

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6993, 91.5364, 90.0698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6993, 91.5364, 90.0698)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.5096, 91.4489,  
89.8047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFDE8
RGB	221, 253, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0078, 0.0902
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	141°, 89%, 93%
HSV	141°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047
YIQ	241.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

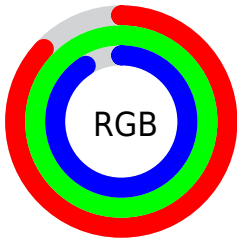
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 245, 253
Decimal	14548456
CIE Lab	96.59, -14.20, 6.57
CIE LCh	97, 15.648, 155.184
Yxy	91.4489, 0.3049, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292738536 (0xFFDDFDDE8)
YUV	241.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733
Hunter-Lab	95.6289, -18.9388, 11.2613

# Details

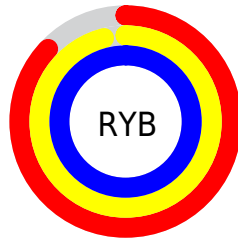
The XYZ color **79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.3948, 79.0087, 94.9163**, and the grayscale version is **83.6821, 88.0401, 95.8757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3023, 50.7214, 48.5822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1312, 86.8765, 77.6305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2768, 96.7166, 103.2110**.

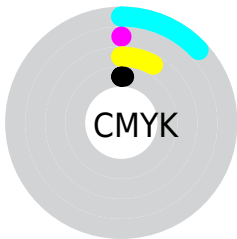
# Distribution



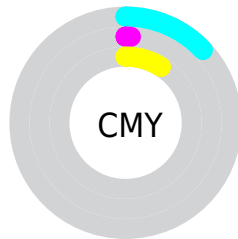
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 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 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.5096, 91.4489,  
89.8047

 79.5096, 91.4489,  
89.8047


482.0404,  
532.7329, 547.9490

 59.6220, 69.1830,  
67.2459


131.6302,  
149.3494, 149.0002

 43.3623, 50.8607,  
48.8216

164.5938,  
185.7527, 186.4740

 30.3652, 36.0978,  
34.1134


202.6469,  
227.6373, 229.7565

 20.2654, 24.5097,  
22.7027

246.1547,  
275.3875, 279.2663

 12.6975, 15.7122,  
14.1709

295.4826,  
329.3878, 335.4219

 7.2961, 9.3207,  
8.0995

350.9959,

 3.6960, 4.9510,

390.0225, 398.6419

4.0700

413.0600,  
457.6761, 469.3448

■ 1.5316, 2.2185,  
1.6638

■ 0.3472, 0.7301,  
0.3358

■ 79.5096, 91.4489,  
89.8047

■ 79.5096, 91.4489,  
89.8047

■ 70.1312, 86.8765,  
77.6305

■ 90.2768, 96.7166,  
103.2110

■ 62.0761, 82.9587,  
66.6477

■ 94.4170, 98.7340,  
108.6890

■ 55.2847, 79.6681,  
56.8217

■ 49.6898, 76.9707,  
48.1144

■ 45.2176, 74.8294,  
40.4854

■ 41.7859, 73.2027,  
33.8917

■ 39.3004, 72.0428,  
28.2873

■ 37.6478, 71.2925,  
23.6225

■ 36.8457, 70.9415,  
20.7594

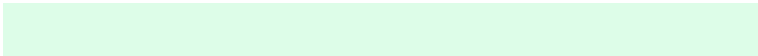
# Harmonies

## Analogous

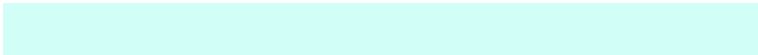
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1646, 91.4489, 81.1613



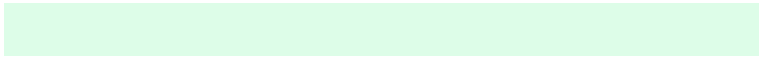
79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



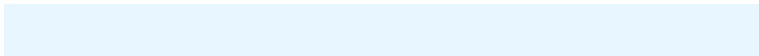
78.8125, 91.4489, 101.7637

# Triad

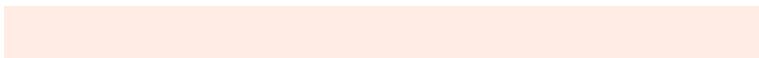
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



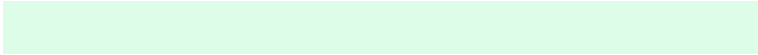
87.6813, 91.4489, 125.5282



93.9734, 91.4489, 86.3329

# Complementary

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



79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



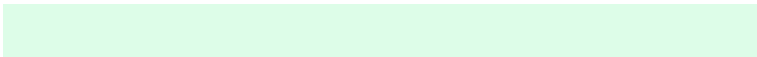
82.3948, 79.0087, 94.9163

# 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.



95.5641, 91.4489, 97.4126



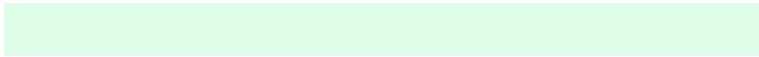
79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



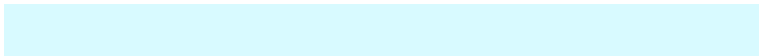
91.8543, 91.4489, 120.5762

# Square

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



79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



83.4384, 91.4489, 123.0647



94.7759, 91.4489, 110.0237

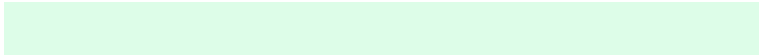


90.4960, 91.4489, 79.2777



# Rectangle

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



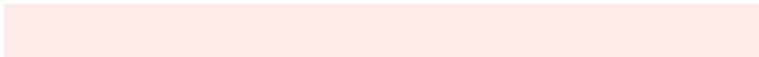
79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



79.5311, 91.4489, 110.1735



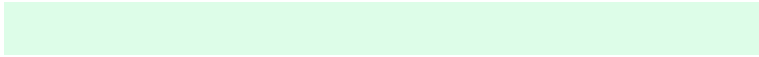
94.7759, 91.4489, 110.0237



94.7517, 91.4489, 89.6739

# Sweetspot

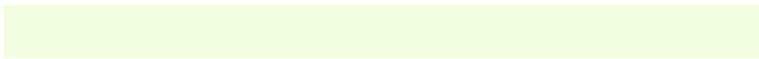
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.5121, 91.4528, 89.8067



90.3372, 97.6928, 103.1512



84.9124, 94.4116, 82.1559



19.1518, 20.8202, 21.8521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

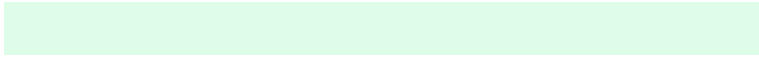


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

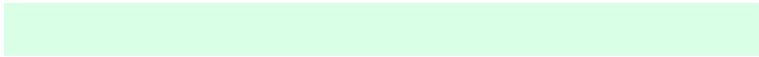


# Same Dimension

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



79.5121, 91.4528, 89.8067



78.5695, 91.9408, 88.3923



81.8387, 92.3834, 102.0584



18.0292, 20.2712, 20.4569



19.6609, 37.7610, 11.3657



1.9633, 3.6962, 1.3646



# Inverse Universe

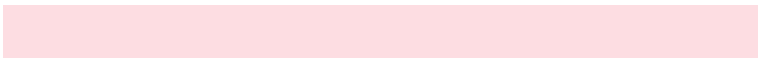
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3948, 79.0087, 94.9163



81.9934, 77.1589, 94.4604



80.1406, 78.1070, 83.0457



18.5118, 18.1881, 21.3125



25.2835, 12.6027, 20.6752



2.5132, 1.2476, 2.2837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

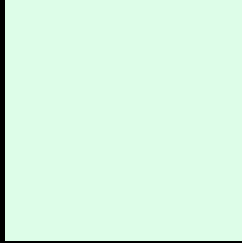
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

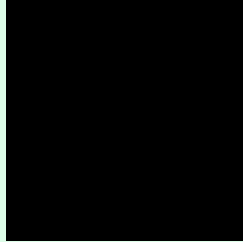
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

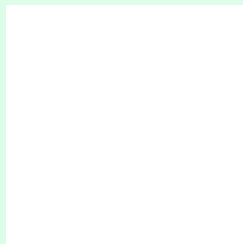
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047.



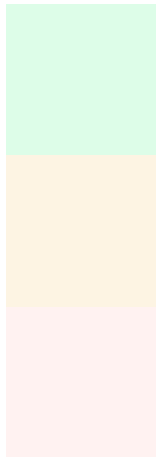
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5096, 91.4489,

89.8047.

# 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

79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047

### Protanopia

86.7238, 91.1301, 85.6921

### Deuteranopia

88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



## Tritanopia

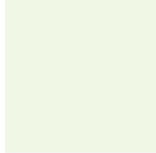
85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

# Trichromacy



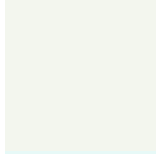
## Original Color

79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



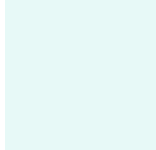
## Protanomaly

83.6792, 90.8794, 87.2599



## Deuteranomaly

85.3505, 91.1393, 93.9821



## Tritanomaly

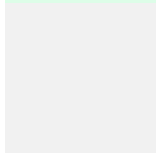
83.6192, 91.4557, 101.2412

# Monochromacy



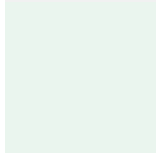
## Original Color

79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

82.0167, 88.9703, 93.7392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 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(221, 253, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 253, 232)  
}
```

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(221, 253, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 253, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 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(221, 253, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 253, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 253, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 253, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 253, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 253,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5096, 91.4489, 89.8047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 253, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
253, 232) }
```

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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