

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7897, 89.4695, 71.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7897, 89.4695, 71.0502)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.8467, 89.7197,  
70.8669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEF8CD
RGB	238, 248, 205
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 80%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0274, 0.1961
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	74°, 75%, 89%
HSV	74°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669
YIQ	240.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

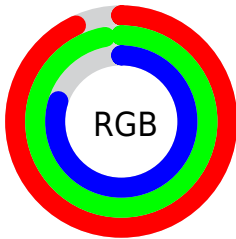
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 248, 215
Decimal	15661261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.88, -10.46, 19.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 22.193, 118.118
Yxy	89.7197, 0.3321, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293851341 (0xFFEEF8CD)
YUV	240.1080, -17.3082, -1.8487
Hunter-Lab	94.7205, -15.2904, 21.9454

# Details

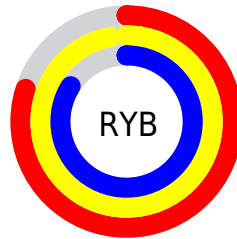
The XYZ color **79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8025, 64.8895, 97.8159**, and the grayscale version is **83.0380, 87.3624, 95.1377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7270, 49.8787, 36.6011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1816, 87.6364, 56.2407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0532, 92.0327, 87.9990**.

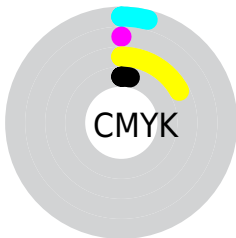
# Distribution



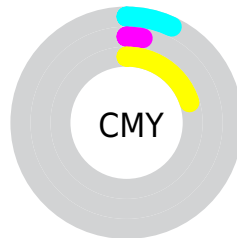
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 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 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.8467, 89.7197,  
70.8669

79.8467, 89.7197,  
70.8669

483.1605,  
527.1186, 482.4591

59.9002, 67.7482,  
51.7524

132.1018,  
146.9490, 122.1369

43.5874, 49.6929,  
36.4269

165.1412,  
182.9755, 155.1294

30.5428, 35.1694,  
24.4718

203.2756,  
224.4559, 193.5851

20.4010, 23.7934,  
15.4685

246.8704,  
271.7745, 237.9225

12.7969, 15.1805,  
8.9986

296.2909,  
325.3156, 288.5600

7.3648, 8.9461,  
4.6435

351.9026,

3.7396, 4.7061,

385.4638, 345.9163

1.9846

414.0706,  
452.6033, 410.4098

■ 1.5559, 2.0759,  
0.5458

■ 0.3634, 0.6510,  
0.0000

■ 79.8467, 89.7197,  
70.8669

■ 79.8467, 89.7197,  
70.8669

■ 75.1816, 87.6364,  
56.2407

■ 85.0532, 92.0327,  
87.9990

■ 71.0280, 85.7618,  
43.9973

■ 90.8154, 94.5722,  
107.7410

■ 67.3636, 84.0900,  
34.0115

■ 92.8592, 95.6185,  
108.1697

■ 64.1613, 82.6100,  
26.1448

■ 61.3915, 81.3098,  
20.2431

■ 59.0202, 80.1759,  
16.1317

■ 57.0079, 79.1924,  
13.6050

■ 55.3031, 78.3385,  
12.3955

■ 54.8807, 78.1250,  
12.1871

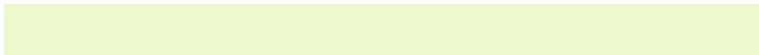
# Harmonies

## Analogous

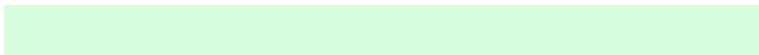
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6630, 89.7197, 67.7166



79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669



75.6643, 89.7197, 80.9412

# Triad

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



79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669



79.2076, 89.7197, 129.2087



97.5923, 89.7197, 98.8008

# Complementary

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



79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669



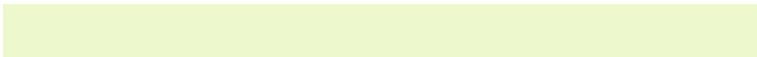
66.8025, 64.8895, 97.8159

# Split Complementary

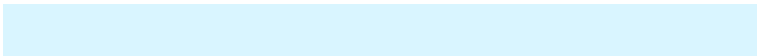
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.6688, 89.7197, 116.6020



79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669



84.8899, 89.7197, 135.4125

# Square

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



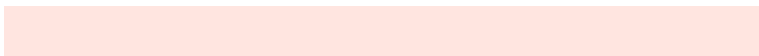
79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669



75.3080, 89.7197, 114.4577



90.9458, 89.7197, 130.5472

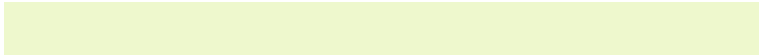


96.0867, 89.7197, 82.6446

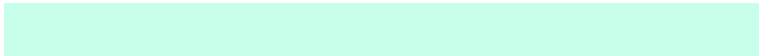


# Rectangle

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



79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669



74.2660, 89.7197, 90.9105



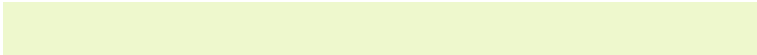
90.9458, 89.7197, 130.5472



97.3235, 89.7197, 104.7974

# Sweetspot

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



79.8491, 89.7236, 70.8688



91.9816, 98.6476, 98.3943



73.8608, 72.6205, 67.8832



19.5981, 21.0750, 20.7566



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

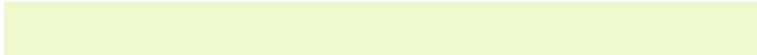


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

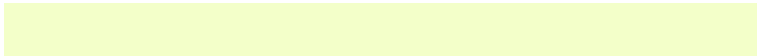


# Same Dimension

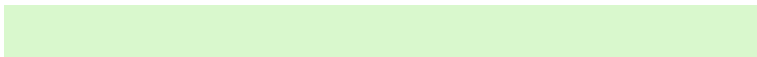
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.8491, 89.7236, 70.8688



83.1596, 94.7314, 69.4383



73.2597, 86.3267, 70.5604



18.3094, 19.9753, 18.3530



29.7745, 42.2676, 6.5892



2.8499, 3.9623, 0.6146



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8025, 64.8895, 97.8159



66.7467, 63.4858, 103.3438



73.3089, 68.2437, 98.1204



16.6609, 16.8378, 21.7572



10.1873, 4.1944, 48.2462

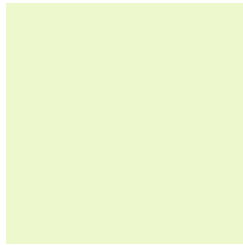


1.0325, 0.4344, 4.4726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

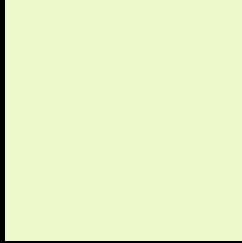
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

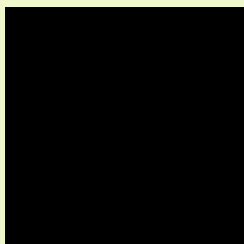
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

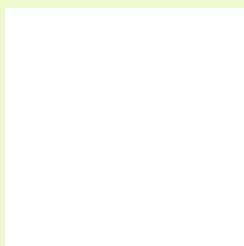
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669.



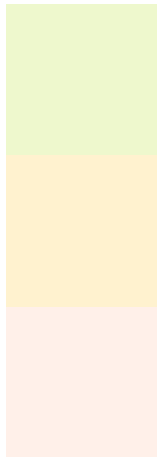
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8467, 89.7197,

70.8669.

# 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

79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669

### Protanopia

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

### Deuteranopia

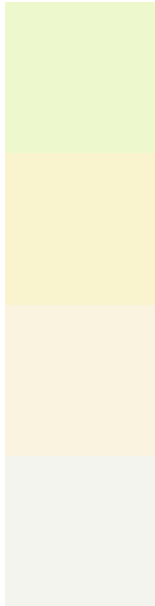
87.1081, 89.4634, 89.7679



## Tritanopia

87.1615, 89.5431, 107.2974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669

## Protanomaly

82.5582, 89.2973, 71.2773

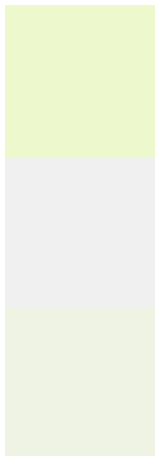
## Deuteranomaly

84.4368, 89.5686, 82.6502

## Tritanomaly

84.2547, 89.6930, 92.9926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.5123, 87.9980, 85.3622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 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(238, 248, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 248, 205)  
}
```

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(238, 248, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 248, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 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(238, 248, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 248, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 248, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 248, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 248, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 248,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8467, 89.7197, 70.8669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 248, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
248, 205) }
```

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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