

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8035, 91.5926, 92.4102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8035, 91.5926, 92.4102)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.6359, 91.4644,  
92.0544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFDEB
RGB	220, 253, 235
RGB Percent	86%, 99%, 92%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0078, 0.0784
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	147°, 89%, 93%
HSV	147°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544
YIQ	241.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

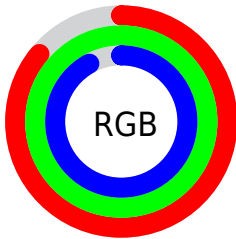
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 243, 253
Decimal	14482923
CIE Lab	96.60, -13.98, 5.03
CIE LCh	97, 14.856, 160.230
Yxy	91.4644, 0.3026, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673003 (0xFFDCFDEB)
YUV	241.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880
Hunter-Lab	95.6370, -18.7298, 9.8770

# Details

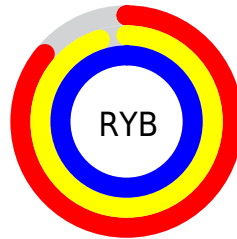
The XYZ color **79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.5371, 78.2444, 91.6984**, and the grayscale version is **83.7057, 88.0649, 95.9027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3937, 50.7339, 50.1534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6335, 87.0476, 81.6257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9570, 96.5483, 103.3563**.

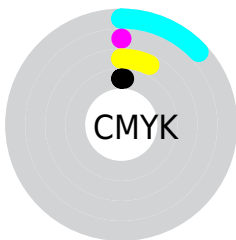
# Distribution



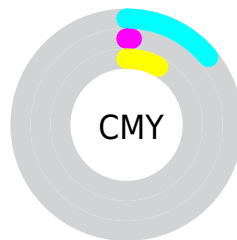
- Red (86%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 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 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6359, 91.4644,  
92.0544

79.6359, 91.4644,  
92.0544

482.4602,  
532.7831, 555.4329

59.7262, 69.1959,  
69.1025

131.8069,  
149.3708, 152.1491

43.4466, 50.8712,  
50.3229

164.7990,  
185.7775, 190.1291

30.4317, 36.1061,  
35.2971

202.8825,  
227.6657, 233.9555

20.3162, 24.5162,  
23.6064

246.4229,  
275.4198, 284.0468

12.7347, 15.7170,  
14.8324

295.7855,  
329.4242, 340.8217

7.3219, 9.3241,  
8.5566

351.3357,

3.7123, 4.9532,

390.0633, 404.6987

4.3603

413.4388,  
457.7214, 476.0962

■ 1.5407, 2.2198,  
1.8250

■ 0.3533, 0.7308,  
0.4444

■ 79.6359, 91.4644,  
92.0544

■ 79.6359, 91.4644,  
92.0544

■ 70.6335, 87.0476,  
81.6257

■ 89.9570, 96.5483,  
103.3563

■ 62.8866, 83.2580,  
72.0433

■ 94.4170, 98.7341,  
108.6890

■ 56.3385, 80.0693,  
63.2876

■ 50.9247, 77.4488,  
55.3360

■ 46.5743, 75.3603,  
48.1648

■ 43.2081, 73.7635,  
41.7489

■ 40.7348, 72.6118,  
36.0619

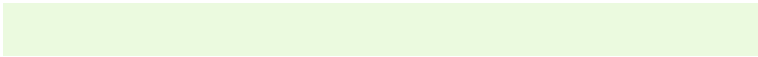
■ 39.0445, 71.8490,  
31.0751

■ 38.2210, 71.4916,  
28.0014

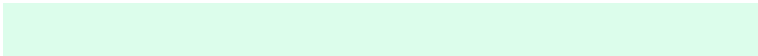
# Harmonies

## Analogous

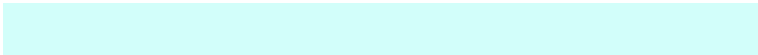
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8794, 91.4644, 83.1342



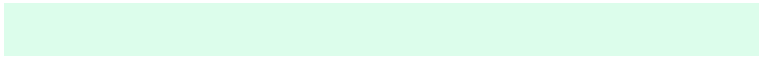
79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544



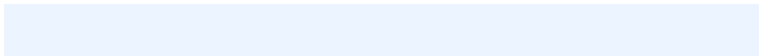
79.3122, 91.4644, 103.7052

# Triad

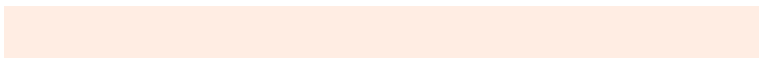
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544



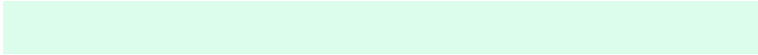
88.3597, 91.4644, 123.8257



93.1725, 91.4644, 85.5406

# Complementary

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



79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544



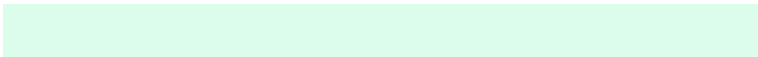
81.5371, 78.2444, 91.6984

# 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.



95.0294, 91.4644, 95.5835



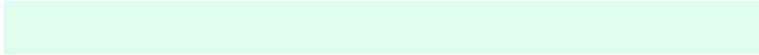
79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544



