

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9586, 83.6493, 68.1045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9586, 83.6493, 68.1045)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.8671, 83.6191,  
67.8078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBEACA
RGB	251, 234, 202
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 79%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0823, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	39°, 86%, 89%
HSV	39°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078
YIQ	235.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

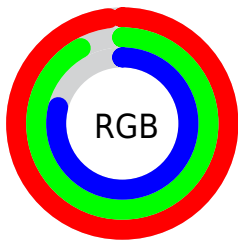
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 251, 202
Decimal	16509642
CIE Lab	93.28, 0.77, 17.63
CIE LCh	93, 17.646, 87.504
Yxy	83.6191, 0.3453, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699722 (0xFFFBEACA)
YUV	235.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505
Hunter-Lab	91.4435, -4.1235, 20.0453

# Details

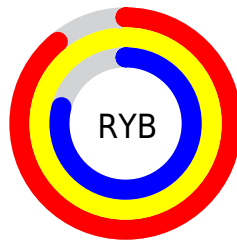
The XYZ color **79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.1008, 70.1830, 101.2773**, and the grayscale version is **79.4099, 83.5454, 90.9809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5138, 45.4482, 34.4959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7164, 77.6929, 52.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6274, 89.9898, 85.6036**.

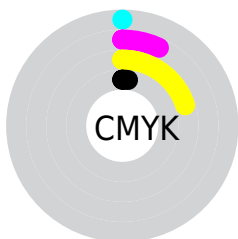
# Distribution



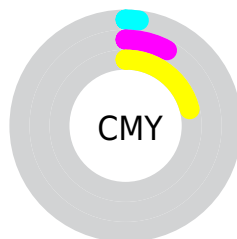
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 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 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.8671, 83.6191,  
67.8078

 79.8671, 83.6191,  
67.8078


483.2282,  
507.0475, 471.3943

 59.9171, 62.7010,  
49.2757


132.1304,  
138.4422, 117.7288

 43.6010, 45.5994,  
34.4711


165.1743,  
173.1161, 149.9547

 30.5535, 31.9298,  
22.9754


203.3137,  
213.1439, 187.5823

 20.4093, 21.3079,  
14.3702

246.9137,  
258.9102, 231.0301

 12.8029, 13.3492,  
8.2369

296.3398,  
310.7993, 280.7166

 7.3690, 7.6695,  
4.1570

351.9574,

 3.7423, 3.8842,

369.1956, 337.0605

1.7119

414.1317,  
434.4836, 400.4802

■ 1.5574, 1.6090,  
0.3688

■ 0.3644, 0.3636,  
0.0000

■ 79.8671, 83.6191,  
67.8078

■ 79.8671, 83.6191,  
67.8078

■ 74.7164, 77.6929,  
52.6020

■ 85.6274, 89.9898,  
85.6036

■ 70.1437, 72.1871,  
39.8573

■ 92.0142, 96.8058,  
106.0991

■ 66.1242, 67.0918,  
29.4418

■ 93.5938, 99.2493,  
108.8319

■ 62.6282, 62.3924,  
21.2091

■ 59.6231, 58.0727,  
14.9959

■ 57.0718, 54.1149,  
10.6158

■ 54.9302, 50.4983,  
7.8471

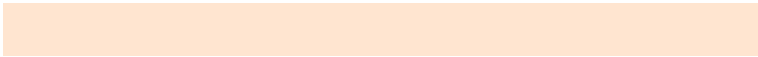
■ 53.1308, 47.1926,  
6.3433

■ 53.0495, 47.0406,  
6.2837

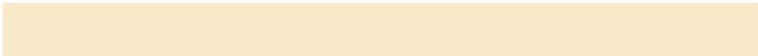
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3732, 83.6191, 71.1315



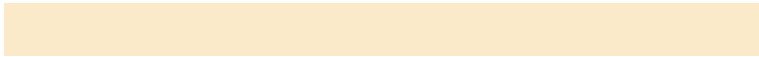
79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078



75.4236, 83.6191, 70.1906

# Triad

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



79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078



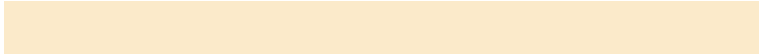
71.8155, 83.6191, 103.3782



87.2513, 83.6191, 105.4927

# Complementary

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



79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078



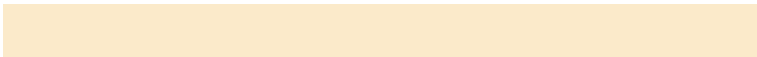
67.1008, 70.1830, 101.2773

# Split Complementary

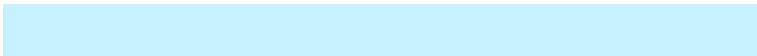
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.6740, 83.6191, 115.6728



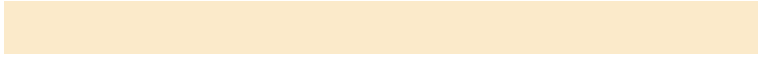
79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078



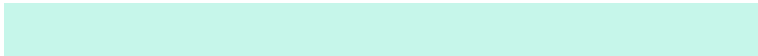
74.7748, 83.6191, 114.3708

# Square

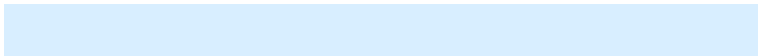
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078



70.8839, 83.6191, 89.9374



79.0891, 83.6191, 119.0683

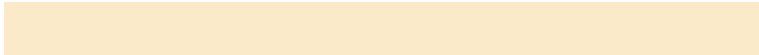


88.7389, 83.6191, 92.1657

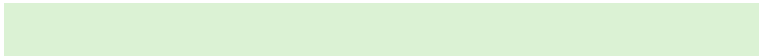


# Rectangle

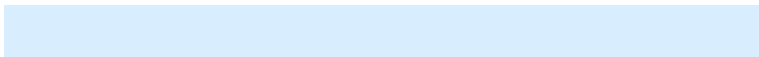
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078



73.0721, 83.6191, 74.8368



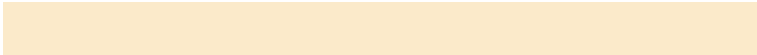
79.0891, 83.6191, 119.0683



86.2466, 83.6191, 109.4436

# Sweetspot

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



79.8693, 83.6228, 67.8096



91.0141, 95.7143, 95.8824



73.7110, 67.8737, 76.3384



19.3898, 20.3891, 20.2328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

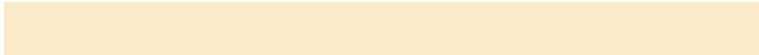


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

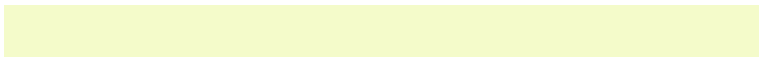
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.8693, 83.6228, 67.8096



80.8543, 84.4826, 64.4790



82.3454, 92.4297, 69.3790



18.1910, 19.1179, 18.1937



28.0263, 25.0092, 3.3501



2.6947, 2.5143, 0.3433



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1008, 70.1830, 101.2773



65.6396, 68.4697, 104.3641



64.9278, 62.8137, 99.9694



16.7753, 17.6274, 21.9036



11.0689, 7.4933, 48.8365

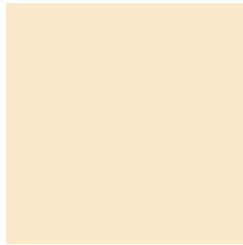


1.1200, 0.8838, 4.5547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

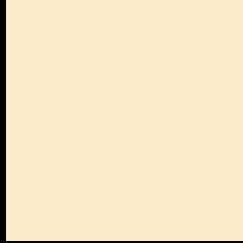
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

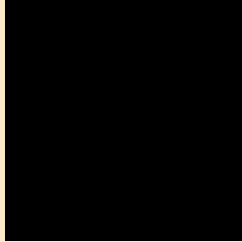
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8671, 83.6191,

67.8078.

# 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

79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078

### Protanopia

79.1992, 83.6849, 68.4785

### Deuteranopia

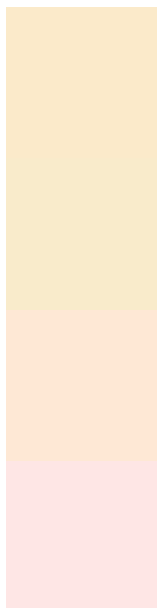
82.6021, 83.5263, 78.7864



## Tritanopia

85.4648, 83.3394, 97.9678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078

## Protanomaly

79.5547, 83.8682, 68.4951

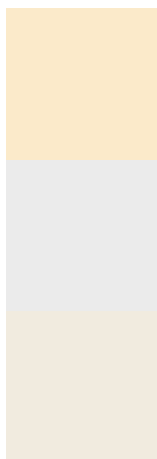
## Deuteranomaly

81.7399, 83.5882, 74.7768

## Tritanomaly

83.3127, 83.3216, 85.8204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.3032, 83.4451, 81.7388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 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(251, 234, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 234, 202)  
}
```

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(251, 234, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 234, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 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(251, 234, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 234, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 234, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 234, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 234, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 234,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8671, 83.6191, 67.8078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 234, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
234, 202) }
```

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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