

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9433, 89.2203, 82.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9433, 89.2203, 82.5257)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.8588, 89.0050,  
82.7827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F7DF
RGB	232, 247, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0314, 0.1255
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	98°, 60%, 92%
HSV	98°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827
YIQ	239.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

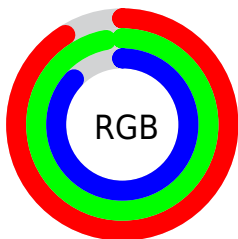
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 247, 238
Decimal	15267807
CIE Lab	95.58, -9.15, 9.84
CIE LCh	96, 13.441, 132.912
Yxy	89.0050, 0.3173, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457887 (0xFFE8F7DF)
YUV	239.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222
Hunter-Lab	94.3425, -14.0030, 14.0145

# Details

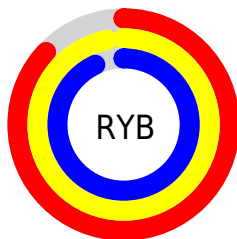
The XYZ color **79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4394, 77.6702, 98.8579**, and the grayscale version is **82.7171, 87.0248, 94.7700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6032, 49.3189, 44.2671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9756, 85.3008, 66.2797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6732, 93.1383, 101.8690**.

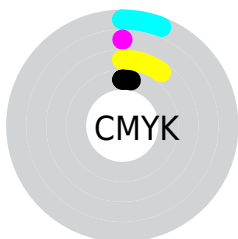
# Distribution



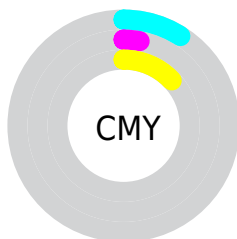
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 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 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.8588, 89.0050,  
82.7827

79.8588, 89.0050,  
82.7827

483.2006,  
524.7888, 524.2140

59.9102, 67.1557,  
61.4713

132.1188,  
145.9555, 139.1176

43.5955, 49.2112,  
44.1726

165.1609,  
181.8255, 174.9782

30.5491, 34.7870,  
30.4681

203.2982,  
223.1379, 216.5256

20.4059, 23.4989,  
19.9391

246.8961,  
270.2770, 264.1784

12.8004, 14.9623,  
12.1671

296.3199,  
323.6272, 318.3551

7.3673, 8.7929,  
6.7337

351.9351,

3.7412, 4.6064,

383.5730, 379.4743

3.2202

414.1069,  
450.4988, 447.9544

■ 1.5568, 2.0182,  
1.2081

■ 0.3640, 0.6180,  
0.0000

■ 79.8588, 89.0050,  
82.7827

■ 79.8588, 89.0050,  
82.7827

■ 71.9756, 85.3008,  
66.2797

■ 88.6732, 93.1383,  
101.8690

■ 64.9839, 81.9999,  
52.2432

■ 92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

■ 58.8521, 79.0911,  
40.5563

■ 53.5434, 76.5584,  
31.0903

■ 49.0185, 74.3845,  
23.7040

■ 45.2340, 72.5506,  
18.2401

■ 42.1416, 71.0356,  
14.5188

■ 39.6858, 69.8155,  
12.3264

■ 37.7851, 68.8560,  
11.3191

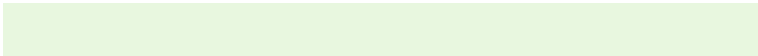
# Harmonies

## Analogous

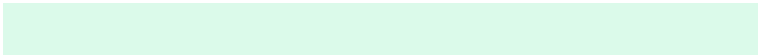
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.0216, 89.0050, 78.4302



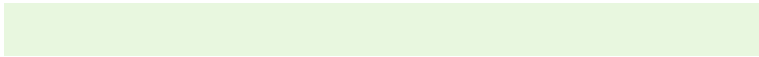
79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827



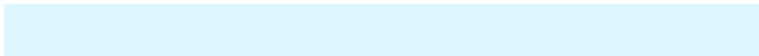
77.9967, 89.0050, 91.0643

# Triad

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



79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827



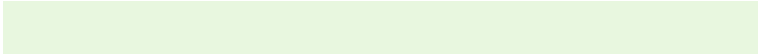
82.5296, 89.0050, 117.6525



91.6998, 89.0050, 92.4430

# Complementary

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



79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827



78.4394, 77.6702, 98.8579

# 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.



91.5587, 89.0050, 103.0034



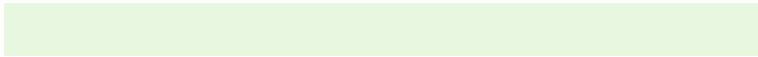
79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827



