

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6456, 90.5277, 85.4597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6456, 90.5277, 85.4597)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.5887, 90.6541,  
85.2547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FBE2
RGB	226, 251, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	120°, 76%, 94%
HSV	120°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547
YIQ	240.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

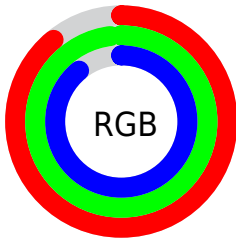
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 251, 251
Decimal	14875618
CIE Lab	96.27, -12.64, 9.23
CIE LCh	96, 15.646, 143.866
Yxy	90.6541, 0.3115, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293065698 (0xFFE2FBE2)
YUV	240.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700
Hunter-Lab	95.2124, -17.4125, 13.5595

# Details

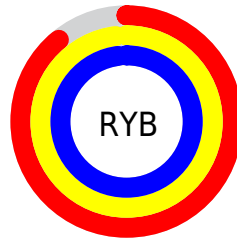
The XYZ color **79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.3959, 81.8692, 102.6254**, and the grayscale version is **83.4147, 87.7587, 95.5693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.4371, 50.1818, 45.9248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0908, 85.6141, 68.0814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7481, 96.4976, 105.1415**.

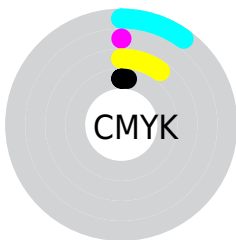
# Distribution



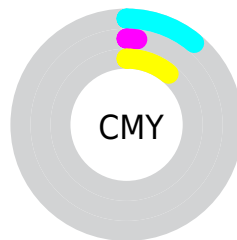
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 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 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.5887, 90.6541,  
85.2547

79.5887, 90.6541,  
85.2547

482.3033,  
530.1563, 532.6370

59.6873, 68.5233,  
63.5005

131.7409,  
148.2466, 142.6063

43.4151, 50.3236,  
45.8026

164.7223,  
184.4771, 179.0408

30.4069, 35.6706,  
31.7426

202.7945,  
226.1763, 221.2057

20.2972, 24.1799,  
20.9017

246.3227,  
273.7286, 269.5198

12.7208, 15.4671,  
12.8617

295.6723,  
327.5183, 324.4013

7.3122, 9.1479,  
7.2037

351.2087,

3.7062, 4.8378,

387.9299, 386.2691

3.5095

413.2973,  
455.3478, 455.5414

■ 1.5373, 2.1524,  
1.3603

■ 0.3510, 0.6938,  
0.1105

■ 79.5887, 90.6541,  
85.2547

■ 79.5887, 90.6541,  
85.2547

■ 69.0908, 85.6141,  
68.0814

■ 91.7481, 96.4976,  
105.1415

■ 60.1752, 81.3315,  
53.4983

■ 93.7889, 97.4779,  
108.4796

■ 52.7675, 77.7732,  
41.3816

■ 46.7843, 74.8992,  
31.5950

■ 42.1344, 72.6656,  
23.9891

■ 38.7156, 71.0233,  
18.3970

■ 36.4113, 69.9165,  
14.6278

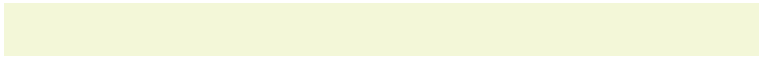
■ 35.0823, 69.2781,  
12.4540

■ 34.5007, 68.9987,  
11.5026

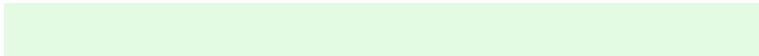
# Harmonies

## Analogous

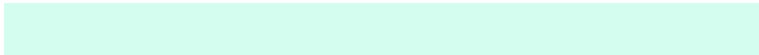
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8265, 90.6541, 78.3960



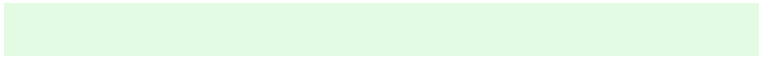
79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547



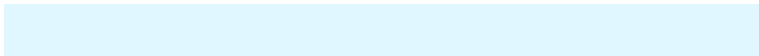
78.1184, 90.6541, 96.1714

# Triad

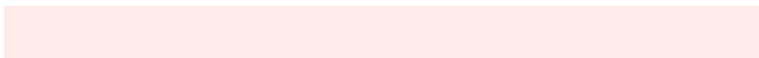
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547



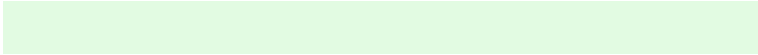
85.2741, 90.6541, 124.4696



94.0353, 90.6541, 89.3357

# Complementary

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



79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547



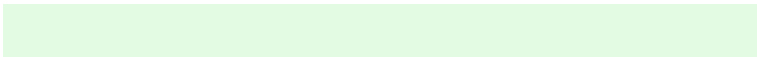
84.3959, 81.8692, 102.6254

# 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.



94.7438, 90.6541, 101.2866



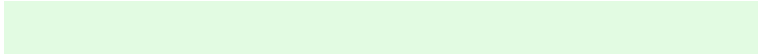
79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547



