

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8778, 83.4816, 80.7336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8778, 83.4816, 80.7336)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9159, 83.3527,  
80.9839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EADE
RGB	244, 234, 222
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0823, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	33°, 50%, 91%
HSV	33°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839
YIQ	235.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

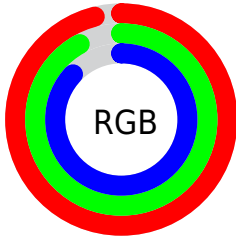
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 244, 222
Decimal	16050910
CIE Lab	93.17, 1.37, 7.01
CIE LCh	93, 7.146, 78.984
Yxy	83.3527, 0.3272, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294240990 (0xFFFF4EAD E)
YUV	235.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475
Hunter-Lab	91.2977, -3.5240, 11.3163

# Details

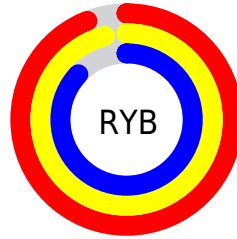
The XYZ color **79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.3098, 79.7731, 97.0174**, and the grayscale version is **79.4863, 83.6257, 91.0684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6345, 45.3222, 43.0075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8221, 76.0248, 63.9689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6852, 91.2723, 100.5610**.

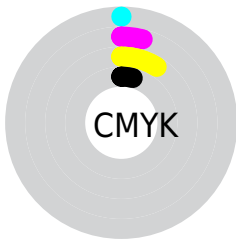
# Distribution



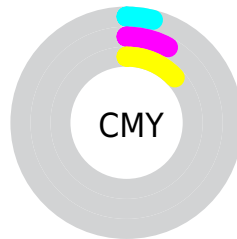
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 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 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9159, 83.3527,  
80.9839

 79.9159, 83.3527,  
80.9839


483.3902,  
506.1612, 518.0364

 59.9574, 62.4812,  
59.9974


132.1986,  
138.0693, 136.5720

 43.6336, 45.4216,  
42.9913


165.2535,  
172.6832, 172.0108

 30.5792, 31.7896,  
29.5469


203.4046,  
212.6467, 213.1040

 20.4289, 21.2009,  
19.2458

247.0173,  
258.3441, 260.2702

 12.8173, 13.2709,  
11.6694

296.4568,  
310.1598, 313.9281

 7.3790, 7.6154,  
6.3992

352.0885,

 3.7486, 3.8498,

368.4784, 374.4960

3.0166

414.2779,  
433.6840, 442.3926

■ 1.5609, 1.5899,  
1.1031

■ 0.3667, 0.3508,  
0.0000

■ 79.9159, 83.3527,  
80.9839

■ 79.9159, 83.3527,  
80.9839

■ 73.8221, 76.0248,  
63.9689

■ 86.6852, 91.2723,  
100.5610

■ 68.3730, 69.2623,  
49.4028

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 63.5456, 63.0528,  
37.1719

■ 59.3125, 57.3794,  
27.1513

■ 55.6442, 52.2240,  
19.2043

■ 52.5080, 47.5670,  
13.1788

■ 49.8670, 43.3869,  
8.9015

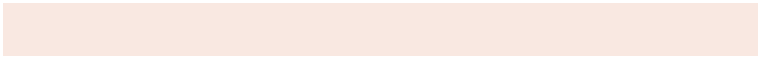
■ 47.6783, 39.6597,  
6.1670

■ 45.8790, 36.3531,  
4.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6166, 83.3527, 83.1787



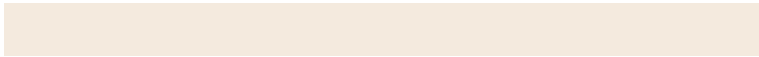
79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839



78.0559, 83.3527, 81.3290

# Triad

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



79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839



75.8600, 83.3527, 94.1613



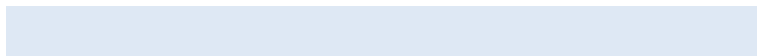
81.9789, 83.3527, 97.7111

# Complementary

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



79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839



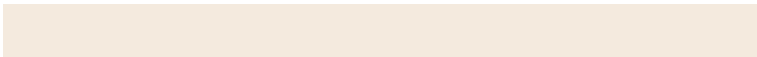
75.3098, 79.7731, 97.0174

# 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.



80.4042, 83.3527, 100.8867



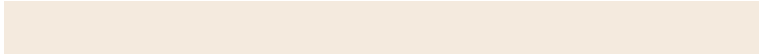
79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839



76.8791, 83.3527, 98.7820

# Square

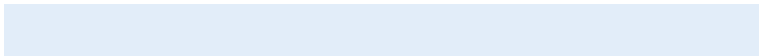
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



