

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8565, 84.6034, 96.2364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8565, 84.6034, 96.2364)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460)</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(79.8803, 84.7157,  
96.1460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EEF2
RGB	232, 238, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0666, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	204°, 28%, 93%
HSV	204°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460
YIQ	236.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

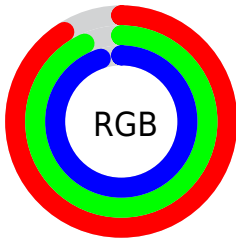
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 236, 242
Decimal	15265522
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.76, -1.26, -2.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 2.918, 244.509
Yxy	84.7157, 0.3064, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293455602 (0xFFE8EEF2)
YUV	236.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886
Hunter-Lab	92.0411, -6.1561, 2.4946

# Details

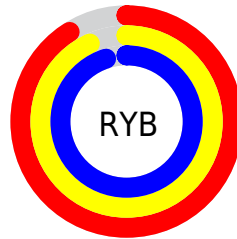
The XYZ color **79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.1791, 84.6936, 88.4143**, and the grayscale version is **80.2216, 84.3994, 91.9109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.4954, 46.2312, 53.0854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8195, 75.4632, 94.8916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7353, 94.6069, 97.4844**.

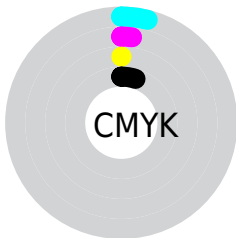
# Distribution



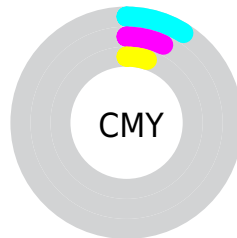
- Red (91%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 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 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.8803, 84.7157,  
96.1460

■ 79.8803, 84.7157,  
96.1460

483.2720,  
510.6869, 568.9051

■ 59.9280, 63.6065,  
72.4870

132.1488,  
139.9759, 157.8561

■ 43.6098, 46.3320,  
53.0673

165.1958,  
174.8957, 196.7442

■ 30.5605, 32.5079,  
37.4684

203.3383,  
215.1878, 241.5459

■ 20.4146, 21.7497,  
25.2718

246.9417,  
261.2366, 292.6795

■ 12.8068, 13.6731,  
16.0588

296.3715,  
313.4265, 350.5637

■ 7.3717, 7.8937,  
9.4110

351.9929,

■ 3.7440, 4.0270,

372.1419, 415.6170

4.9097

414.1713,  
437.7673, 488.2580

■ 1.5584, 1.6887,  
2.1366

■ 0.3650, 0.4163,  
0.6374

■ 79.8803, 84.7157,  
96.1460

■ 79.8803, 84.7157,  
96.1460

■ 69.8195, 75.4632,  
94.8916

■ 90.7353, 94.6069,  
97.4844

■ 60.9430, 67.0398,  
93.7336

■ 93.0273, 99.1909,  
98.2484

■ 53.2038, 59.4203,  
92.6708

■ 46.5489, 52.5736,  
91.7000

■ 40.9209, 46.4663,  
90.8178

■ 36.2564, 41.0620,  
90.0205

■ 32.4845, 36.3200,  
89.3040

■ 29.5232, 32.1941,  
88.6637

■ 27.2728, 28.6285,  
88.0941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

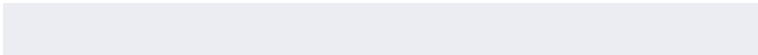
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2984, 84.7157, 94.6793



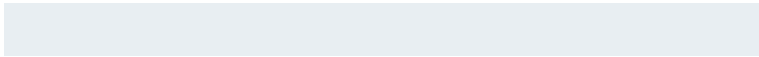
79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460



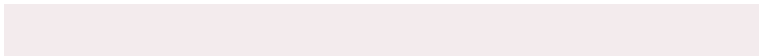
80.6369, 84.7157, 96.5600

# Triad

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



79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460



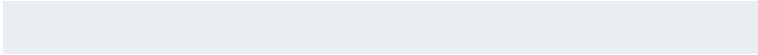
82.0140, 84.7157, 91.9060



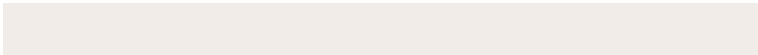
79.6787, 84.7157, 88.7697

# Complementary

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



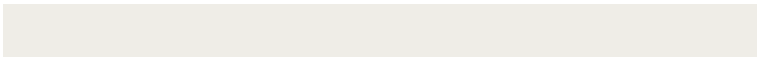
79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460



81.1791, 84.6936, 88.4143

# Split Complementary

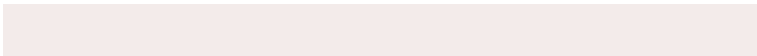
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.4027, 84.7157, 88.0528



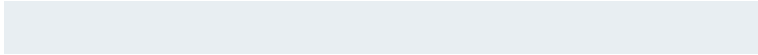
79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460



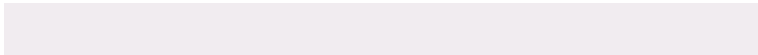
81.7536, 84.7157, 89.8449

# Square

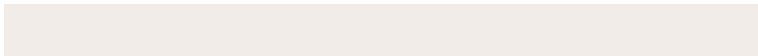
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



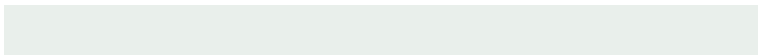
79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460



81.8719, 84.7157, 94.0894



81.1626, 84.7157, 88.4432



79.1825, 84.7157, 90.4170

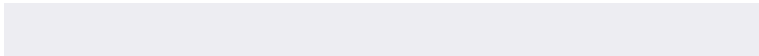


# Rectangle

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



79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460



81.1393, 84.7157, 96.1778



81.1626, 84.7157, 88.4432



79.9033, 84.7157, 88.4131

# Sweetspot

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



79.8827, 84.7193, 96.1479



93.7938, 98.8711, 108.7483



80.1483, 86.7079, 91.7434



20.0890, 21.1744, 23.2782



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

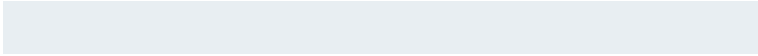


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

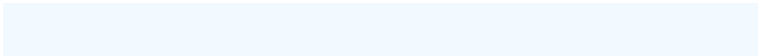


# Same Dimension

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



79.8827, 84.7193, 96.1479



88.9099, 94.4536, 108.1531



78.4932, 81.9403, 95.6847



16.5059, 17.5576, 20.2406



14.2106, 14.6454, 47.2057



1.2792, 1.4124, 3.9594



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9091, 82.7652, 92.6041



90.3070, 91.8093, 103.3255



82.5907, 87.5168, 88.8848



16.8016, 17.0005, 19.2182



22.4985, 11.2718, 15.8073

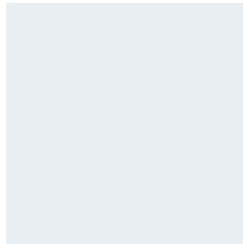


1.9206, 0.9573, 1.5729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

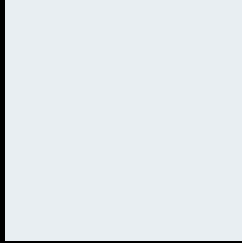
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

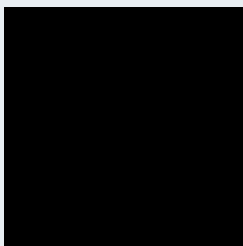
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

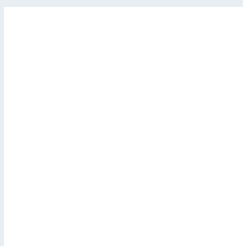
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460.



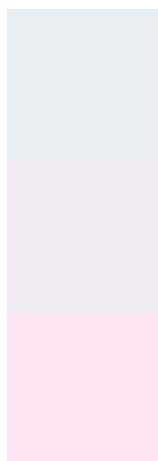
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8803, 84.7157,

96.1460.

# 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

79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460

### Protanopia

81.8078, 84.8670, 95.2883

### Deuteranopia

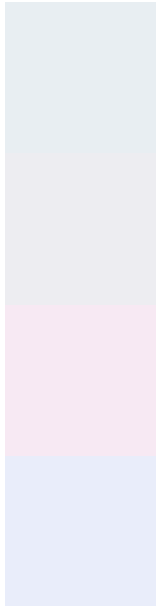
85.7145, 84.3247, 96.5527



## Tritanopia

81.9771, 84.7033, 106.6365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460

## Protanomaly

81.0864, 84.9238, 95.3373

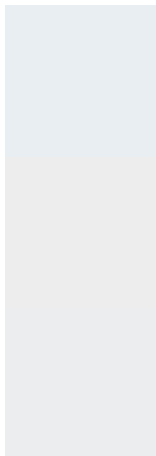
## Deuteranomaly

83.6743, 84.5230, 96.6985

## Tritanomaly

81.1438, 84.7941, 102.5327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.1251, 84.4625, 93.7412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 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(232, 238, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 238, 242)  
}
```

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(232, 238, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 238, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 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(232, 238, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 238, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 238, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 238, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 238, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 238,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8803, 84.7157, 96.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 238, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
238, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor