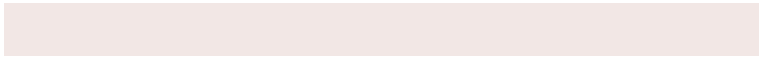


# Rectangle

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



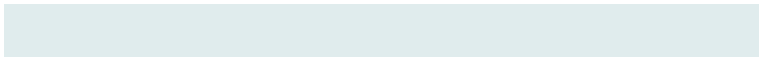
79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349



79.4674, 81.7332, 85.9887



75.7511, 81.7332, 87.0800



75.9293, 81.7332, 92.0677

# Sweetspot

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



79.6537, 81.7367, 90.9367



94.0599, 98.3110, 107.6720



78.5351, 81.0921, 93.9523



20.1431, 21.0604, 23.0592



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.



79.6537, 81.7367, 90.9367



91.1602, 93.3752, 104.0436



79.0226, 81.4843, 87.6135



16.9480, 17.2736, 19.3278



22.0680, 11.0996, 13.5406



1.8859, 0.9434, 1.3898



# Inverse Universe

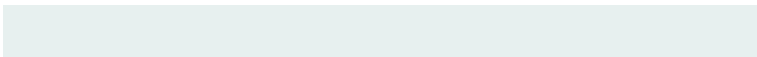
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.6537, 81.7367, 90.9367



91.1602, 93.3752, 104.0436



79.7568, 85.5667, 94.2853



16.9480, 17.2736, 19.3278



22.0680, 11.0996, 13.5406

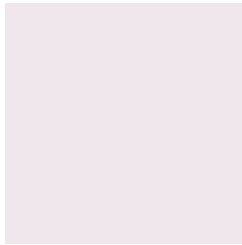


1.8859, 0.9434, 1.3898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

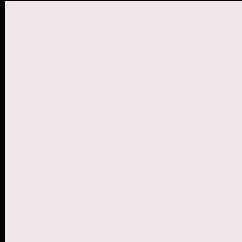
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 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

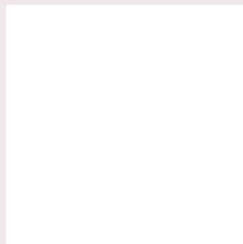
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349.



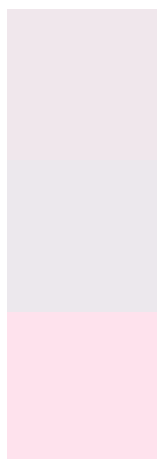
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6514, 81.7332,

90.9349.

# 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

79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349

### Protanopia

78.7347, 81.6605, 91.7331

### Deuteranopia

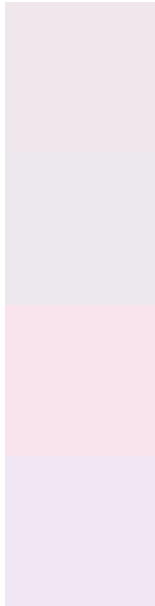
83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



## Tritanopia

81.4258, 81.6313, 99.4605

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349

## Protanomaly

79.0677, 81.8322, 91.7486

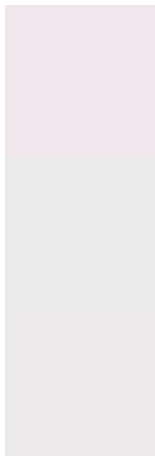
## Deuteranomaly

82.0964, 81.7410, 91.5714

## Tritanomaly

80.7501, 81.7655, 96.3203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.7264, 82.1089, 90.2965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 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(240, 231, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 231, 236)  
}
```

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(240, 231, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 231, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 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(240, 231, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 231, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 231, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 231, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 231, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 231,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6514, 81.7332, 90.9349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 231, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
231, 236) }
```

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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