

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7985, 92.2756,  
101.9509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7985, 92.2756, 101.9509)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.6999, 92.2324,  
101.5977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFF7
RGB	212, 255, 247
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 92%
HSV	169°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977
YIQ	241.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

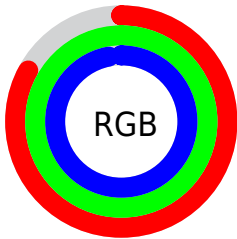
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 236, 255
Decimal	13959159
CIE Lab	96.92, -15.21, -0.75
CIE LCh	97, 15.228, 182.840
Yxy	92.2324, 0.2914, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149239 (0xFFD4FFF7)
YUV	241.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356
Hunter-Lab	96.0377, -19.9321, 4.5039

# Details

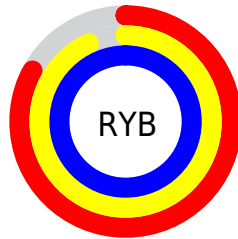
The XYZ color **79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7025, 73.5156, 77.8052**, and the grayscale version is **83.7821, 88.1453, 95.9902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5027, 51.3179, 56.9027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1979, 88.4485, 97.4751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3834, 96.6233, 105.8758**.

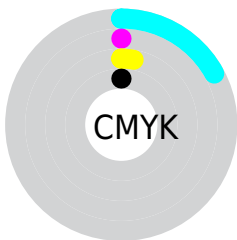
# Distribution



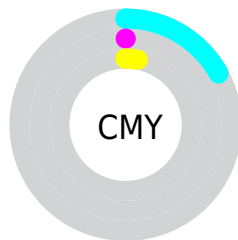
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 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 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6999, 92.2324,  
101.5977

79.6999, 92.2324,  
101.5977

482.6729,  
535.2663, 586.5934

59.7790, 69.8337,  
77.0112

131.8965,  
150.4355, 165.4220

43.4893, 51.3909,  
56.7505

164.9029,  
187.0086, 205.4970

30.4654, 36.5198,  
40.3969

203.0019,  
229.0753, 251.5718

20.3420, 24.8359,  
27.5320

246.5588,  
277.0199, 304.0651

12.7536, 15.9549,  
17.7372

295.9390,  
331.2270, 363.3953

7.3349, 9.4922,  
10.5940

351.5078,

3.7206, 5.0636,

392.0808, 429.9811

5.6838

413.6307,  
459.9658, 504.2409

■ 1.5453, 2.2846,  
2.5881

■ 0.3564, 0.7656,  
0.8863

■ 79.6999, 92.2324,  
101.5977

■ 79.6999, 92.2324,  
101.5977

■ 72.1979, 88.4485,  
97.4751

■ 88.3834, 96.6233,  
105.8758

■ 65.8199, 85.2419,  
93.5001

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.5081, 82.5828,  
89.6709

■ 56.1982, 80.4382,  
85.9835

■ 52.8190, 78.7712,  
82.4341

■ 50.2897, 77.5402,  
79.0180

■ 48.5152, 76.6964,  
75.7301

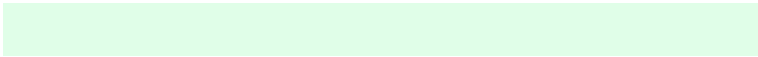
■ 47.3756, 76.1778,  
72.5640

■ 47.0918, 76.0527,  
71.5927

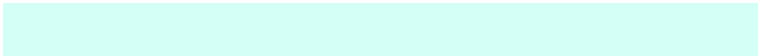
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5449, 92.2324, 90.0478



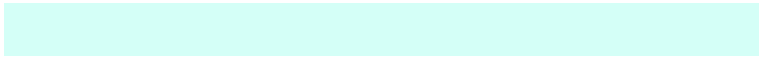
79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



80.9308, 92.2324, 113.7549

# Triad

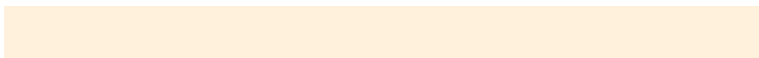
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



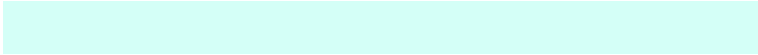
92.2026, 92.2324, 121.5547



91.4741, 92.2324, 80.8834

# Complementary

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



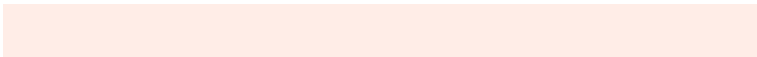
79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



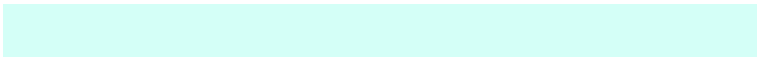
77.7025, 73.5156, 77.8052

# 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.



94.7609, 92.2324, 88.1801



79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



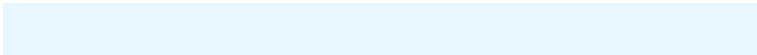
95.1910, 92.2324, 111.5711

# Square

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



79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



88.0725, 92.2324, 125.8489



96.1420, 92.2324, 99.2622

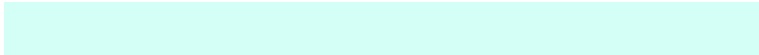


87.2570, 92.2324, 78.6795



# Rectangle

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



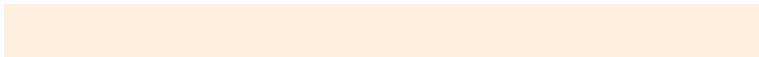
79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



82.7872, 92.2324, 120.4014



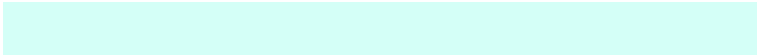
96.1420, 92.2324, 99.2622



92.7290, 92.2324, 82.7910

# Sweetspot

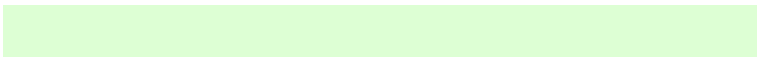
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.7009, 92.2329, 101.5992



90.1343, 97.5097, 106.6890



77.3417, 91.5833, 75.8900



19.1499, 20.7989, 22.7700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

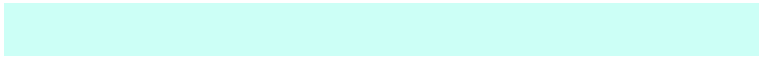


# Same Dimension

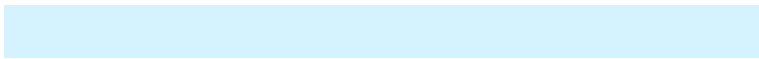
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7009, 92.2329, 101.5992



77.2218, 90.9813, 100.2887



76.9842, 84.7817, 106.9147



18.4014, 20.4201, 22.4167



24.6586, 39.7600, 37.6830



2.4367, 3.8856, 3.8576



# Inverse Universe

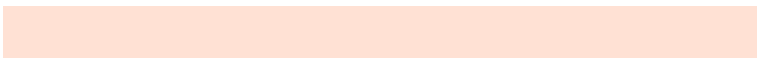
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.7025, 73.5156, 77.8052



74.9050, 69.2746, 72.6986



80.0226, 79.8109, 73.4764



18.1474, 18.0423, 19.3932



21.8608, 11.2336, 2.6514



2.1636, 1.1078, 0.4431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

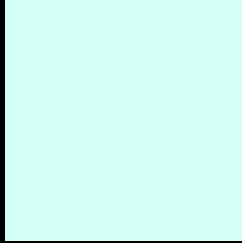
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

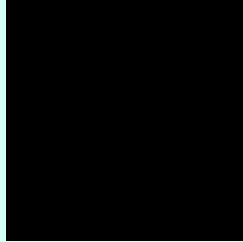
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

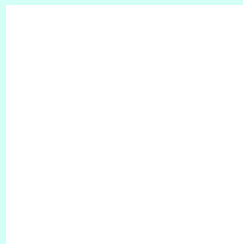
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977.



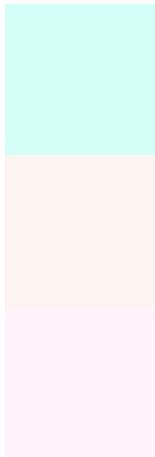
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6999, 92.2324,



# 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

79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977

### Protanopia

88.0115, 91.5615, 96.2535

### Deuteranopia

89.9354, 91.5416, 101.7361



## **Tritanopia**

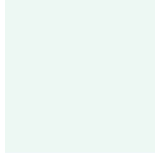
86.2095, 92.1877, 107.8580

# Trichromacy



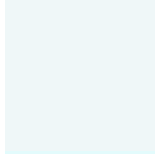
## Original Color

79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



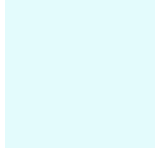
## Protanomaly

84.6701, 91.6104, 98.0140



## Deuteranomaly

85.8006, 91.6496, 101.9749



## Tritanomaly

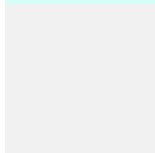
83.7464, 92.3535, 105.5076

# Monochromacy



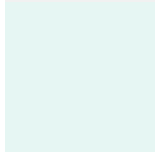
## Original Color

79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.7666, 89.2056, 97.7029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 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(212, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 247)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 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(212, 255, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6999, 92.2324, 101.5977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 247) }
```

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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