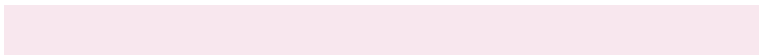
79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839



75.7339, 83.3527, 88.7961



78.5366, 83.3527, 101.2862

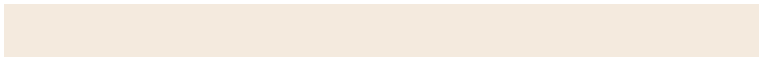


82.8202, 83.3527, 92.7464

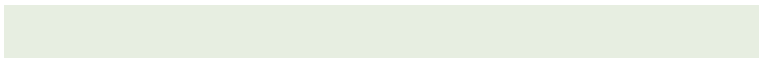


# Rectangle

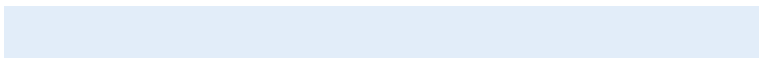
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839



76.9752, 83.3527, 82.9567



78.5366, 83.3527, 101.2862



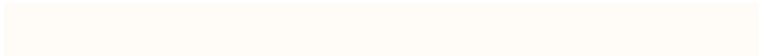
81.5167, 83.3527, 99.0314

# Sweetspot

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



79.9182, 83.3564, 80.9857



92.7438, 97.3194, 102.1755



78.0340, 77.3182, 87.3549



19.7215, 20.6792, 21.4946



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

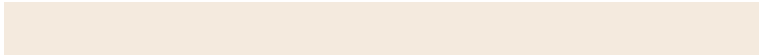


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



79.9182, 83.3564, 80.9857



86.9265, 90.4599, 85.5159



82.5908, 89.0785, 81.9493



17.2485, 17.9812, 17.3592



24.9958, 19.8772, 2.5193

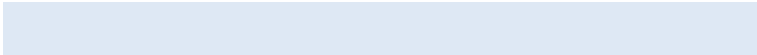


2.2995, 1.9523, 0.2556

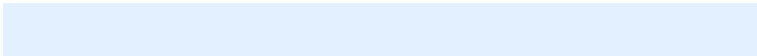


# Inverse Universe

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



75.3098, 79.7731, 97.0174



80.7829, 85.6831, 106.8885



72.8009, 74.4211, 96.1166



16.2013, 17.1669, 21.0022



12.0941, 9.9819, 47.8273

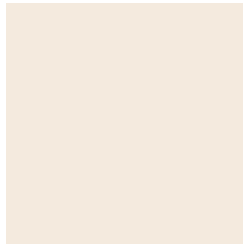


1.1643, 1.0799, 4.2373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

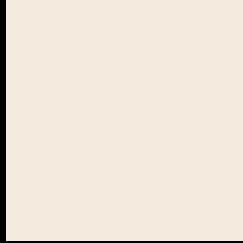
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

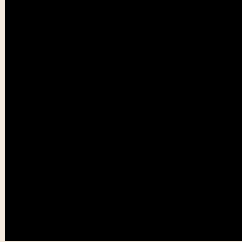
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

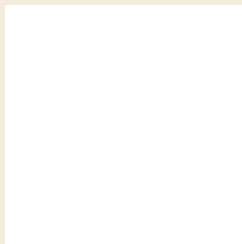
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839.



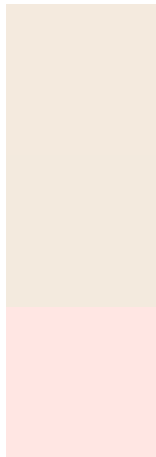
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9159, 83.3527,



# 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

79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839

### Protanopia

79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677

### Deuteranopia

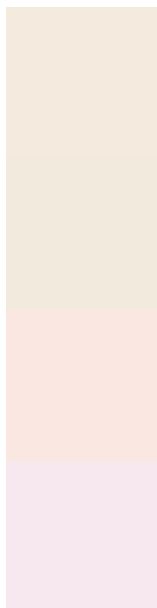
83.4019, 83.3997, 84.3750



## Tritanopia

83.9515, 83.3274, 100.4660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839

## Protanomaly

79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677

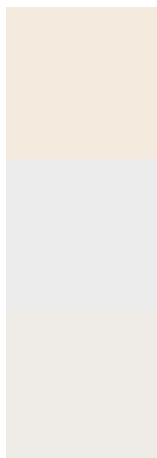
## Deuteranomaly

81.9502, 83.0973, 82.9543

## Tritanomaly

82.5137, 83.1580, 93.3635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.7287, 83.5369, 87.5234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 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(244, 234, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 234, 222)  
}
```

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(244, 234, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 234, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 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(244, 234, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 234, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 234, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 234, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 234, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 234,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9159, 83.3527, 80.9839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 234, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
234, 222) }
```

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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