86.1913, 89.0050, 118.0890

# Square

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



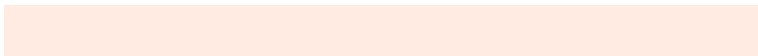
79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827



79.5076, 89.0050, 111.4098



89.5181, 89.0050, 112.5624



89.8982, 89.0050, 83.7286

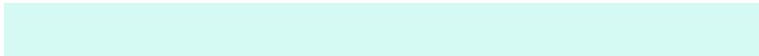


# Rectangle

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



79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827



77.7091, 89.0050, 97.9468



89.5181, 89.0050, 112.5624



91.8795, 89.0050, 95.8831

# Sweetspot

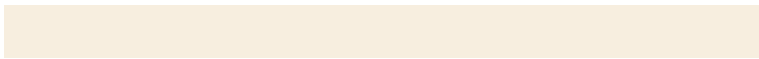
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.8612, 89.0088, 82.7846



92.1052, 98.6214, 102.4605



82.1968, 86.1381, 82.1074



19.5492, 21.0317, 21.5717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

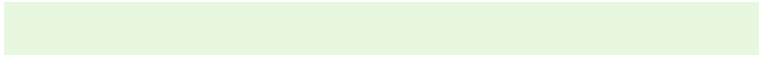


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



79.8612, 89.0088, 82.7846



83.8188, 94.7347, 84.6737



77.3948, 87.6934, 84.6567



16.8692, 18.7746, 17.5323



20.1014, 36.4755, 5.9810



1.8767, 3.2625, 0.5308



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4394, 77.6702, 98.8579



81.9576, 79.8952, 105.7094



81.1082, 79.0956, 96.7435



16.5765, 16.4398, 20.8421



16.1288, 7.2890, 47.0949

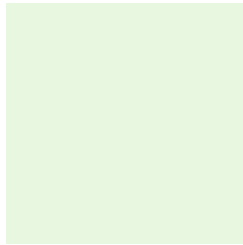


1.5312, 0.6992, 4.1445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

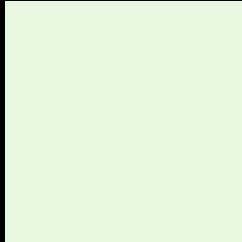
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

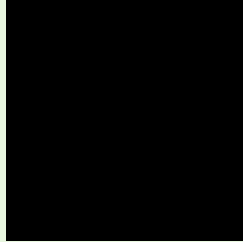
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

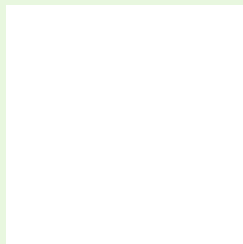
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827.



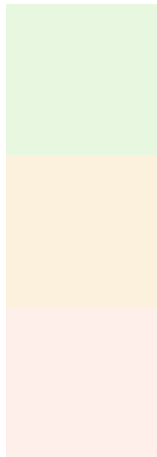
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8588, 89.0050,

82.7827.

# 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

79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827

### Protanopia

84.5184, 88.7733, 80.3905

### Deuteranopia

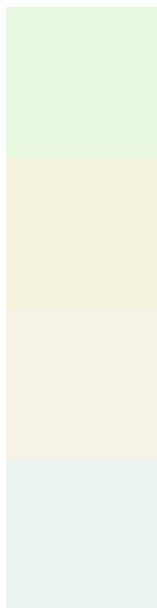
87.1019, 88.9912, 91.1835



## Tritanopia

85.3987, 89.0750, 107.2999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827

## Protanomaly

82.7579, 88.7341, 81.1722

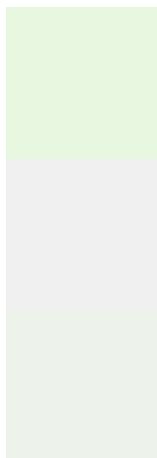
## Deuteranomaly

84.5337, 89.0479, 88.3339

## Tritanomaly

83.1204, 89.0053, 97.5928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.8269, 88.0462, 90.5238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 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(232, 247, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 247, 223)  
}
```

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(232, 247, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 247, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 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(232, 247, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 247, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 247, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 247, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 247, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 247,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8588, 89.0050, 82.7827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 247, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
247, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor