

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8481, 87.0824, 86.1527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8481, 87.0824, 86.1527)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9859, 87.1950,  
86.0134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF3E4
RGB	234, 243, 228
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0470, 0.1059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	96°, 38%, 92%
HSV	96°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134
YIQ	238.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

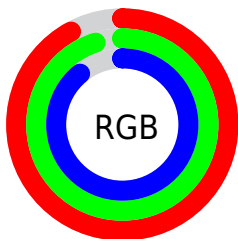
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 243, 237
Decimal	15397860
CIE Lab	94.82, -5.62, 6.19
CIE LCh	95, 8.358, 132.245
Yxy	87.1950, 0.3159, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293587940 (0xFFEAF3E4)
YUV	238.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	93.3783, -10.5125, 10.7511

# Details

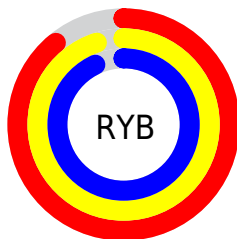
The XYZ color **79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.8494, 79.9647, 96.0774**, and the grayscale version is **81.7741, 86.0327, 93.6896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6732, 48.0228, 46.5027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2551, 83.5749, 69.2624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5899, 91.2155, 105.2840**.

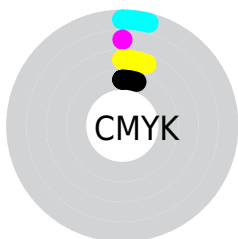
# Distribution



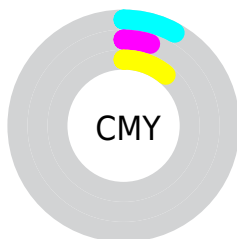
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 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 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.9859, 87.1950,  
86.0134

79.9859, 87.1950,  
86.0134

483.6226,  
518.8634, 535.2072

60.0152, 65.6566,  
64.1241

132.2965,  
143.4359, 143.6749

43.6804, 47.9937,  
46.3044

165.3672,  
178.9072, 180.2842

30.6161, 33.8219,  
32.1357

203.5351,  
219.7916, 222.6372

20.4571, 22.7568,  
21.1995

247.1658,  
266.4734, 271.1525

12.8379, 14.4140,  
13.0772

296.6245,  
319.3371, 326.2486

7.3933, 8.4092,  
7.3504

352.2767,

3.7578, 4.3579,

378.7671, 388.3440

3.6004

414.4876,  
445.1477, 457.8574

■ 1.5660, 1.8757,  
1.4088

■ 0.3701, 0.5337,  
0.1486

■ 79.9859, 87.1950,  
86.0134

■ 79.9859, 87.1950,  
86.0134

■ 72.2551, 83.5749,  
69.2624

■ 88.5899, 91.2155,  
105.2840

■ 65.3610, 80.3312,  
54.9212

■ 91.3423, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 59.2754, 77.4541,  
42.8804

■ 53.9653, 74.9294,  
33.0201

■ 49.3952, 72.7416,  
25.2093

■ 45.5266, 70.8740,  
19.3028

■ 42.3166, 69.3081,  
15.1369

■ 39.7167, 68.0230,  
12.5196

■ 37.6686, 66.9939,  
11.2128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9570, 87.1950, 83.2787



79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134



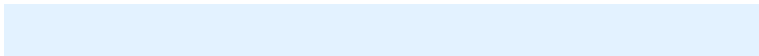
78.8020, 87.1950, 91.1919

# Triad

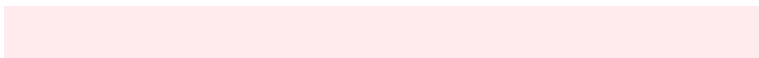
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134



81.5568, 87.1950, 107.3066



87.2004, 87.1950, 92.3226

# Complementary

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



79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134



78.8494, 79.9647, 96.0774

# 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.



87.0885, 87.1950, 98.7905



79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134



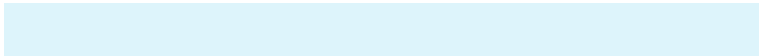
83.8023, 87.1950, 107.6432

# Square

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



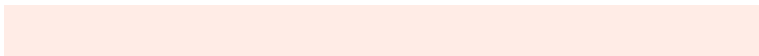
79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134



