

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7175, 88.6437, 87.8548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7175, 88.6437, 87.8548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.8568, 88.8927,  
87.8120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F7E6
RGB	229, 247, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0314, 0.0980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	123°, 53%, 93%
HSV	123°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120
YIQ	239.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

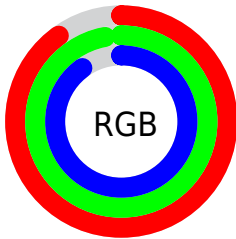
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 246, 247
Decimal	15071206
CIE Lab	95.54, -8.95, 6.14
CIE LCh	96, 10.856, 145.562
Yxy	88.8927, 0.3113, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261286 (0xFFE5F7E6)
YUV	239.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	94.2829, -13.8072, 10.7773

# Details

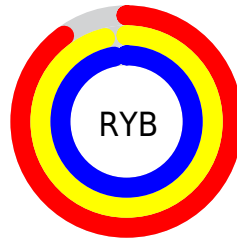
The XYZ color **79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.0149, 82.4688, 98.7358**, and the grayscale version is **82.6154, 86.9179, 94.6536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8242, 49.3554, 47.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4695, 83.8939, 71.3541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8089, 94.6525, 106.6354**.

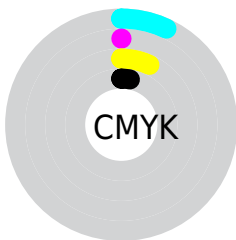
# Distribution



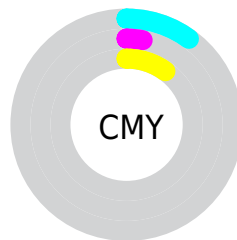
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 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 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.8568, 88.8927,  
87.8120

 79.8568, 88.8927,  
87.8120


483.1940,  
524.4222, 541.2727

 59.9086, 67.0626,  
65.6039


132.1160,  
145.7993, 146.2042

 43.5941, 49.1355,  
47.4965


165.1576,  
181.6447, 183.2255

 30.5481, 34.7270,  
33.0712

203.2945,  
222.9306, 226.0215

 20.4051, 23.4527,  
21.9094

246.8919,  
270.0415, 275.0109

 12.7998, 14.9281,  
13.5927

296.3152,  
323.3617, 330.6122

 7.3669, 8.7689,  
7.7024

351.9297,

 3.7410, 4.5908,

383.2756, 393.2439

3.8201

414.1009,  
450.1677, 463.3245

■ 1.5567, 2.0092,  
1.5272

■ 0.3639, 0.6128,  
0.2380

■ 79.8568, 88.8927,  
87.8120

■ 79.8568, 88.8927,  
87.8120

■ 69.4695, 83.8939,  
71.3541

■ 91.8089, 94.6525,  
106.6354

■ 60.5752, 79.6137,  
57.1626

■ 92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

■ 53.1075, 76.0223,  
45.1401

■ 46.9920, 73.0838,  
35.1797

■ 42.1479, 70.7589,  
27.1657

■ 38.4854, 69.0041,  
20.9707

■ 35.9031, 67.7702,  
16.4523

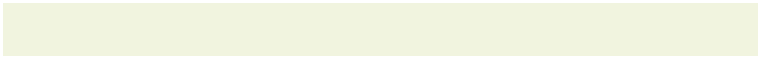
■ 34.2825, 66.9996,  
13.4471

■ 33.4730, 66.6188,  
11.7585

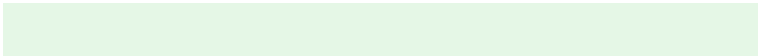
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0442, 88.8927, 82.7420



79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120



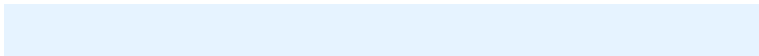
78.9110, 88.8927, 95.5261

# Triad

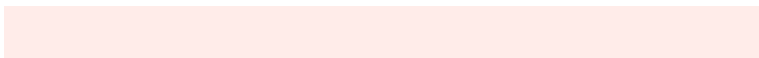
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120



84.0477, 88.8927, 114.0687



89.7591, 88.8927, 89.8871

# Complementary

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



79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120



83.0149, 82.4688, 98.7358

# 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.



90.3256, 88.8927, 98.0630



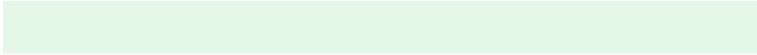
79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120



