

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8300, 73.5434, 91.5461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8300, 73.5434, 91.5461)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.8666, 73.5852,  
91.6553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2EF
RGB	255, 210, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 91%
HSV	321°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553
YIQ	226.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

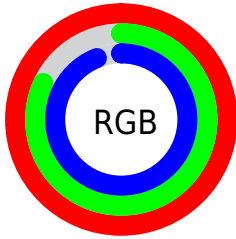
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 210, 239
Decimal	16765679
CIE Lab	88.73, 20.42, -8.28
CIE LCh	89, 22.032, 337.929
Yxy	73.5852, 0.3258, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955759 (0xFFFFD2EF)
YUV	226.7610, 6.0338, 24.7656
Hunter-Lab	85.7818, 16.0731, -3.3023

# Details

The XYZ color **79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0681, 90.7137, 85.4551**, and the grayscale version is **72.7902, 76.5810, 83.3967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5573, 38.8674, 50.0062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7595, 61.4610, 82.8429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0473, 87.7483, 101.1592**.

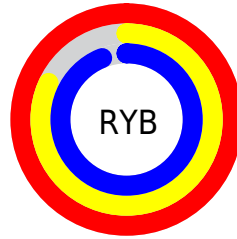
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

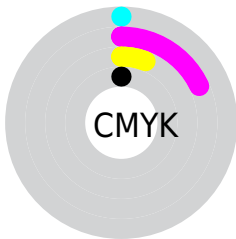
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

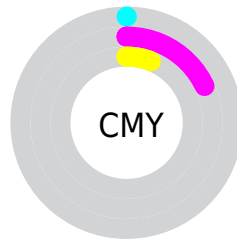


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 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 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.8666, 73.5852,  
91.6553

 79.8666, 73.5852,  
91.6553


483.2265,  
473.0405, 554.1093

 59.9167, 54.4546,  
68.7729


132.1297,  
124.3076, 151.5911

 43.6007, 38.9652,  
50.0562


165.1735,  
156.6682, 189.4816

 30.5533, 26.7327,  
35.0866


203.3127,  
194.2077, 233.2119

 20.4091, 17.3726,  
23.4455

246.9127,  
237.3103, 283.2006

 12.8027, 10.5005,  
14.7144

296.3386,  
286.3605, 339.8661

 7.3689, 5.7320,  
8.4748

351.9560,

 3.7422, 2.6828,

341.7426, 403.6270

4.3081

414.1302,  
403.8412, 474.9019

■ 1.5574, 0.9685,  
1.7959

■ 0.3644, 0.0000,  
0.4252

■ 79.8666, 73.5852,  
91.6553

■ 79.8666, 73.5852,  
91.6553

■ 72.7595, 61.4610,  
82.8429

■ 88.0473, 87.7483,  
101.1592

■ 66.6726, 51.2717,  
74.6963

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.5554, 42.9173,  
67.1948

■ 57.3509, 36.2855,  
60.3143

■ 53.9957, 31.2512,  
54.0286

■ 51.4181, 27.6727,  
48.3086

■ 49.5335, 25.3827,  
43.1204

■ 48.2308, 24.1606,  
38.4217

■ 47.9706, 23.9522,  
37.3729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4261, 73.5852, 105.5536



79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553



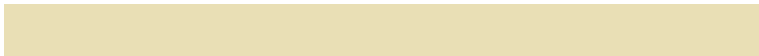
80.5816, 73.5852, 76.1437

# Triad

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



79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553



68.5373, 73.5852, 54.4424



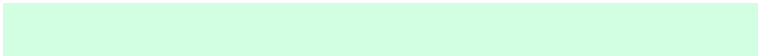
62.1698, 73.5852, 99.5357

# Complementary

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



79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553



76.0681, 90.7137, 85.4551

# 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.



60.2800, 73.5852, 84.2360



79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553



63.8326, 73.5852, 59.1430

# Square

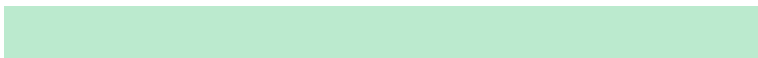
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



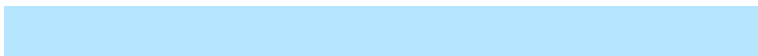
79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553



73.8596, 73.5852, 55.8997



60.8730, 73.5852, 69.5988



66.1626, 73.5852, 110.4906



# Rectangle

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



79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553



79.3844, 73.5852, 67.1549



60.8730, 73.5852, 69.5988



61.2770, 73.5852, 94.6588

# Sweetspot

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



79.8682, 73.5882, 91.6568



90.3952, 91.8446, 103.7899



72.3850, 69.4451, 104.1969



19.2131, 19.4225, 22.0647



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.



79.8682, 73.5882, 91.6568



77.3661, 69.2972, 88.6238



76.7806, 72.3531, 75.3975



18.5024, 18.1843, 21.2626



25.1394, 12.5451, 19.9165



2.4998, 1.2423, 2.2134



# Inverse Universe

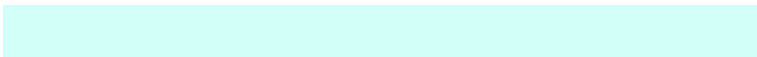
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.8682, 73.5882, 91.6568



77.3661, 69.2972, 88.6238



79.3223, 92.0154, 102.5912



18.5024, 18.1843, 21.2626



25.1394, 12.5451, 19.9165



2.4998, 1.2423, 2.2134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

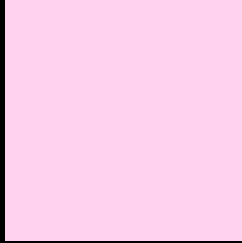
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

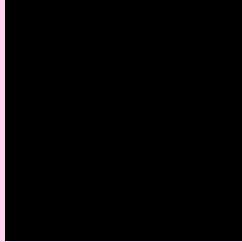
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8666, 73.5852,

91.6553.

# 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

79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553

### Protanopia

72.0062, 73.5824, 97.5965

### Deuteranopia

75.5054, 73.9759, 91.1881



## Tritanopia

78.4201, 73.7592, 83.5026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553

## Protanomaly

74.5948, 73.4204, 95.0340

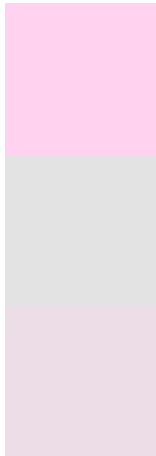
## Deuteranomaly

76.7874, 73.4993, 91.0286

## Tritanomaly

78.7328, 73.4856, 86.3784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

75.2053, 75.4869, 86.2080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 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, 210, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 239)  
}
```

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, 210, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 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, 210, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8666, 73.5852, 91.6553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 239) }
```

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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