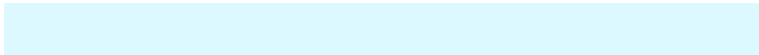
92.1928, 91.4644, 118.0837

# Square

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



79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544



84.2618, 91.4644, 122.6913



94.6652, 91.4644, 107.5243

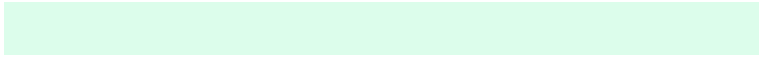


89.6624, 91.4644, 79.5859

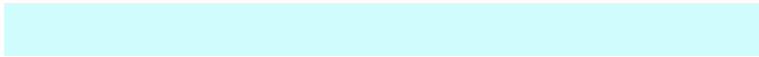


# Rectangle

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



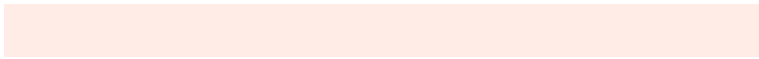
79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544



80.2175, 91.4644, 111.5494



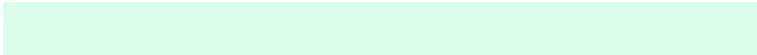
94.6652, 91.4644, 107.5243



94.0157, 91.4644, 88.5160

# Sweetspot

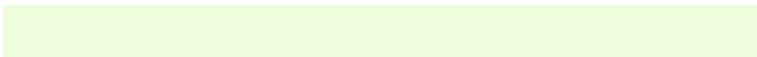
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.6385, 91.4683, 92.0564



90.5134, 97.7633, 104.0790



83.3571, 93.6253, 81.3895



19.1963, 20.8380, 22.0866



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

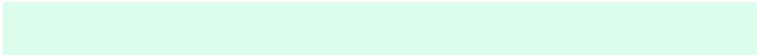


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

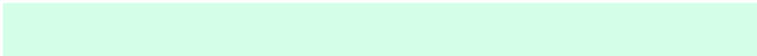


# Same Dimension

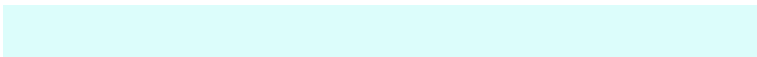
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.6385, 91.4683, 92.0564



78.2213, 91.7148, 90.4788



82.1115, 92.4575, 105.0791



18.1148, 20.3055, 20.9077



20.4025, 38.0576, 15.2707



2.0408, 3.7272, 1.7726



# Inverse Universe

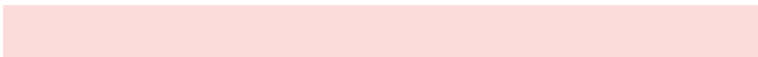
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.5371, 78.2444, 91.6984



80.5440, 75.5371, 90.0401



79.2419, 77.3263, 79.6119



18.4239, 18.1529, 20.8495



24.0642, 12.1150, 14.2543



2.3982, 1.2016, 1.6783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

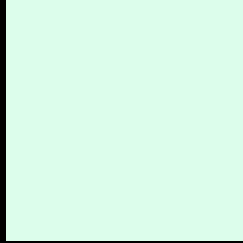
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

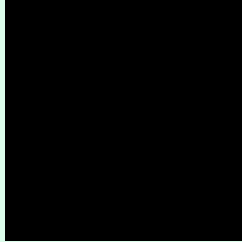
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

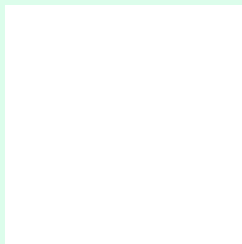
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544.



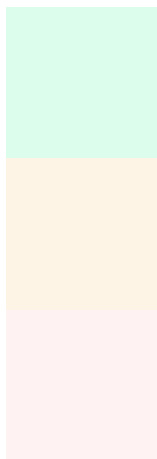
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6359, 91.4644,

92.0544.

# 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

79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544

### Protanopia

87.1416, 91.2972, 87.8922

### Deuteranopia

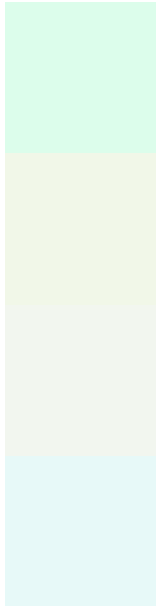
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



## Tritanopia

85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544

## Protanomaly

84.1019, 91.0485, 89.4854

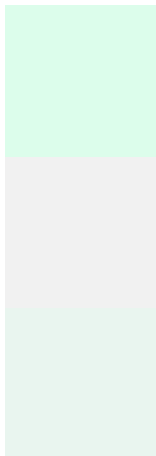
## Deuteranomaly

85.1537, 91.0208, 94.7420

## Tritanomaly

83.7740, 91.5176, 102.0562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

81.8367, 88.8604, 94.4999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 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(220, 253, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 253, 235)  
}
```

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(220, 253, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 253, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 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(220, 253, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 253, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 253, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 253, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 253, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 253,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6359, 91.4644, 92.0544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 253, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
253, 235) }
```

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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