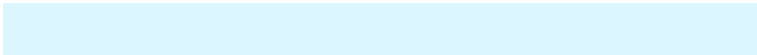
86.9836, 88.8927, 112.3422

# Square

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



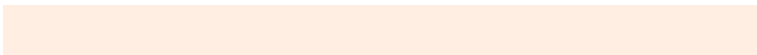
79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120



81.2942, 88.8927, 110.9471



89.2987, 88.8927, 106.3579



87.7681, 88.8927, 83.8898



# Rectangle

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



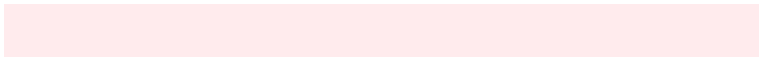
79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120



79.0952, 88.8927, 101.2535



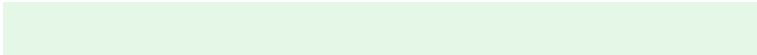
89.2987, 88.8927, 106.3579



90.1244, 88.8927, 92.4578

# Sweetspot

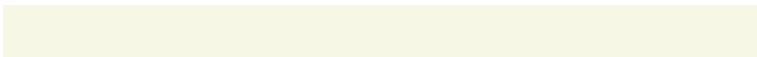
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.8593, 88.8965, 87.8139



92.4326, 98.7392, 104.7801



85.4486, 91.7941, 87.3443



19.8118, 21.1474, 22.4704



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

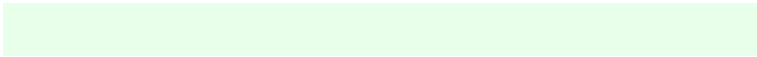


# Same Dimension

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



79.8593, 88.8965, 87.8139



83.8094, 94.5860, 91.1741



81.1419, 89.4095, 94.5680



16.3195, 18.4869, 17.7010



17.6472, 35.2037, 6.1619



1.5639, 3.0992, 0.6093



# Inverse Universe

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



83.0149, 82.4688, 98.7358



87.9561, 86.1395, 105.5260



81.6807, 81.9352, 91.7100



17.1715, 16.7515, 20.6498



28.1037, 13.5849, 42.1160



2.4820, 1.1988, 3.7644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

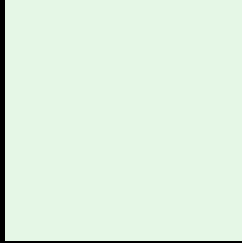
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

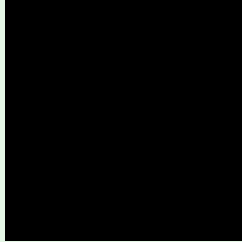
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

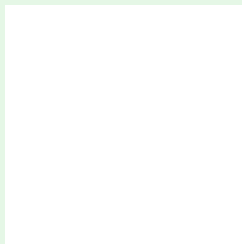
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120.



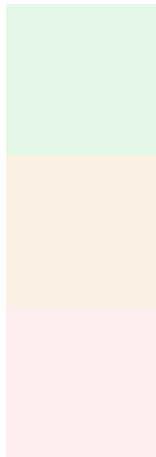
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8568, 88.8927,

87.8120.

# 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

79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120

### Protanopia

84.7448, 88.7806, 85.3429

### Deuteranopia

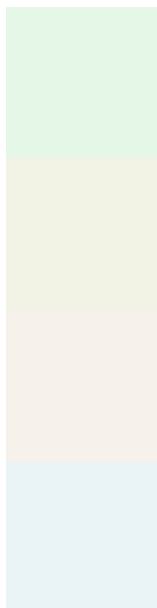
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



## **Tritanopia**

84.7272, 88.7288, 107.2685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120

## Protanomaly

82.6721, 88.5799, 86.1391

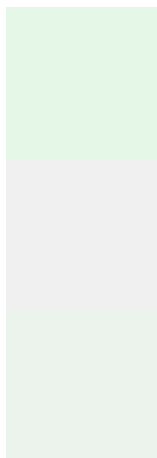
## Deuteranomaly

84.4567, 88.5016, 91.2284

## Tritanomaly

82.9169, 88.8476, 99.9679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 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(229, 247, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 247, 230)  
}
```

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(229, 247, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 247, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 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(229, 247, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 247, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 247, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 247, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8568, 88.8927, 87.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 247, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
247, 230) }
```

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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