

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7161, 83.4536, 74.1461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7161, 83.4536, 74.1461)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812)</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(79.6643, 83.3733,  
74.1812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EAD4
RGB	247, 234, 212
RGB Percent	97%, 92%, 83%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0823, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	38°, 69%, 90%
HSV	38°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812
YIQ	235.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

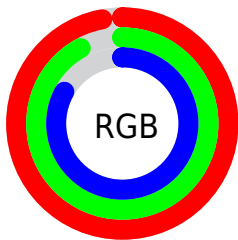
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 247, 212
Decimal	16247508
CIE Lab	93.18, 0.83, 12.25
CIE LCh	93, 12.281, 86.121
Yxy	83.3733, 0.3358, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437588 (0xFFF7EAD4)
YUV	235.3790, -11.5258, 10.1916
Hunter-Lab	91.3090, -4.0549, 15.7479

# Details

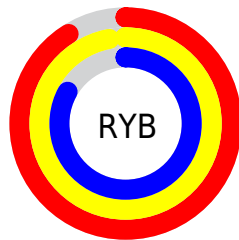
The XYZ color **79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **70.8648, 74.5614, 98.6533**, and the grayscale version is **79.3336, 83.4651, 90.8935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.2414, 45.2223, 38.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2408, 77.1365, 58.1591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7042, 90.0785, 92.7623**.

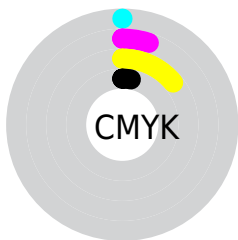
# Distribution



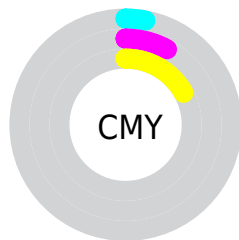
- Red (97%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 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 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6643, 83.3733,  
74.1812

 79.6643, 83.3733,  
74.1812

482.5546,  
506.2298, 494.2786

 59.7497, 62.4982,  
54.4447


131.8467,  
138.0982, 126.8891

 43.4656, 45.4353,  
38.5617


164.8451,  
172.7167, 160.6975

 30.4467, 31.8005,  
26.1137


202.9355,  
212.6851, 200.0336

 20.3276, 21.2091,  
16.6822

246.4832,  
258.3879, 245.3159

 12.7431, 13.2770,  
9.8486

295.8536,  
310.2093, 296.9631

 7.3276, 7.6195,  
5.1944

351.4121,

 3.7160, 3.8525,

368.5338, 355.3935

2.3010

413.5240,  
433.7459, 421.0259

■ 1.5427, 1.5914,  
0.7318

■ 0.3546, 0.3518,  
0.0000

■ 79.6643, 83.3733,  
74.1812

■ 79.6643, 83.3733,  
74.1812

■ 74.2408, 77.1365,  
58.1591

■ 85.7042, 90.0785,  
92.7623

■ 69.4033, 71.3443,  
44.5763

■ 91.3279, 96.8339,  
108.4851

■ 65.1287, 65.9870,  
33.3115

■ 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 61.3896, 61.0502,  
24.2306

■ 58.1560, 56.5184,  
17.1857

■ 55.3941, 52.3746,  
12.0106

■ 53.0651, 48.5996,  
8.5121

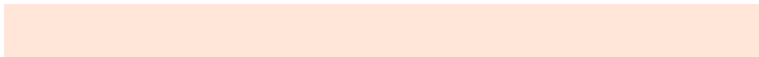
■ 51.1220, 45.1708,  
6.4543

■ 50.1281, 43.3143,  
5.7184

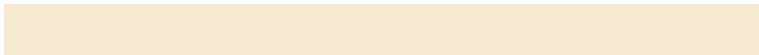
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7528, 83.3733, 76.8129



79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812



76.5437, 83.3733, 75.7425

# Triad

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



79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812



73.8030, 83.3733, 98.8286



84.5068, 83.3733, 101.0485

# Complementary

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



79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812



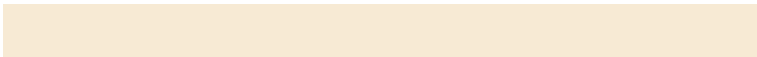
70.8648, 74.5614, 98.6533

# Split Complementary

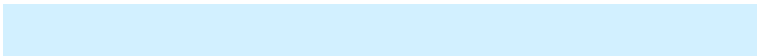
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.0067, 83.3733, 107.6852



79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812



75.8355, 83.3733, 106.3437

# Square

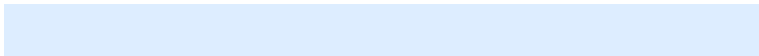
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812



73.2138, 83.3733, 89.5826



78.8248, 83.3733, 109.6853



85.5961, 83.3733, 91.9868



# Rectangle

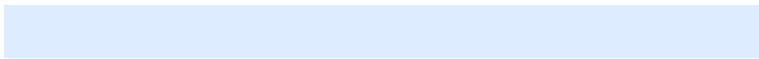
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812



74.8556, 83.3733, 79.0123



78.8248, 83.3733, 109.6853



83.8003, 83.3733, 103.6602

# Sweetspot

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



79.6666, 83.3770, 74.1830



92.2546, 96.9678, 100.0805



75.5498, 72.3213, 81.5111



19.6364, 20.6350, 21.0774



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

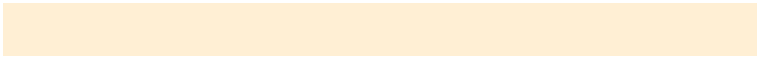


# Same Dimension

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



79.6666, 83.3770, 74.1830



83.9181, 87.6729, 74.5557



82.0787, 90.3158, 75.3952



17.3674, 18.2189, 17.3988



26.6514, 23.1884, 3.0711



2.4406, 2.2344, 0.3027



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8648, 74.5614, 98.6533



72.7740, 76.5119, 105.5404



68.6766, 68.4152, 97.5823



16.0851, 16.9346, 20.9635



11.0141, 7.8221, 47.4673

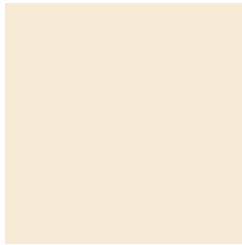


1.0630, 0.8774, 4.2036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

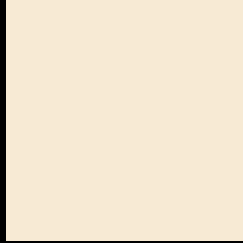
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

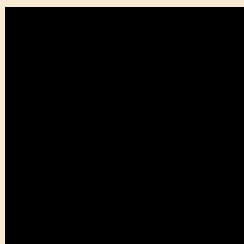
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812.



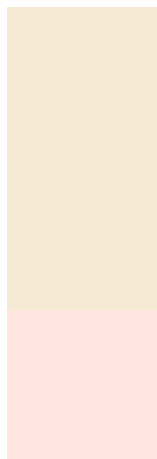
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6643, 83.3733,



# 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

79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812

### Protanopia

79.2482, 83.5826, 74.2436

### Deuteranopia

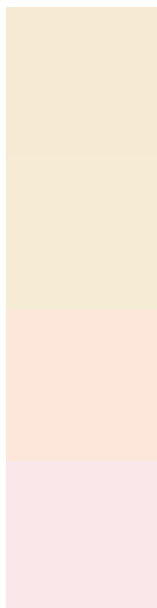
82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



## Tritanopia

84.9527, 83.4495, 99.6256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812

## Protanomaly

79.5980, 83.7630, 74.2600

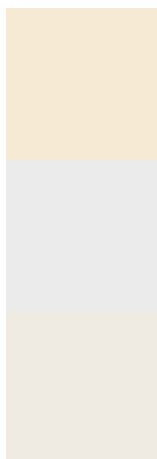
## Deuteranomaly

81.3757, 82.9092, 78.0438

## Tritanomaly

82.8515, 83.4163, 89.5761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.1701, 83.3134, 84.5814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 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(247, 234, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 234, 212)  
}
```

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(247, 234, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 234, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 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(247, 234, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 234, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 234, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 234, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 234, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 234,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6643, 83.3733, 74.1812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 234, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
234, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor