

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8757, 82.0218, 65.7055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8757, 82.0218, 65.7055)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.8456, 81.9771,  
65.6477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6C7
RGB	255, 230, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 89%
HSV	33°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477
YIQ	233.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

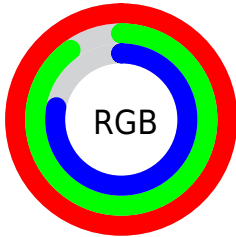
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 255, 199
Decimal	16770759
CIE Lab	92.56, 3.83, 18.22
CIE LCh	93, 18.619, 78.130
Yxy	81.9771, 0.3510, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960839 (0xFFFFE6C7)
YUV	233.9410, -17.2259, 18.4687
Hunter-Lab	90.5412, -1.0333, 20.3901

# Details

The XYZ color **79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2582, 72.6714, 105.0371**, and the grayscale version is **78.2768, 82.3533, 89.6828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7295, 44.7100, 33.1132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0652, 74.7640, 50.3175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3329, 89.8095, 83.6631**.

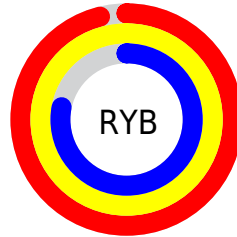
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

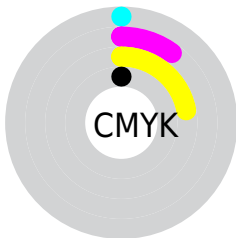
Blue (78%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

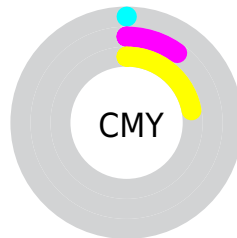


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 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 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.8456, 81.9771,  
65.6477

 79.8456, 81.9771,  
65.6477


483.1568,  
501.5711, 463.4857

 59.8993, 61.3467,  
47.5318

132.1003,  
136.1419, 114.6027

 43.5867, 44.5050,  
33.0989


165.1394,  
170.4450, 146.2789

 30.5422, 31.0677,  
21.9305


203.2736,  
210.0745, 183.3123

 20.4006, 20.6504,  
13.6080

246.8681,  
255.4148, 226.1214

 12.7965, 12.8687,  
7.7129

296.2883,  
306.8501, 275.1247

 7.3646, 7.3382,  
3.8267

351.8996,

 3.7395, 3.6745,

364.7651, 330.7408

1.5307

414.0673,  
429.5439, 393.3883

■ 1.5558, 1.4932,  
0.2407

■ 0.3634, 0.2839,  
0.0000

■ 79.8456, 81.9771,  
65.6477

■ 79.8456, 81.9771,  
65.6477

■ 74.0652, 74.7640,  
50.3175

■ 86.3329, 89.8095,  
83.6631

■ 68.9572, 68.1418,  
37.5360

■ 93.5481, 98.2671,  
104.4810

■ 64.4928, 62.0951,  
27.1622

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.6382, 56.6040,  
19.0394

■ 57.3560, 51.6464,  
12.9918

■ 54.6038, 47.1984,  
8.8172

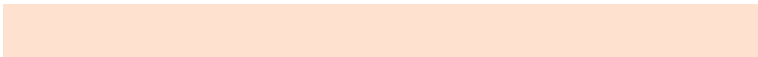
■ 52.3308, 43.2323,  
6.2720

■ 50.7922, 40.3644,  
5.1141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2907, 81.9771, 70.8573



79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477



75.0584, 81.9771, 66.2629

# Triad

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



79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477



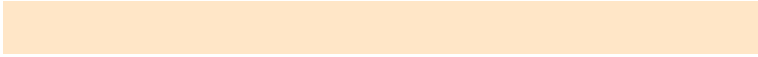
69.4079, 81.9771, 97.8066



85.0497, 81.9771, 108.2438

# Complementary

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



79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477



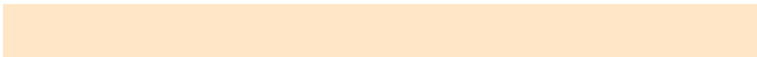
68.2582, 72.6714, 105.0371

# Split Complementary

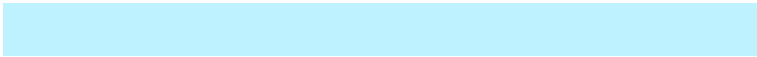
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8468, 81.9771, 117.0413



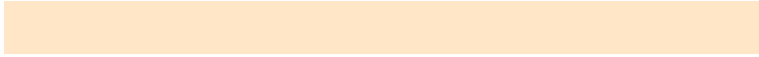
79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477



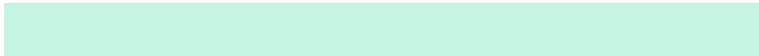
71.8725, 81.9771, 110.5993

# Square

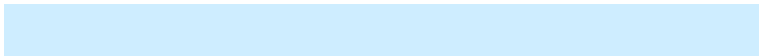
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477



69.1649, 81.9771, 83.8914



76.0193, 81.9771, 117.9454

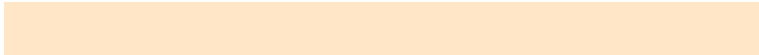


87.3774, 81.9771, 94.8510

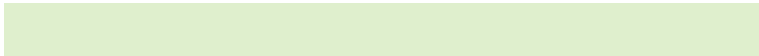


# Rectangle

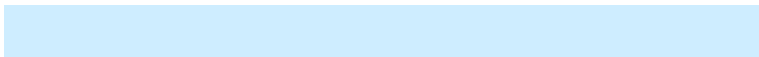
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477



72.3141, 81.9771, 69.9034



76.0193, 81.9771, 117.9454



83.8016, 81.9771, 111.8937

# Sweetspot

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



79.8476, 81.9807, 65.6494



89.8188, 93.9249, 93.6311



75.1457, 67.5004, 79.7323



19.1321, 19.9948, 19.7733



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.



79.8476, 81.9807, 65.6494



77.4285, 78.9925, 59.1397



86.2864, 96.3764, 68.0887



18.8433, 19.6548, 18.9449



26.6914, 21.3940, 2.7227



2.7079, 2.3012, 0.3015



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2582, 72.6714, 105.0371



64.1091, 68.2948, 104.4110



62.7774, 60.5966, 102.9953



17.6704, 18.7125, 22.9305



12.7085, 10.3266, 50.7580



1.3444, 1.2195, 4.9778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

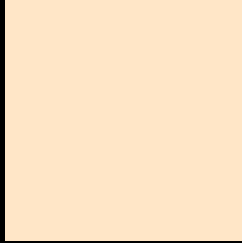
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

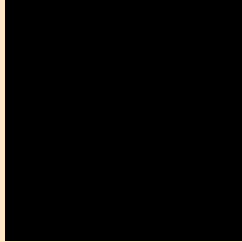
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477.



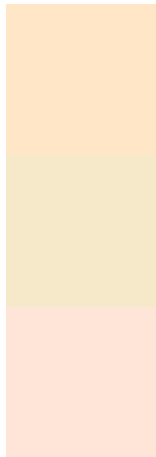
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8456, 81.9771,



# 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

79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477

### Protanopia

77.6876, 82.0877, 67.0083

### Deuteranopia

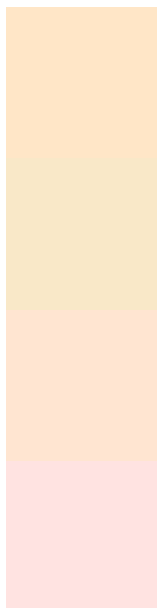
81.5251, 82.2049, 75.8603



## Tritanopia

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477

## Protanomaly

78.3489, 82.0231, 66.3462

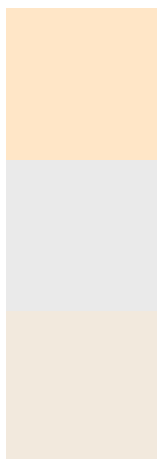
## Deuteranomaly

80.7679, 81.9021, 71.8734

## Tritanomaly

82.2997, 81.6344, 82.6535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.8080, 82.3755, 80.1531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 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, 230, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 199)  
}
```

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, 230, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 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, 230, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 230, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 199) }
```

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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