

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9253, 76.5570, 98.1369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9253, 76.5570, 98.1369)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.7120, 76.3895,  
97.7321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DAF6
RGB	246, 218, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1451, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	300°, 61%, 91%
HSV	300°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321
YIQ	229.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

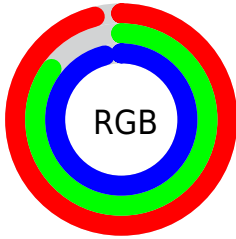
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 218, 246
Decimal	16177910
CIE Lab	90.04, 14.45, -10.10
CIE LCh	90, 17.628, 325.053
Yxy	76.3895, 0.3140, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367990 (0xFFF6DAF6)
YUV	229.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144
Hunter-Lab	87.4011, 9.8446, -5.1175

# Details

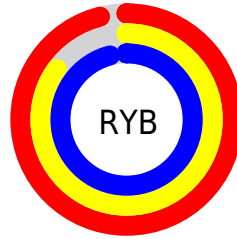
The XYZ color **79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5271, 85.8811, 78.9825**, and the grayscale version is **74.8317, 78.7288, 85.7357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6267, 40.8592, 54.3024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8011, 64.5665, 95.7625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5742, 90.1126, 100.0206**.

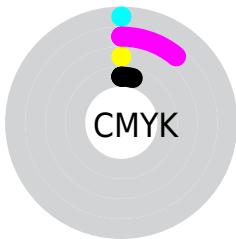
# Distribution



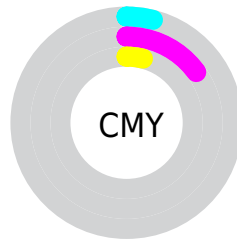
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 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 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.7120, 76.3895,  
97.7321

79.7120, 76.3895,  
97.7321

482.7131,  
482.6800, 574.0813

59.7890, 56.7520,  
73.8016

131.9134,  
128.2773, 160.0617

43.4974, 40.8061,  
54.1359

164.9225,  
161.2964, 199.2978

30.4718, 28.1676,  
38.3164

203.0245,  
199.5448, 244.4728

20.3468, 18.4521,  
25.9246

246.5845,  
243.4069, 296.0054

12.7571, 11.2750,  
16.5420

295.9680,  
293.2670, 354.3140

7.3374, 6.2521,  
9.7500

351.5404,

3.7222, 2.9990,

349.5097, 419.8171

5.1301

413.6669,  
412.5192, 492.9334

■ 1.5462, 1.1312,  
2.2637

■ 0.3569, 0.0044,  
0.7108

■ 79.7120, 76.3895,  
97.7321

■ 79.7120, 76.3895,  
97.7321

■ 73.8011, 64.5665,  
95.7625

■ 86.5742, 90.1126,  
100.0206

■ 68.7931, 54.5506,  
94.0930

■ 90.4014, 97.7670,  
101.2965

■ 64.6456, 46.2557,  
92.7104

■ 90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2967

■ 61.3103, 39.5851,  
91.5984

■ 90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2968

58.7338, 34.4323,  
90.7395

90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2970

56.8567, 30.6781,  
90.1136

90.4016, 97.7671,  
101.2972

55.6105, 28.1857,  
89.6980

90.4016, 97.7671,  
101.2974

54.9130, 26.7908,  
89.4653

90.4016, 97.7671,  
101.2975

54.6411, 26.2469,  
89.3745

90.4017, 97.7671,  
101.2977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2218, 76.3895, 106.9304



79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321



81.3013, 76.3895, 85.2672

# Triad

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



79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321



73.3328, 76.3895, 61.4341



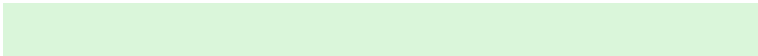
65.2582, 76.3895, 93.7851

# Complementary

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



79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321



74.5271, 85.8811, 78.9825

# 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.



64.5538, 76.3895, 81.1177



79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321



69.1063, 76.3895, 63.2277

# Square

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



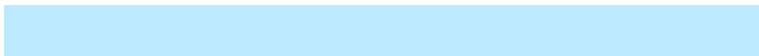
79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321



77.5252, 76.3895, 64.9716



65.9352, 76.3895, 70.1406



67.8993, 76.3895, 104.4961



# Rectangle

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



79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321



81.0245, 76.3895, 77.0817



65.9352, 76.3895, 70.1406



64.7917, 76.3895, 89.5816

# Sweetspot

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



79.7142, 76.3928, 97.7338



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



70.6228, 71.7060, 97.3085



19.6992, 20.1134, 23.0939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

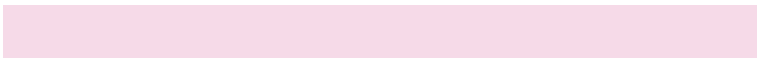
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7142, 76.3928, 97.7338



84.6998, 79.2997, 105.4497



77.6455, 75.5653, 86.8399



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1649, 14.0094, 47.7040



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7142, 76.3928, 97.7338



84.6998, 79.2997, 105.4497



76.4374, 86.6452, 89.0422



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1649, 14.0094, 47.7040

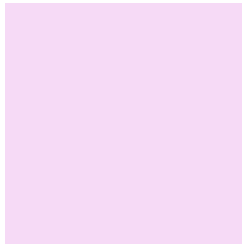


2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

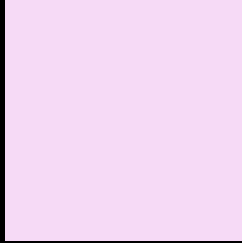
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

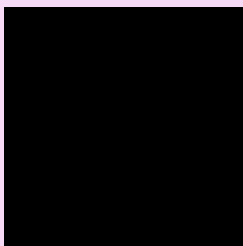
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321.



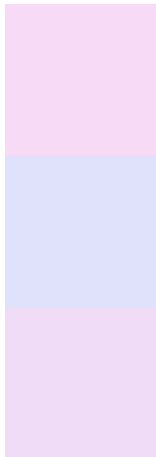
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7120, 76.3895,

97.7321.

# 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

79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321

### Protanopia

74.9210, 76.5998, 101.2790

### Deuteranopia

78.1629, 76.3655, 97.8092



## Tritanopia

78.5354, 76.7133, 90.7886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321

## Protanomaly

76.4989, 76.2379, 100.3060

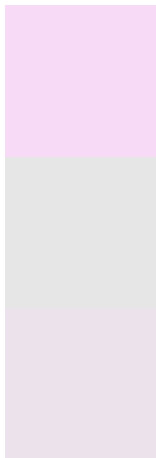
## Deuteranomaly

78.5840, 76.1941, 97.7539

## Tritanomaly

78.7159, 76.3668, 93.0296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.9287, 78.2817, 90.4122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 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(246, 218, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 218, 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(246, 218, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 218, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 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(246, 218, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 218, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 218, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 218, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7120, 76.3895, 97.7321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 218, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
218, 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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