

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7157, 88.8087, 97.3527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7157, 88.8087, 97.3527)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.5626, 88.5222,  
97.6871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEF7F3
RGB	222, 247, 243
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0314, 0.0471
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	170°, 61%, 92%
HSV	170°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871
YIQ	239.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

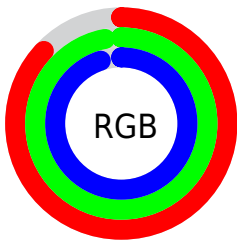
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 247
Decimal	14612467
CIE Lab	95.38, -8.86, -0.86
CIE LCh	95, 8.906, 185.544
Yxy	88.5222, 0.2994, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802547 (0xFFDEF7F3)
YUV	239.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695
Hunter-Lab	94.0862, -13.7051, 4.3012

# Details

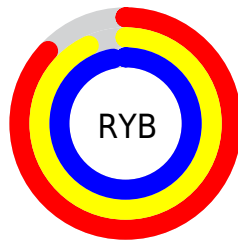
The XYZ color **79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.2097, 77.5100, 82.7944**, and the grayscale version is **82.0929, 86.3681, 94.0549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5368, 49.0649, 54.1896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9542, 84.6706, 94.2481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2972, 92.9577, 101.2497**.

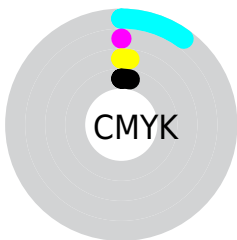
# Distribution



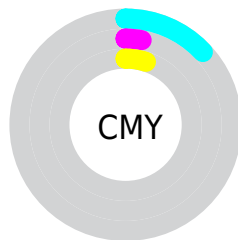
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 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 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.5626, 88.5222,  
97.6871

79.5626, 88.5222,  
97.6871

482.2166,  
523.2118, 573.9348

59.6657, 66.7556,  
73.7643

131.7044,  
145.2840, 159.9991

43.3977, 48.8861,  
54.1055

164.6799,  
181.0479, 199.2254

30.3931, 34.5291,  
38.2923

202.7458,  
222.2465, 244.3899

20.2867, 23.3004,  
25.9060

246.2673,  
269.2640, 295.9112

12.7131, 14.8155,  
16.5282

295.6097,  
322.4849, 354.2078

7.3069, 8.6900,  
9.7403

351.1385,

3.7028, 4.5395,

382.2936, 419.6982

5.1238

413.2190,  
449.0744, 492.8010

■ 1.5354, 1.9797,  
2.2601

■ 0.3497, 0.5956,  
0.7087

■ 79.5626, 88.5222,  
97.6871

■ 79.5626, 88.5222,  
97.6871

■ 71.9542, 84.6706,  
94.2481

■ 88.2972, 92.9577,  
101.2497

■ 65.4164, 81.3671,  
90.9240

■ 91.9012, 94.7444,  
104.6380

■ 59.9002, 78.5887,  
87.7142

■ 92.5311, 94.9963,  
107.9550

■ 55.3495, 76.3066,  
84.6154

■ 92.5524, 95.0049,  
108.0675

■ 51.7032, 74.4893,  
81.6245

■ 48.8928, 73.1015,  
78.7377

■ 46.8401, 72.1028,  
75.9511

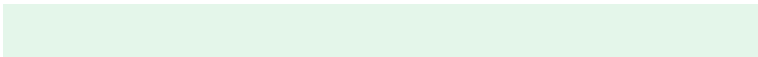
■ 45.4517, 71.4452,  
73.2597

■ 44.5804, 71.0521,  
70.6873

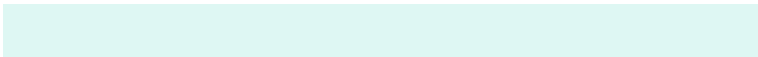
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9468, 88.5222, 90.9398



79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871



80.3849, 88.5222, 104.3936

# Triad

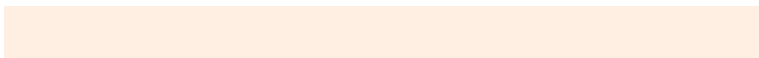
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871



86.8893, 88.5222, 107.7142



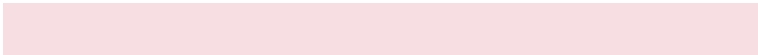
86.0911, 88.5222, 84.6865

# Complementary

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



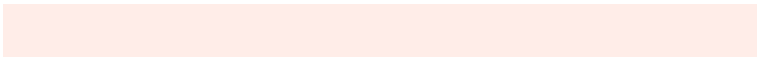
79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871



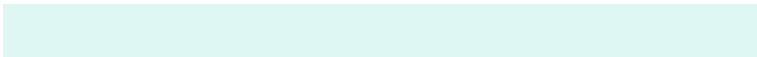
78.2097, 77.5100, 82.7944

# 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.



88.0055, 88.5222, 88.7980



79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871



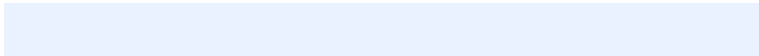
88.4725, 88.5222, 102.0447

# Square

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



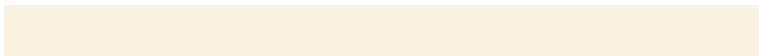
79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871



84.5909, 88.5222, 110.3589



88.8849, 88.5222, 95.0958



83.6861, 88.5222, 83.6446

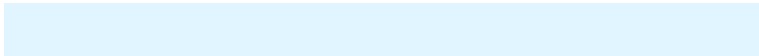


# Rectangle

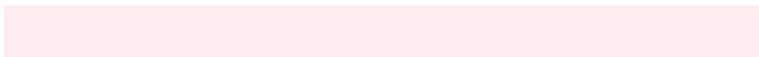
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



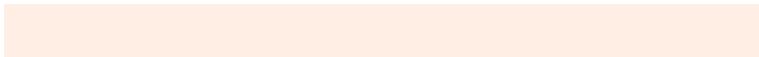
79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871



81.5162, 88.5222, 107.8716



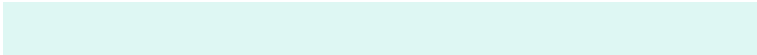
88.8849, 88.5222, 95.0958



86.8148, 88.5222, 85.7454

# Sweetspot

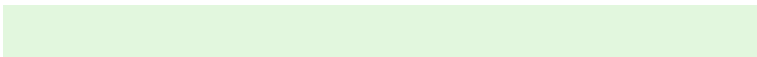
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.5651, 88.5259, 97.6891



92.0947, 98.4992, 107.7355



77.8646, 87.9950, 81.9894



19.5471, 20.9991, 22.9936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

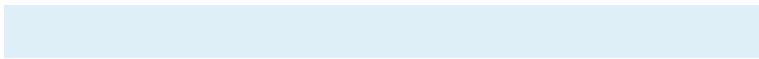
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.5651, 88.5259, 97.6891



83.8956, 94.3397, 104.3124



77.6844, 83.7861, 100.0780



16.8760, 18.7095, 20.6315



23.6203, 37.5930, 37.6160



2.1059, 3.3160, 3.4635



# Inverse Universe

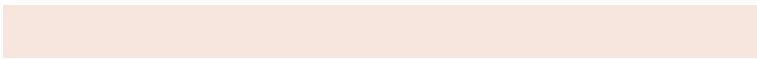
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.2097, 77.5100, 82.7944



82.1881, 80.4605, 85.5471



79.9353, 81.8302, 80.6903



16.6073, 16.5258, 17.6788



20.5181, 10.5507, 2.1705

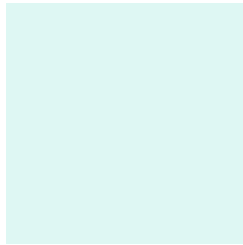


1.8344, 0.9397, 0.3544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

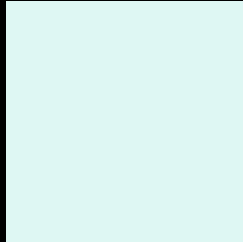
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

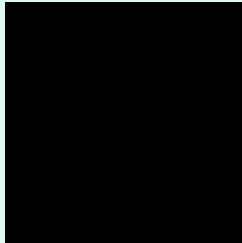
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

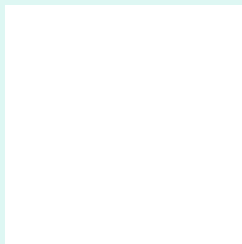
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871.



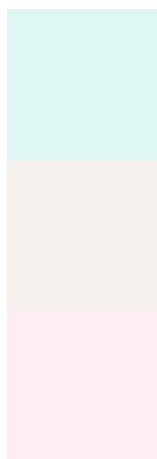
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5626, 88.5222,

97.6871.

# 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

79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871

### Protanopia

84.7461, 88.1450, 94.2084

### Deuteranopia

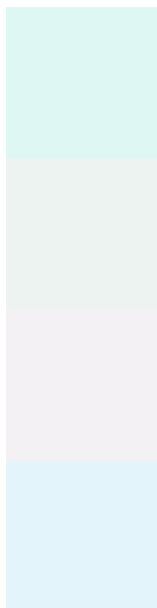
87.8533, 88.3600, 98.0128



## Tritanopia

83.3793, 88.4770, 107.2909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871

## Protanomaly

82.7038, 88.3970, 95.1414

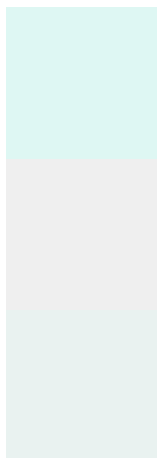
## Deuteranomaly

84.7466, 88.4969, 98.2029

## Tritanomaly

81.7582, 88.1604, 103.9743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.0846, 87.1192, 94.9801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 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(222, 247, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 247, 243)  
}
```

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(222, 247, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 247, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 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(222, 247, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 247, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 247, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 247, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5626, 88.5222, 97.6871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 247, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
247, 243) }
```

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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