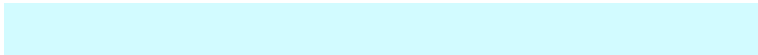
89.5900, 90.6541, 122.2539

# Square

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



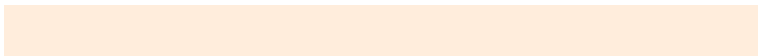
79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547



81.3291, 90.6541, 119.3280



93.0918, 90.6541, 113.5046

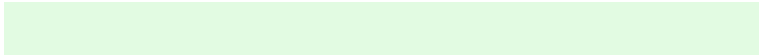


91.1869, 90.6541, 80.6099

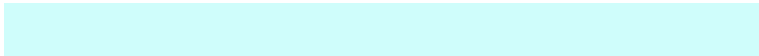


# Rectangle

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



79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547



78.3019, 90.6541, 104.5551



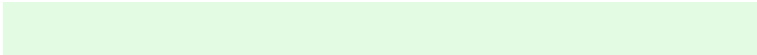
93.0918, 90.6541, 113.5046



94.5355, 90.6541, 93.0809

# Sweetspot

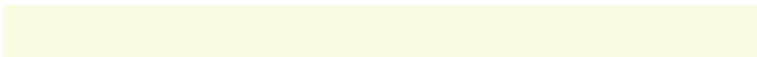
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.5912, 90.6580, 85.2567



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4128



88.0123, 94.9992, 85.6506



19.2746, 20.8901, 21.5589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

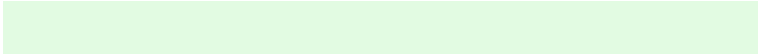


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

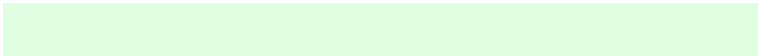


# Same Dimension

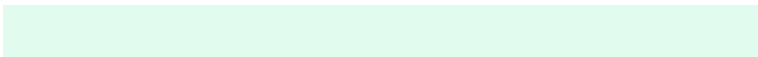
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.5912, 90.6580, 85.2567



80.1335, 92.8349, 84.5014



81.3702, 91.3696, 94.6248



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0444



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3959, 81.8692, 102.6254



86.0532, 82.0066, 105.9008



82.4892, 81.1065, 92.5849



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0645, 14.4415, 49.1753

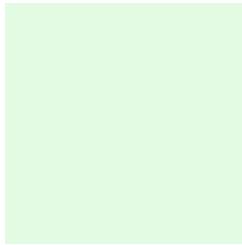


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

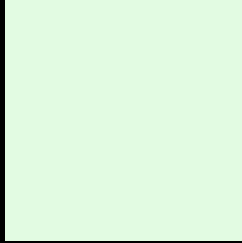
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 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

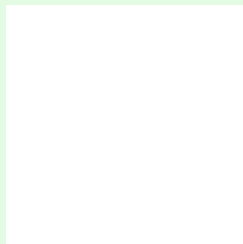
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547.



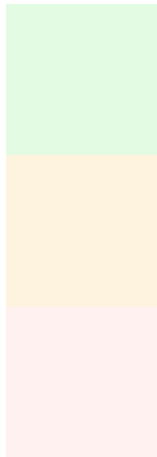
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5887, 90.6541,

85.2547.

# 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

79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547

### Protanopia

85.7434, 90.2578, 82.0096

### Deuteranopia

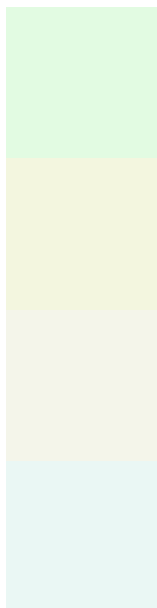
88.2753, 90.4026, 94.4582



## Tritanopia

85.9623, 90.7020, 107.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547

## Protanomaly

83.2372, 90.2939, 82.8534

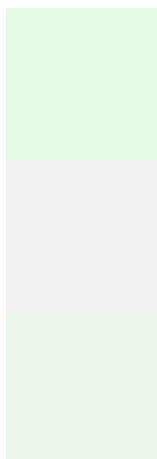
## Deuteranomaly

84.8119, 90.4784, 90.8359

## Tritanomaly

83.5216, 90.5456, 98.6629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.3848, 89.1938, 92.2309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 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(226, 251, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 251, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 251, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 251, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 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(226, 251, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 251, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 251, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 251, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 251, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 251,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5887, 90.6541, 85.2547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 251, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
251, 226) }
```

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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