

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8926, 88.2533,  
100.0884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8926, 88.2533, 100.0884)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.7145, 88.0950,  
99.9914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF6F6
RGB	222, 246, 246
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0353, 0.0353
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 57%, 92%
HSV	180°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914
YIQ	238.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

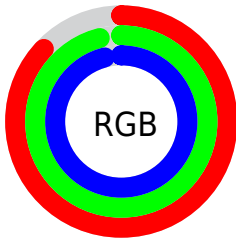
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 234, 246
Decimal	14612214
CIE Lab	95.20, -7.79, -2.67
CIE LCh	95, 8.238, 198.948
Yxy	88.0950, 0.2977, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802294 (0xFFDEF6F6)
YUV	238.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546
Hunter-Lab	93.8589, -12.6529, 2.5374

# Details

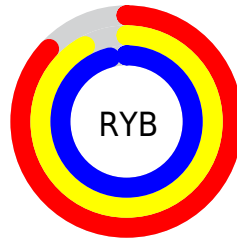
The XYZ color **79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.3153, 77.1116, 79.9203**, and the grayscale version is **81.8906, 86.1553, 93.8232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6441, 48.7601, 55.8266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7228, 84.4931, 99.6629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8106, 92.2710, 100.3753**.

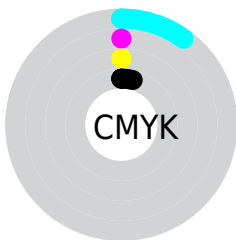
# Distribution



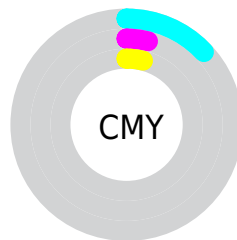
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 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 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.7145, 88.0950,  
99.9914

79.7145, 88.0950,  
99.9914

482.7214,  
521.8143, 581.4115

59.7911, 66.4017,  
75.6765

131.9169,  
144.6894, 163.1971

43.4991, 48.5986,  
55.6622

164.9266,  
180.3594, 202.9251

30.4731, 34.3012,  
39.5300

203.0291,  
221.4570, 248.6278

20.3478, 23.1251,  
26.8613

246.5898,  
268.3667, 300.7238

12.7579, 14.6859,  
17.2376

295.9740,  
321.4729, 359.6316

7.3379, 8.5992,  
10.2403

351.5471,

3.7225, 4.4807,

381.1600, 425.7698

5.4509

413.6744,  
447.8123, 499.5569

■ 1.5464, 1.9459,  
2.4508

■ 0.3571, 0.5758,  
0.8139

■ 79.7145, 88.0950,  
99.9914

■ 79.7145, 88.0950,  
99.9914

■ 72.7228, 84.4931,  
99.6629

■ 87.8106, 92.2710,  
100.3753

■ 66.7806, 81.4299,  
99.3817

■ 90.8335, 93.8293,  
100.5198

■ 61.8395, 78.8827,  
99.1473

■ 90.8341, 93.8295,  
100.5230

■ 57.8443, 76.8232,  
98.9572

■ 90.8346, 93.8298,  
100.5262

■ 54.7348, 75.2202,  
98.8086

■ 90.8352, 93.8300,  
100.5293

■ 52.4435, 74.0391,  
98.6982

■ 90.8358, 93.8302,  
100.5325

■ 50.8935, 73.2401,  
98.6226

■ 90.8364, 93.8305,  
100.5356

■ 49.9933, 72.7761,  
98.5773

■ 90.8370, 93.8307,  
100.5388

■ 49.5943, 72.5705,  
98.5555

■ 90.8376, 93.8310,  
100.5419

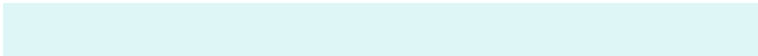
# Harmonies

## Analogous

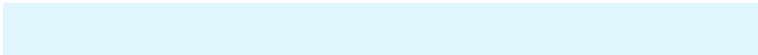
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5657, 88.0950, 93.5698



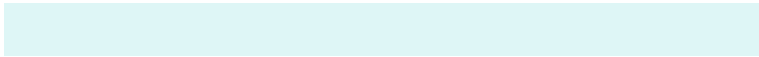
79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914



80.9283, 88.0950, 105.5496

# Triad

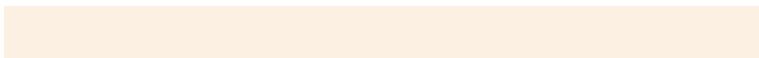
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914



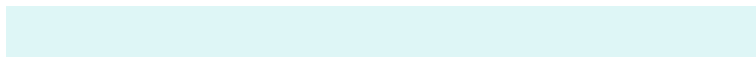
87.0296, 88.0950, 104.2716



84.5620, 88.0950, 84.2905

# Complementary

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



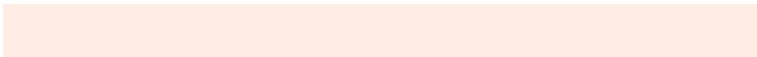
79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914



77.3153, 77.1116, 79.9203

# 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.



86.5990, 88.0950, 86.8956



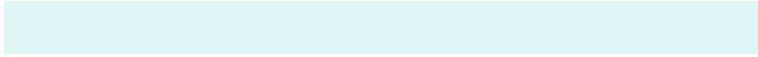
79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914



88.0406, 88.0950, 98.3102

# Square

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



79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914



85.1413, 88.0950, 108.0960



87.8816, 88.0950, 91.9616



82.3377, 88.0950, 84.6954

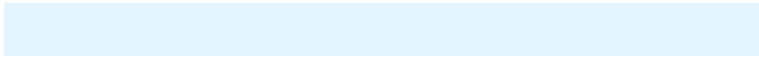


# Rectangle

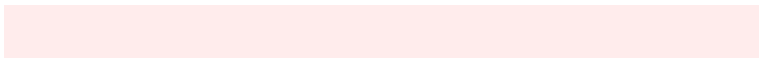
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



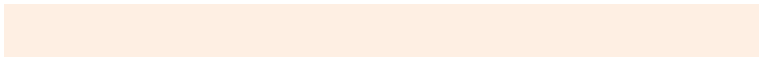
79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914



82.1904, 88.0950, 107.9279



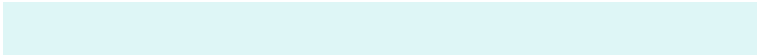
87.8816, 88.0950, 91.9616



85.2920, 88.0950, 84.8384

# Sweetspot

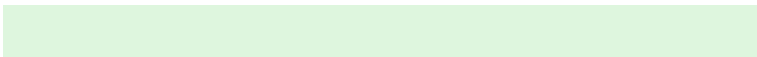
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.7170, 88.0987, 99.9934



92.2911, 98.5778, 108.7699



76.3900, 86.7820, 81.8330



19.6003, 21.0204, 23.2740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

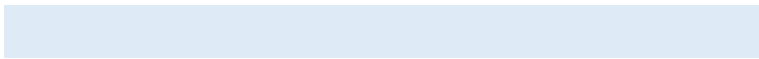
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7170, 88.0987, 99.9934



84.6738, 94.6510, 108.4103



76.2981, 81.2598, 98.8566



16.9967, 18.7578, 21.2667



26.4663, 38.7313, 52.6025



2.3262, 3.4041, 4.6234



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3153, 77.1116, 79.9203



81.5128, 80.1904, 81.9913



80.5031, 83.4880, 80.9804



16.4993, 16.4826, 17.1100



20.2863, 10.4580, 0.9502

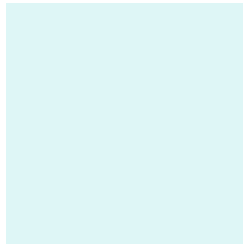


1.7830, 0.9192, 0.0837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

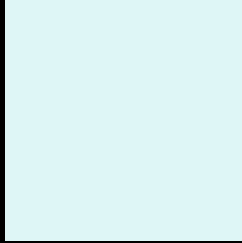
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

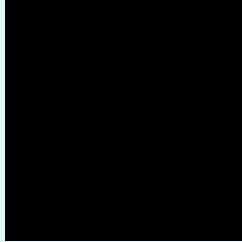
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914.



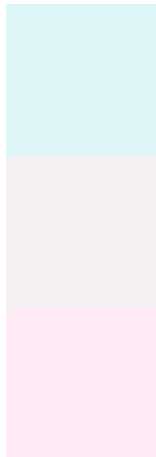
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7145, 88.0950,

99.9914.

# 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

79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914

### Protanopia

84.8433, 88.1435, 96.5461

### Deuteranopia

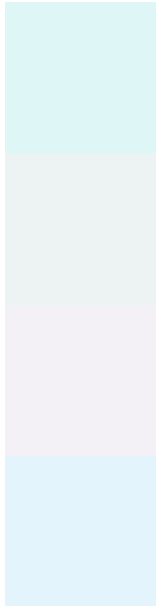
87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



## Tritanopia

83.0556, 88.3101, 107.2758

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914

## Protanomaly

82.8548, 87.9799, 97.4089

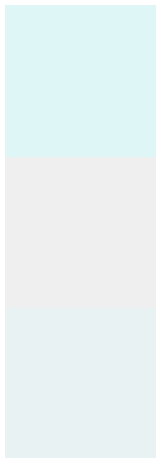
## Deuteranomaly

84.7568, 88.0287, 99.7129

## Tritanomaly

81.9163, 88.2236, 104.8069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.3834, 87.2387, 96.5538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 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(222, 246, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 246, 246)  
}
```

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(222, 246, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 246, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 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(222, 246, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 246, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 246, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 246, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7145, 88.0950, 99.9914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 246, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
246, 246) }
```

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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