

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9159, 87.1370,  
107.2148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.9159, 87.1370,  
107.2148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF4FF
RGB	220, 244, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 93%
HSV	199°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148
YIQ	238.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

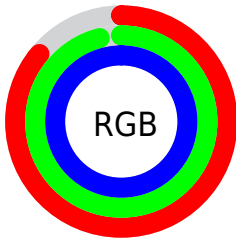
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 234, 255
Decimal	14480639
CIE Lab	94.80, -5.65, -7.95
CIE LCh	95, 9.750, 234.579
Yxy	87.1370, 0.2914, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670719 (0xFFDCF4FF)
YUV	238.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544
Hunter-Lab	93.3472, -10.5411, -2.7550

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.7338, 83.5777, 79.4834**, and the grayscale version is **81.2777, 85.5105, 93.1209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6933, 48.0430, 60.3964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4211, 78.7435, 106.0952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6973, 96.3540, 108.4257**.

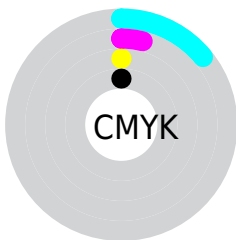
# Distribution



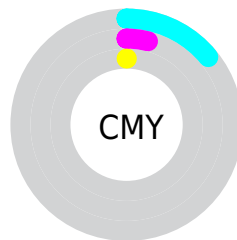
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148 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, 87.1370, 107.2148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.9159, 87.1370,  
107.2148

79.9159, 87.1370,  
107.2148

483.3902,  
518.6729, 604.5277

59.9574, 65.6086,  
81.6891

132.1986,  
143.3551, 173.1752

43.6336, 47.9547,  
60.5750

165.2535,  
178.8135, 214.4470

30.5792, 33.7910,  
43.4539

203.4046,  
219.6841, 261.8045

20.4289, 22.7331,  
29.9074

247.0173,  
266.3512, 315.6664

12.8173, 14.3966,  
19.5168

296.4568,  
319.1993, 376.4511

7.3790, 8.3970,  
11.8638

352.0885,

3.7486, 4.3500,

378.6127, 444.5772

6.5296

414.2779,  
444.9757, 520.4632

■ 1.5609, 1.8712,  
3.0957

■ 0.3667, 0.5310,  
1.1437

■ 79.9159, 87.1370,  
107.2148

■ 79.9159, 87.1370,  
107.2148

■ 70.4211, 78.7435,  
106.0952

■ 90.6973, 96.3540,  
108.4257

■ 62.1515, 71.1328,  
105.0620

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.0507, 64.2763,  
104.1128

■ 49.0553, 58.1391,  
103.2442

■ 44.0949, 52.6832,  
102.4526

■ 40.0910, 47.8656,  
101.7337

■ 36.9524, 43.6374,  
101.0830

■ 34.5682, 39.9390,  
100.4948

■ 33.3584, 37.8369,  
100.1528

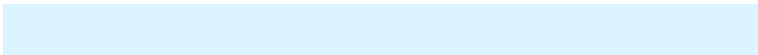
# Harmonies

## Analogous

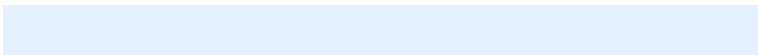
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2934, 87.1370, 101.0490



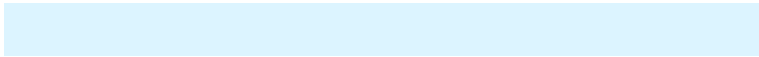
79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148



82.3428, 87.1370, 110.0866

# Triad

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



79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148



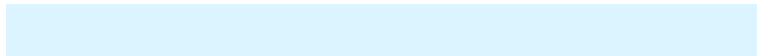
87.9741, 87.1370, 96.2564



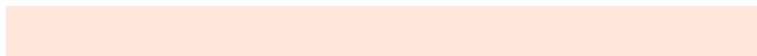
80.7291, 87.1370, 82.2704

# Complementary

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



79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148



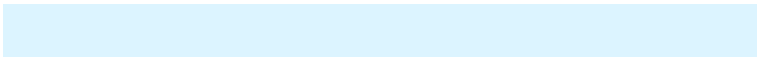
82.7338, 83.5777, 79.4834

# Split Complementary

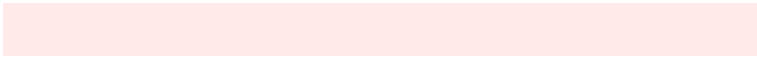
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.3012, 87.1370, 81.1378



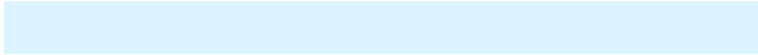
79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148



87.5200, 87.1370, 88.9623

# Square

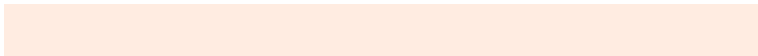
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



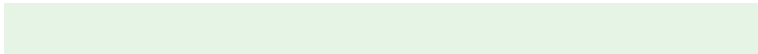
79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148



87.0238, 87.1370, 103.5484



85.7959, 87.1370, 83.5247

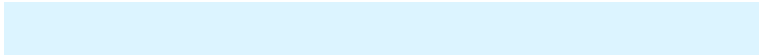


78.7559, 87.1370, 86.7045



# Rectangle

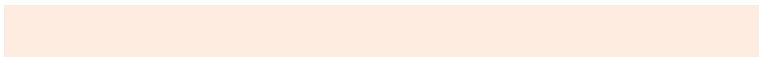
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148



84.1045, 87.1370, 109.6424



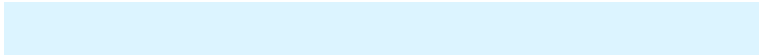
85.7959, 87.1370, 83.5247



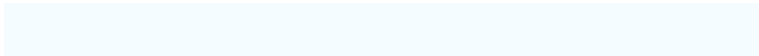
81.5509, 87.1370, 81.5012

# Sweetspot

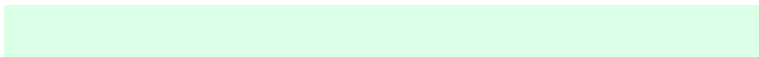
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.9182, 87.1405, 107.2154



90.3827, 96.0890, 108.3911



79.6295, 92.4774, 88.8859



19.1629, 20.4128, 23.1800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

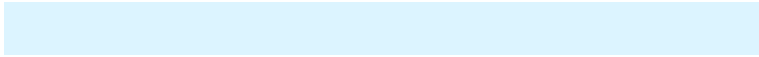


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

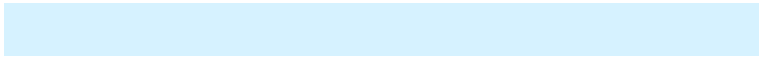


# Same Dimension

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



79.9182, 87.1405, 107.2154



77.6464, 85.1591, 106.9527



75.0356, 77.3753, 105.5879



18.0453, 19.4622, 23.0554



17.5703, 20.0501, 52.3786



1.8087, 2.1481, 5.1326



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1638, 78.9797, 96.4535



81.3916, 75.8762, 94.5038



87.7262, 93.5625, 81.1476



18.5355, 18.1975, 21.4371



25.6569, 12.7520, 22.6412

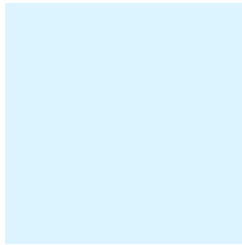


2.5475, 1.2614, 2.4648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

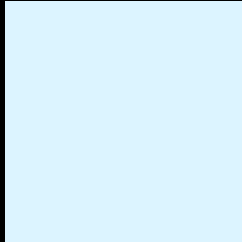
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

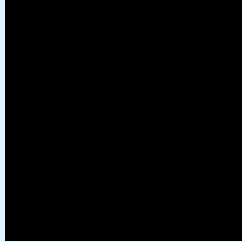
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9159, 87.1370,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

81.7970, 87.2182, 107.1314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148

## Protanomaly

82.4940, 86.7357, 105.3223

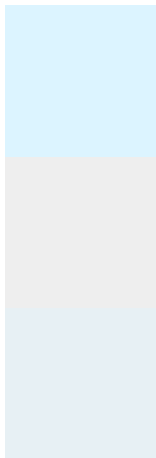
## Deuteranomaly

84.9002, 87.0698, 106.9392

## Tritanomaly

81.1519, 87.3287, 107.1867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.4442, 85.8408, 97.9170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148 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(220, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 244, 255)  
}
```

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(220, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148 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(220, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9159, 87.1370, 107.2148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
244, 255) }
```

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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