79.6975, 87.1950, 103.5651



85.8354, 87.1950, 104.4649



86.1384, 87.1950, 86.8086



# Rectangle

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



79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134



78.6050, 87.1950, 95.4295



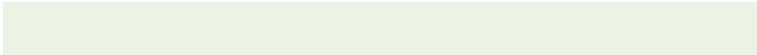
85.8354, 87.1950, 104.4649



87.2994, 87.1950, 94.4532

# Sweetspot

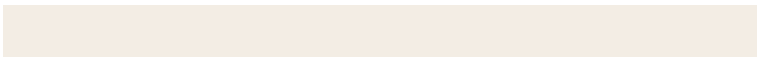
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.9883, 87.1988, 86.0153



93.1226, 99.1000, 104.5804



81.2533, 85.2279, 85.5682



19.9523, 21.2209, 22.4297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

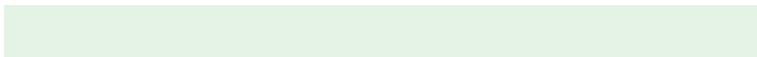
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9883, 87.1988, 86.0153



88.4762, 96.9279, 94.2815



78.2608, 86.2840, 87.0266



17.2396, 18.9499, 18.2564



20.4485, 36.6544, 5.9973



1.9099, 3.2796, 0.5324



# Inverse Universe

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



78.8494, 79.9647, 96.0774



87.0401, 87.8065, 106.9686



80.6607, 80.9246, 94.9840



16.9363, 17.0236, 20.9358



15.5242, 6.9774, 47.0666

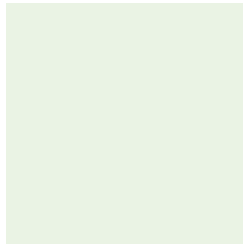


1.4802, 0.6729, 4.1421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

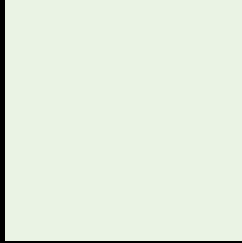
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

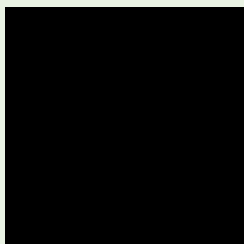
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

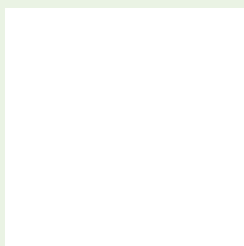
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134.



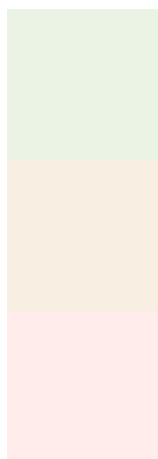
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9859, 87.1950,

86.0134.

# 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

79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134

### Protanopia

83.3054, 87.1804, 84.3884

### Deuteranopia

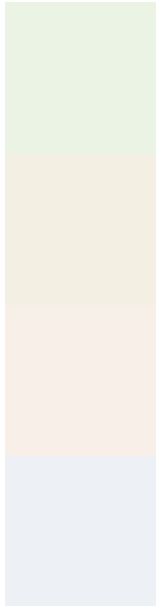
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



## Tritanopia

84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134

## Protanomaly

81.9874, 86.9209, 85.1293

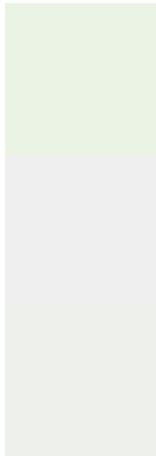
## Deuteranomaly

83.7898, 87.3334, 88.7848

## Tritanomaly

82.5666, 86.9173, 98.8112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.0805, 86.3229, 90.9858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 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(234, 243, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 243, 228)  
}
```

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(234, 243, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 243, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 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(234, 243, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 243, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 243, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 243, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 243, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 243,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9859, 87.1950, 86.0134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 243, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
243, 228) }
```

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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