

Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9019, 90.9993,
100.3356)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(79.9019, 90.9993, 100.3356)
contains.

XYZ(79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(79.7639, 90.8736,
100.5251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FCF6
RGB	216, 252, 246
RGB Percent	85%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0117, 0.0353
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	170°, 86%, 92%
HSV	170°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251
YIQ	240.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

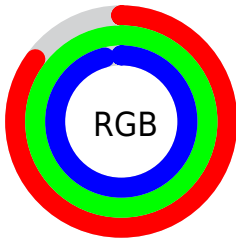
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 236, 252
Decimal	14220534
CIE Lab	96.36, -12.68, -1.03
CIE LCh	96, 12.722, 184.622
Yxy	90.8736, 0.2942, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292410614 (0xFFD8FCF6)
YUV	240.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321
Hunter-Lab	95.3276, -17.4663, 4.2067

Details

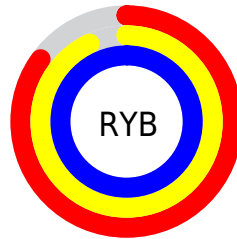
The XYZ color **79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8889, 75.0836, 79.4988**, and the grayscale version is **83.2498, 87.5853, 95.3804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5073, 50.3250, 56.1358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2450, 87.0736, 96.8457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4443, 95.2756, 104.3388**.

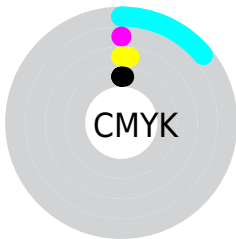
Distribution



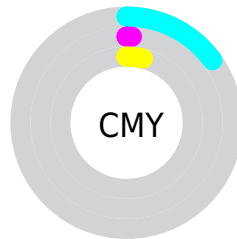
- Red (85%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 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 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.7639, 90.8736,
100.5251

79.7639, 90.8736,
100.5251

482.8855,
530.8686, 583.1359

59.8319, 68.7054,
76.1198

131.9860,
148.5513, 163.9368

43.5321, 50.4719,
56.0235

165.0068,
184.8296, 203.7802

30.4991, 35.7885,
39.8177

203.1212,
226.5800, 249.6068

20.3677, 24.2709,
27.0837

246.6947,
274.1870, 301.8351

12.7724, 15.5347,
17.4031

296.0925,
328.0350, 360.8836

7.3479, 9.1955,
10.3573

351.6800,

3.7289, 4.8689,

388.5083, 427.1709

5.5278

413.8225,
455.9914, 501.1155

■ 1.5499, 2.1706,
2.4961

■ 0.3594, 0.7039,
0.8381

■ 79.7639, 90.8736,
100.5251

■ 79.7639, 90.8736,
100.5251

■ 72.2450, 87.0736,
96.8457

■ 88.4443, 95.2756,
104.3388

■ 65.8280, 83.8375,
93.2917

■ 94.0066, 98.0660,
108.0814

■ 60.4594, 81.1403,
89.8620

■ 94.1021, 98.1042,
108.5840

■ 56.0785, 78.9505,
86.5532

■ 52.6178, 77.2335,
83.3616

■ 50.0017, 75.9503,
80.2832

■ 48.1422, 75.0555,
77.3133

■ 46.9315, 74.4936,
74.4465

■ 46.4428, 74.2765,
72.8504

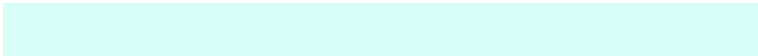
Harmonies

Analogous

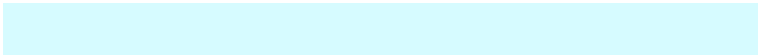
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3674, 90.8736, 90.8237



79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



80.8913, 90.8736, 110.4404

Triad

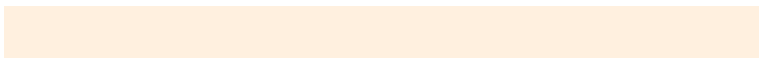
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



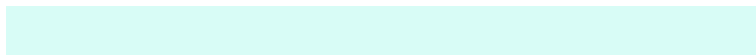
90.2981, 90.8736, 115.8711



89.3230, 90.8736, 82.3569

Complementary

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



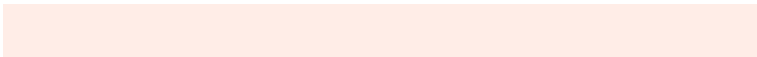
79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



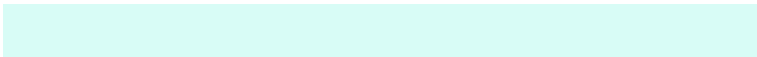
77.8889, 75.0836, 79.4988

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.



92.0962, 90.8736, 88.2780



79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



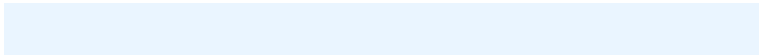
92.6698, 90.8736, 107.5385

Square

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



79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



86.9223, 90.8736, 119.6769



93.3367, 90.8736, 97.3833



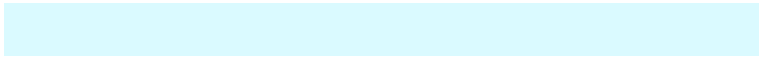
85.8253, 90.8736, 80.7589

Rectangle

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



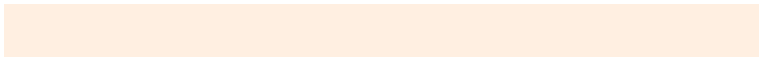
79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



82.4912, 90.8736, 115.7072



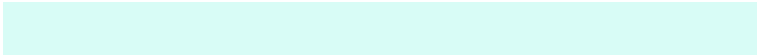
93.3367, 90.8736, 97.3833



90.3739, 90.8736, 83.8869

Sweetspot

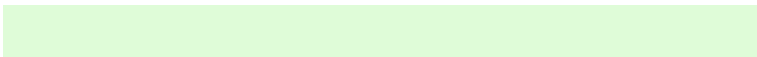
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.7665, 90.8774, 100.5271



91.1238, 98.0075, 107.2931



77.5163, 90.2071, 78.2935



19.3510, 20.8999, 22.9010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



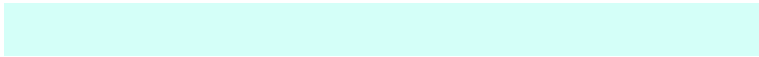
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

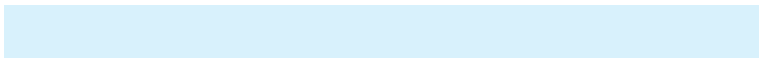
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7665, 90.8774, 100.5271



79.7184, 92.2282, 102.2212



77.2294, 84.3045, 104.3019



17.6342, 19.5560, 21.5403



24.2389, 38.7086, 38.1970



2.2769, 3.5978, 3.7058

Inverse Universe

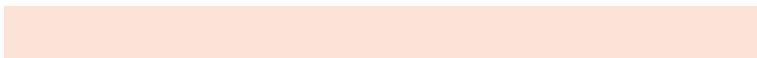
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8889, 75.0836, 79.4988



77.4663, 73.2803, 76.9958



80.1213, 80.8135, 76.3430



17.3627, 17.2724, 18.4996



21.1654, 10.8819, 2.3137



1.9927, 1.0208, 0.3851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 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 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

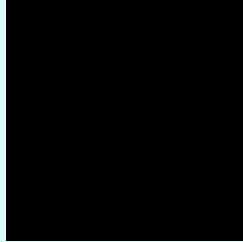
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

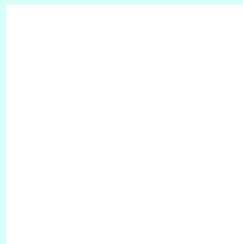
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251.



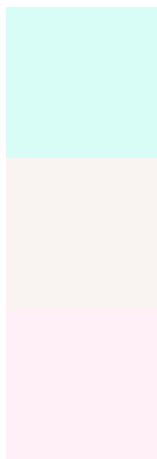
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7639, 90.8736,

100.5251.

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

79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251

Protanopia

86.9947, 90.5918, 96.1199

Deuteranopia

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



Tritanopia

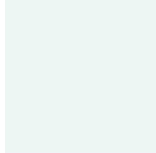
84.9375, 90.6240, 107.6232

Trichromacy



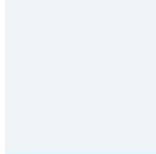
Original Color

79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



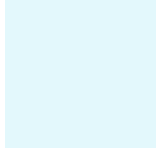
Protanomaly

84.0585, 90.3871, 97.8101



Deuteranomaly

85.4148, 90.1175, 100.8883



Tritanomaly

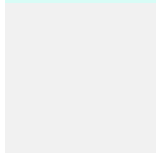
82.8166, 90.4940, 105.1976

Monochromacy



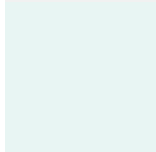
Original Color

79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251



Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



Achromatomaly

82.1088, 88.9317, 97.6320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 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(216, 252, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 252, 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(216, 252, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 252, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 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(216, 252, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 252, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 252, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 252, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 252, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 252,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7639, 90.8736, 100.5251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 252, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
252, 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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