

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9250, 90.0077, 85.8362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9250, 90.0077, 85.8362)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.7357, 89.7914,  
85.8020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F9E3
RGB	228, 249, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0235, 0.1098
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	117°, 65%, 93%
HSV	117°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020
YIQ	240.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

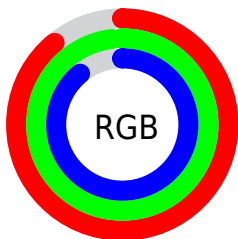
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 249, 248
Decimal	15006179
CIE Lab	95.91, -10.81, 8.22
CIE LCh	96, 13.575, 142.753
Yxy	89.7914, 0.3123, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293196259 (0xFFE4F9E3)
YUV	240.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108
Hunter-Lab	94.7583, -15.6258, 12.6448

# Details

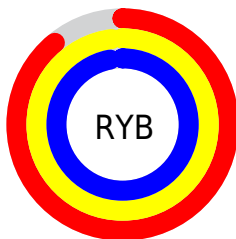
The XYZ color **79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.2830, 81.7367, 101.0145**, and the grayscale version is **83.0458, 87.3707, 95.1467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7499, 50.0027, 46.3753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5156, 84.8941, 68.6624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4946, 95.4297, 105.6119**.

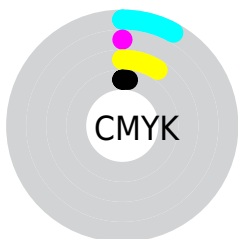
# Distribution



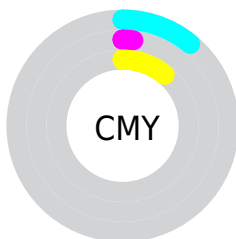
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 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 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.7357, 89.7914,  
85.8020

 79.7357, 89.7914,  
85.8020


482.7918,  
527.3521, 534.4917

 59.8086, 67.8076,  
63.9503


131.9466,  
147.0486, 143.3772

 43.5133, 49.7413,  
46.1645


164.9610,  
183.0908, 179.9379

 30.4843, 35.2079,  
32.0260


203.0687,  
224.5880, 222.2386

 20.3564, 23.8230,  
21.1164

246.6348,  
271.9246, 270.6978

 12.7641, 15.2024,  
13.0170

296.0249,  
325.4848, 325.7343

 7.3422, 8.9616,  
7.3094

351.6041,

 3.7252, 4.7161,

385.6533, 387.7664

3.5750

413.7380,  
452.8142, 457.2127

■ 1.5479, 2.0817,  
1.3952

■ 0.3581, 0.6543,  
0.1380

■ 79.7357, 89.7914,  
85.8020

■ 79.7357, 89.7914,  
85.8020

■ 69.5156, 84.8941,  
68.6624

■ 91.4946, 95.4297,  
105.6119

■ 60.7635, 80.6961,  
54.0733

■ 93.1674, 96.2349,  
108.2725

■ 53.4144, 77.1690,  
41.9147

■ 47.3951, 74.2780,  
32.0546

■ 42.6262, 71.9851,  
24.3484

■ 39.0196, 70.2485,  
18.6353

■ 36.4757, 69.0209,  
14.7317

■ 34.8783, 68.2469,  
12.4206

■ 34.0756, 67.8552,  
11.3846

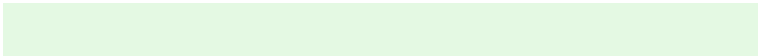
# Harmonies

## Analogous

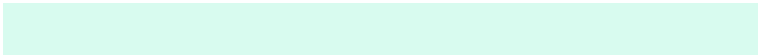
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5874, 89.7914, 79.9455



79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020



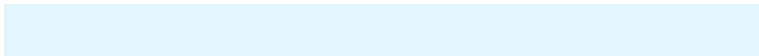
78.3938, 89.7914, 95.1876

# Triad

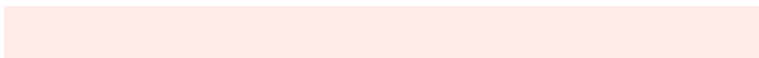
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020



84.4384, 89.7914, 119.7009



92.1627, 89.7914, 90.0014

# Complementary

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



79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020



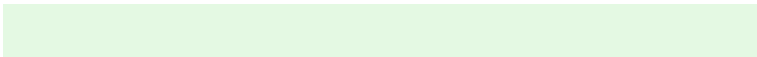
83.2830, 81.7367, 101.0145

# 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.



92.6934, 89.7914, 100.3937



79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020



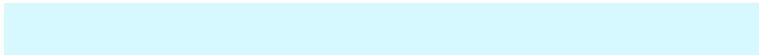
88.1613, 89.7914, 118.0591

# Square

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



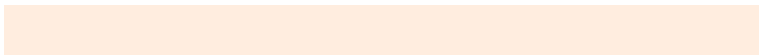
79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020



81.0568, 89.7914, 115.1319



91.2094, 89.7914, 110.7969

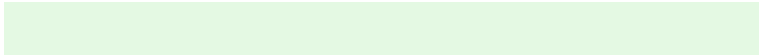


89.7798, 89.7914, 82.2433

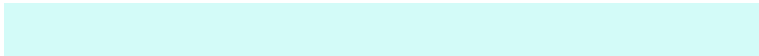


# Rectangle

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



79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020



78.5074, 89.7914, 102.3942



91.2094, 89.7914, 110.7969



92.5664, 89.7914, 93.2824

# Sweetspot

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



79.7382, 89.7952, 85.8040



91.2068, 98.1582, 102.4185



86.4727, 92.7636, 86.0220



19.3076, 20.9071, 21.5604



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

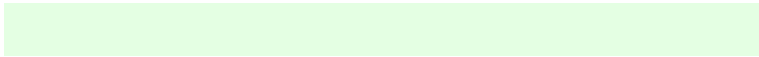


# Same Dimension

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



79.7382, 89.7952, 85.8040



81.6843, 93.5940, 86.3971



80.8286, 90.1949, 93.1962



17.0903, 19.3468, 18.2959



18.2404, 36.3216, 6.0494



1.7142, 3.3768, 0.5614



# Inverse Universe

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



83.2830, 81.7367, 101.0145



86.2782, 83.1500, 106.1099



82.1339, 81.3181, 93.1090



17.9105, 17.4820, 21.8157



28.0051, 13.3798, 49.0801

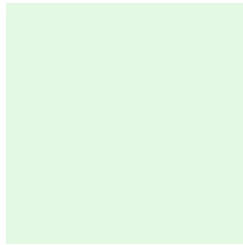


2.6171, 1.2513, 4.5468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

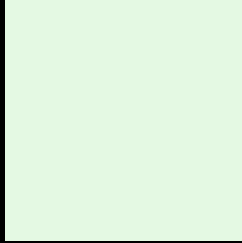
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

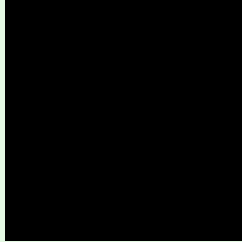
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

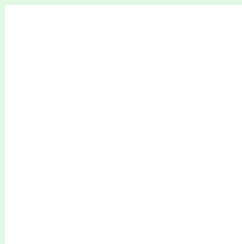
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020.



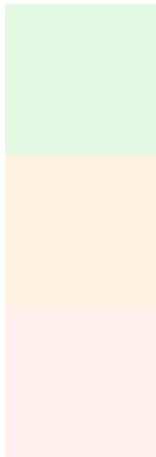
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7357, 89.7914,

85.8020.

# 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

79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020

### Protanopia

85.2163, 89.5274, 82.6012

### Deuteranopia

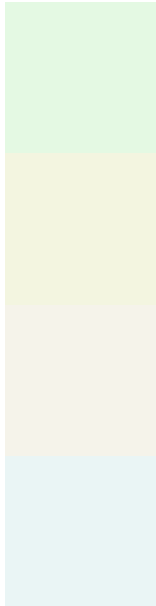
87.8327, 89.7532, 93.5837



## Tritanopia

85.3605, 89.4983, 107.3837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020

## Protanomaly

83.0691, 89.7413, 83.4646

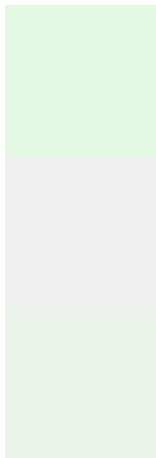
## Deuteranomaly

84.5581, 89.4542, 90.6516

## Tritanomaly

83.0655, 89.3898, 99.2621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.6381, 87.9322, 91.2671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 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(228, 249, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 249, 227)  
}
```

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(228, 249, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 249, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 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(228, 249, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 249, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 249, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 249, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 249, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 249,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7357, 89.7914, 85.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 249, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
249, 227) }
```

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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