

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6661, 82.5621, 98.2588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6661, 82.5621, 98.2588)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910)</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(79.5520, 82.3628,  
98.0910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE9F5
RGB	234, 233, 245
RGB Percent	92%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0863, 0.0392
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	245°, 37%, 94%
HSV	245°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910
YIQ	234.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

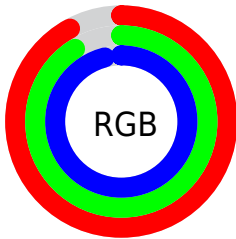
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 233, 245
Decimal	15395317
CIE Lab	92.73, 2.52, -5.69
CIE LCh	93, 6.220, 293.882
Yxy	82.3628, 0.3060, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293585397 (0xFFEAE9F5)
YUV	234.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850
Hunter-Lab	90.7540, -2.3521, -0.5556

# Details

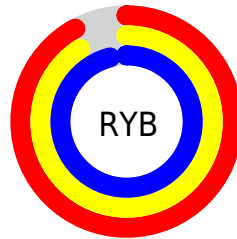
The XYZ color **79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.6717, 90.4233, 90.0857**, and the grayscale version is **78.6788, 82.7762, 90.1433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.2675, 44.5834, 54.4691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1788, 65.8794, 95.6155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4817, 99.3727, 100.6413**.

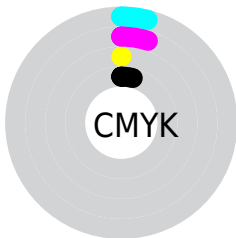
# Distribution



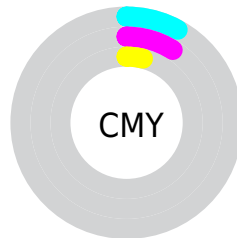
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 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 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5520, 82.3628,  
98.0910

■ 79.5520, 82.3628,  
98.0910

482.1813,  
502.8604, 575.2490

■ 59.6570, 61.6646,  
74.0992

131.6895,  
136.6827, 160.5602

■ 43.3906, 44.7618,  
54.3780

164.6627,  
171.0731, 199.8748

■ 30.3876, 31.2698,  
38.5087

202.7260,  
210.7965, 245.1340

■ 20.2825, 20.8044,  
26.0729

246.2447,  
256.2371, 296.7564

■ 12.7100, 12.9811,  
16.6519

295.5843,  
307.7795, 355.1606

■ 7.3048, 7.4155,  
9.8273

351.1100,

■ 3.7014, 3.7233,

365.8078, 420.7651

5.1805

413.1872,  
430.7067, 493.9884

■ 1.5347, 1.5200,  
2.2930

■ 0.3492, 0.3028,  
0.7273

■ 79.5520, 82.3628,  
98.0910

■ 79.5520, 82.3628,  
98.0910

■ 66.1788, 65.8794,  
95.6155

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6413

■ 54.6271, 51.7037,  
93.4881

■ 44.8199, 39.7355,  
91.6949

■ 36.6724, 29.8639,  
90.2189

■ 30.0922, 21.9676,  
89.0416

■ 24.9783, 15.9134,  
88.1426

■ 21.2174, 11.5514,  
87.4988

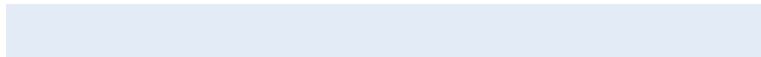
■ 18.6797, 8.7080,  
87.0838

■ 17.2092, 7.1721,  
86.8648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9517, 82.3628, 98.8503



79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910



80.8282, 82.3628, 95.0441

# Triad

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



79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910



80.1349, 82.3628, 82.6601



75.2251, 82.3628, 88.7312

# Complementary

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



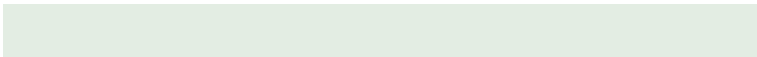
79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910



84.6717, 90.4233, 90.0857

# Split Complementary

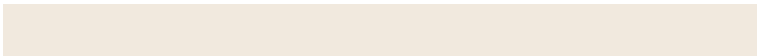
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.7925, 82.3628, 84.5199



79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910



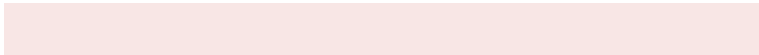
78.6160, 82.3628, 81.0934

# Square

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



79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910



81.1680, 82.3628, 86.1136



77.0283, 82.3628, 81.7624



75.4679, 82.3628, 93.3417



# Rectangle

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



79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910



81.3159, 82.3628, 92.1799



77.0283, 82.3628, 81.7624



75.3272, 82.3628, 87.2239

# Sweetspot

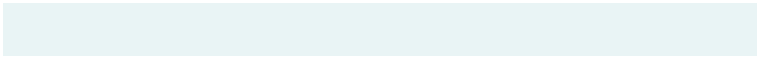
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.5544, 82.3663, 98.0928



93.3869, 97.9430, 108.5906



82.4992, 88.7401, 99.1679



20.0062, 20.9855, 23.2461



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.



79.5544, 82.3663, 98.0928



85.3874, 88.0593, 107.1045



81.4906, 83.3644, 98.1834



16.5464, 17.0258, 20.9568



9.0835, 3.6570, 46.7651



0.8413, 0.3436, 4.1122



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1272, 84.2257, 97.4681



90.1579, 90.5421, 106.2634



82.6900, 89.4017, 89.9929



17.5748, 17.5610, 20.7746



27.6074, 13.3864, 39.5024

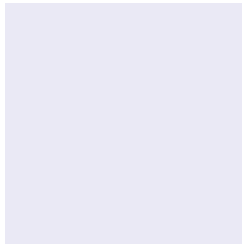


2.4436, 1.1834, 3.5625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

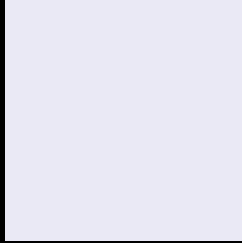
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

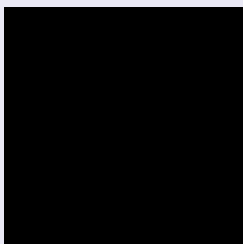
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

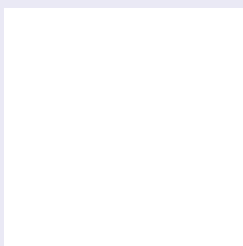
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910.



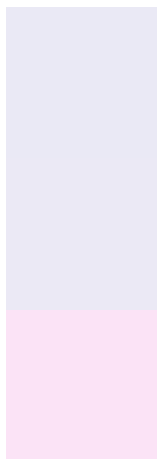
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5520, 82.3628,

98.0910.

# 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

79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910

### Protanopia

79.8813, 82.5326, 98.1064

### Deuteranopia

83.8873, 82.1012, 98.6146



## Tritanopia

80.3729, 82.2775, 102.0875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910

## Protanomaly

79.8813, 82.5326, 98.1064

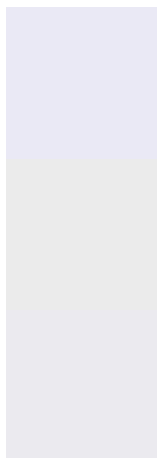
## Deuteranomaly

82.3101, 82.1049, 98.6984

## Tritanomaly

80.0608, 82.1527, 100.4443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.2638, 82.7398, 93.4541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 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(234, 233, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 233, 245)  
}
```

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(234, 233, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 233, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 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(234, 233, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 233, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 233, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 233, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 233, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 233,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5520, 82.3628, 98.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 233, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
233, 245) }
```

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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