

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8130, 82.6575, 63.3383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8130, 82.6575, 63.3383)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9469, 82.9134,  
63.4200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8C3
RGB	255, 232, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 88%
HSV	37°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200
YIQ	234.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

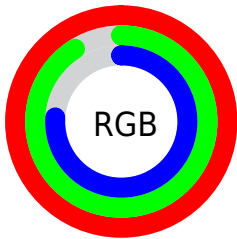
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 255, 195
Decimal	16771267
CIE Lab	92.98, 2.25, 20.86
CIE LCh	93, 20.985, 83.833
Yxy	82.9134, 0.3533, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961347 (0xFFFFE8C3)
YUV	234.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391
Hunter-Lab	91.0568, -2.6283, 22.4450

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.6264, 68.9628, 104.4600**, and the grayscale version is **78.8384, 82.9442, 90.3262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **43.6218, 44.9795, 31.5821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6321, 76.5104, 48.6181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9113, 89.8268, 80.8695**.

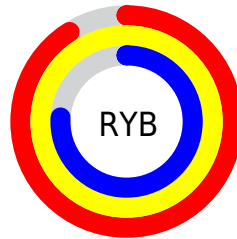
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

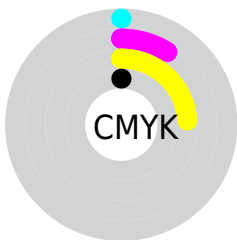
Blue (76%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

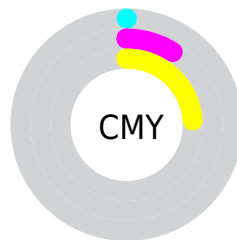


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 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 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.9469, 82.9134,  
63.4200

79.9469, 82.9134,  
63.4200

483.4931,  
504.6979, 455.2420

59.9830, 62.1187,  
45.7379

132.2420,  
137.4542, 111.3666

43.6543, 45.1286,  
31.6919

165.3039,  
171.9690, 142.4682

30.5956, 31.5588,  
20.8634

203.4624,  
211.8261, 178.8801

20.4414, 21.0247,  
12.8339

247.0831,  
257.4097, 221.0207

12.8264, 13.1421,  
7.1849

296.5311,  
309.1043, 269.3087

7.3853, 7.5264,  
3.4978

352.1719,

3.7527, 3.7935,

367.2943, 324.1625

1.3541

414.3708,  
432.3640, 386.0008

■ 1.5632, 1.5587,  
0.1055

■ 0.3682, 0.3295,  
0.0000

■ 79.9469, 82.9134,  
63.4200

■ 79.9469, 82.9134,  
63.4200

■ 74.6321, 76.5104,  
48.6181

■ 85.9113, 89.8268,  
80.8695

■ 69.9332, 70.5917,  
36.3260

■ 92.5446, 97.2534,  
101.0845

■ 65.8225, 65.1450,  
26.4014

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.2673, 60.1533,  
18.6853

■ 59.2314, 55.5976,  
12.9991

■ 56.6728, 51.4569,  
9.1359

■ 54.5411, 47.7064,  
6.8437

■ 53.3435, 45.4669,  
5.9645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2058, 82.9134, 67.9939



79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200



74.6154, 82.9134, 65.3390

# Triad

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



79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200



69.5345, 82.9134, 103.0614



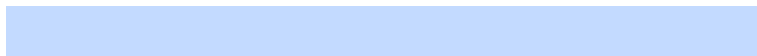
87.6448, 82.9134, 109.3328

# Complementary

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



79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200



65.6264, 68.9628, 104.4600

# Split Complementary

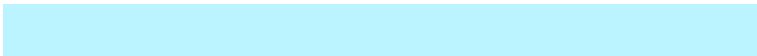
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1521, 82.9134, 120.8721



79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200



72.7363, 82.9134, 116.9671

# Square

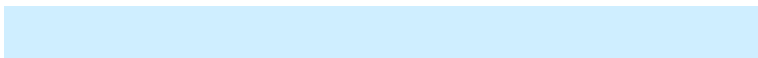
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200



68.7651, 82.9134, 87.0676



77.6774, 82.9134, 123.8164



89.7812, 82.9134, 93.5676

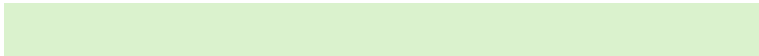


# Rectangle

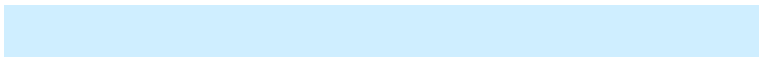
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200



71.7157, 82.9134, 70.1684



77.6774, 82.9134, 123.8164



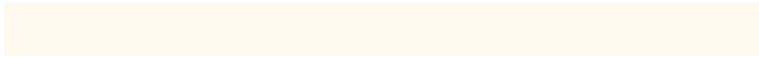
86.3503, 82.9134, 113.9050

# Sweetspot

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



79.9490, 82.9171, 63.4217



90.1644, 94.6159, 93.7462



73.4106, 65.3531, 75.0757



19.2121, 20.1549, 19.8000



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.



79.9490, 82.9171, 63.4217



77.4934, 79.9911, 56.4834



84.3220, 95.4167, 65.6039



18.9423, 19.8528, 18.9779



28.0220, 24.0553, 3.1662

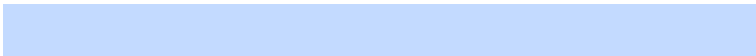


2.8342, 2.5537, 0.3435



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6264, 68.9628, 104.4600



61.0066, 63.9312, 103.7323



61.9231, 58.8079, 102.6951



17.5736, 18.5189, 22.8982



11.8334, 8.5764, 50.4663



1.2539, 1.0385, 4.9476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

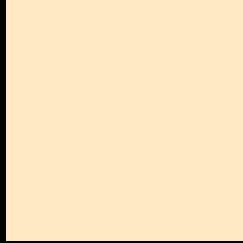
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

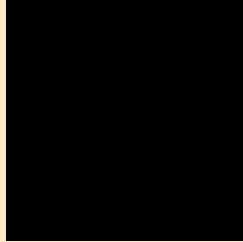
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9469, 82.9134,

63.4200.

# 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

79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200

### Protanopia

78.0980, 82.7876, 64.0880

### Deuteranopia

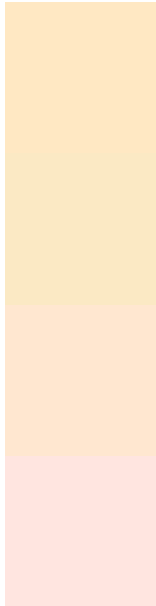
81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



## Tritanopia

84.8606, 83.0977, 94.7859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200

## Protanomaly

78.8864, 82.7726, 64.0435

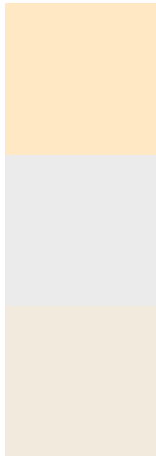
## Deuteranomaly

81.2011, 82.9659, 71.4088

## Tritanomaly

82.7139, 82.6804, 82.1204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.9590, 82.8902, 79.5480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 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(255, 232, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 195)  
}
```

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(255, 232, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 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(255, 232, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9469, 82.9134, 63.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 195) }
```

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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