

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7710, 81.6678, 86.7146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7710, 81.6678, 86.7146)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.5419, 81.3615,  
86.3749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3E6E6
RGB	243, 230, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	0°, 35%, 93%
HSV	0°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749
YIQ	233.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

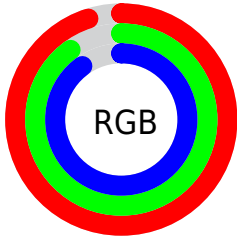
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 230, 230
Decimal	15984358
CIE Lab	92.29, 4.41, 1.57
CIE LCh	92, 4.676, 19.598
Yxy	81.3615, 0.3217, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294174438 (0xFF3E6E6)
YUV	233.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	90.2006, -0.4438, 6.3651

# Details

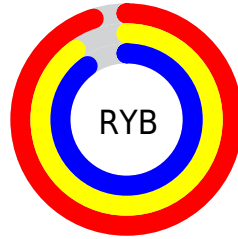
The XYZ color **79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.8612, 87.3938, 97.4019**, and the grayscale version is **78.1332, 82.2022, 89.5182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5614, 44.3199, 46.8161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0694, 67.5015, 67.5386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4368, 97.3029, 108.0343**.

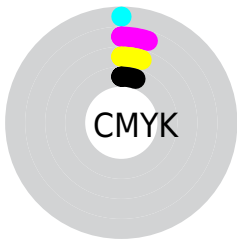
# Distribution



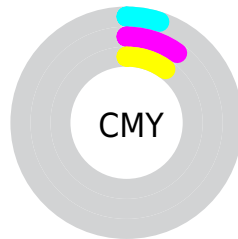
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 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 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.5419, 81.3615,  
86.3749

79.5419, 81.3615,  
86.3749

482.1477,  
499.5094, 536.4294

59.6486, 60.8394,  
64.4214

131.6754,  
135.2782, 144.1837

43.3839, 44.0955,  
46.5437

164.6463,  
169.4417, 180.8761

30.3822, 30.7456,  
32.3233

202.7072,  
208.9209, 223.3184

20.2784, 20.4052,  
21.3417

246.2233,  
254.1005, 271.9293

12.7070, 12.6900,  
13.1803

295.5601,  
305.3647, 327.1273

7.3027, 7.2154,  
7.4207

351.0828,

3.7001, 3.5972,

363.0980, 389.3310

3.6441

413.1569,  
427.6848, 458.9588

■ 1.5339, 1.4509,  
1.4322

■ 0.3487, 0.2538,  
0.1667

■ 79.5419, 81.3615,  
86.3749

■ 79.5419, 81.3615,  
86.3749

■ 70.0694, 67.5015,  
67.5386

■ 90.4368, 97.3029,  
108.0343

■ 61.9540, 55.6270,  
51.4040

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 55.1359, 45.6504,  
37.8490

■ 49.5477, 37.4734,  
26.7399

■ 45.1163, 30.9887,  
17.9311

■ 41.7607, 26.0781,  
11.2613

■ 39.3894, 22.6077,  
6.5489

■ 37.8959, 20.4216,  
3.5817

■ 37.1488, 19.3279,  
2.0985

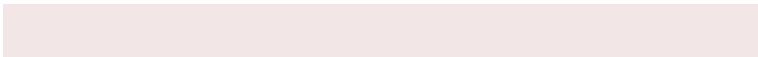
# Harmonies

## Analogous

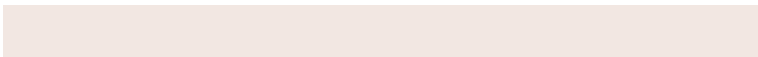
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.6402, 81.3615, 89.7960



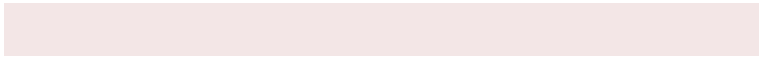
79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749



78.8478, 81.3615, 83.6161

# Triad

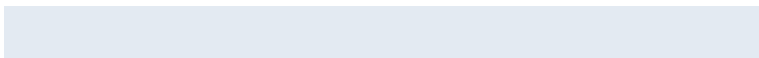
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749



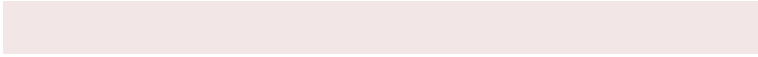
75.5752, 81.3615, 84.3443



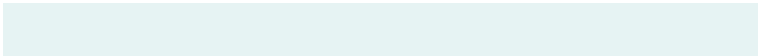
76.9128, 81.3615, 95.2982

# Complementary

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



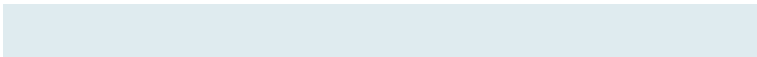
79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749



80.8612, 87.3938, 97.4019

# 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.



75.8350, 81.3615, 93.7550



79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749



75.0682, 81.3615, 87.3925

# Square

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



79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749



76.5547, 81.3615, 82.4650



75.1628, 81.3615, 90.8403



78.1139, 81.3615, 95.0085



# Rectangle

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



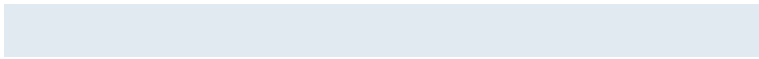
79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749



78.1447, 81.3615, 82.4955



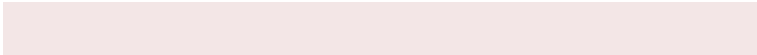
75.1628, 81.3615, 90.8403



76.5243, 81.3615, 94.9751

# Sweetspot

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



79.5442, 81.3650, 86.3767



92.6347, 96.4660, 104.0977



81.4377, 82.1206, 96.3537



19.8529, 20.6847, 22.3315



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.



79.5442, 81.3650, 86.3767



87.9969, 89.6801, 94.8767



81.3858, 85.0483, 86.9905



17.1092, 17.3753, 18.3215



20.2868, 10.4592, 0.9496



1.7832, 0.9196, 0.0835

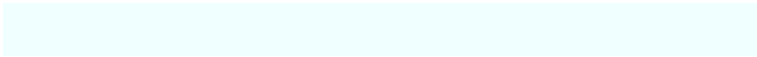


# Inverse Universe

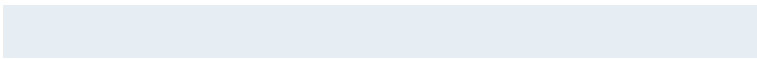
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.8612, 87.3938, 97.4019



89.6418, 97.2096, 108.6464



78.9515, 83.5745, 96.7654



17.4637, 18.9980, 21.2891



26.4566, 38.7070, 52.6148

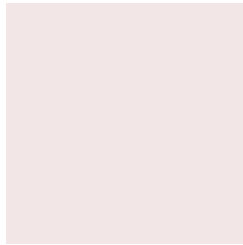


2.3254, 3.4023, 4.6244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

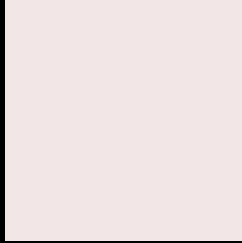
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

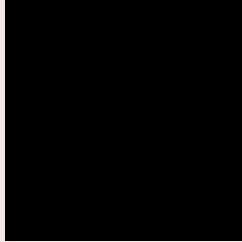
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

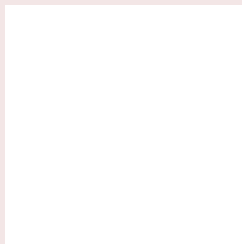
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749.



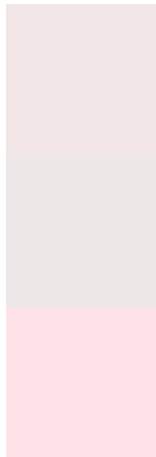
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5419, 81.3615,

86.3749.

# 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

79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749

### Protanopia

78.2055, 81.4873, 87.2081

### Deuteranopia

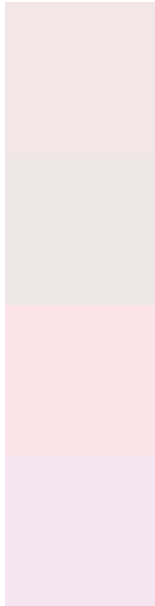
82.8602, 81.4222, 86.9502



## Tritanopia

82.0341, 81.5531, 98.6064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749

## Protanomaly

78.5963, 81.2721, 87.1459

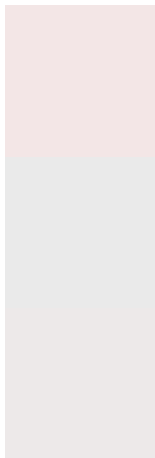
## Deuteranomaly

81.6766, 81.2169, 86.9729

## Tritanomaly

81.0557, 81.5630, 93.9092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.7719, 82.1655, 88.7986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 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(243, 230, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 230, 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(243, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 230, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 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(243, 230, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 230, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 230, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 230, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 230,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5419, 81.3615, 86.3749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
230, 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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