

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9624, 82.0240, 66.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9624, 82.0240, 66.2620)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9621, 82.0238,  
66.2613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6C8
RGB	255, 230, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 89%
HSV	33°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613
YIQ	234.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

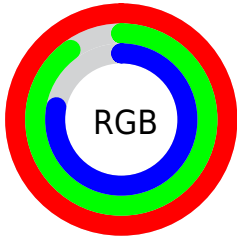
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 255, 200
Decimal	16770760
CIE Lab	92.59, 3.97, 17.73
CIE LCh	93, 18.171, 77.379
Yxy	82.0238, 0.3503, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960840 (0xFFFFE6C8)
YUV	234.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688
Hunter-Lab	90.5670, -0.8936, 20.0187

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7939, 73.3475, 105.1394**, and the grayscale version is **78.3603, 82.4411, 89.7783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8070, 44.7410, 33.5211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1090, 74.6956, 50.8131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5308, 89.9870, 84.4022**.

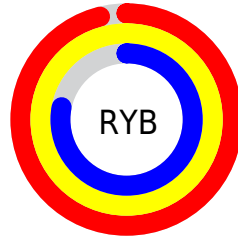
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

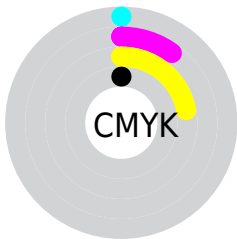
Blue (78%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

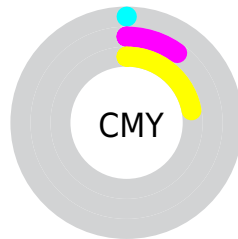


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 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 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9621, 82.0238,  
66.2613

 79.9621, 82.0238,  
66.2613

483.5436,  
501.7273, 465.7405

 59.9955, 61.3852,  
48.0267

132.2632,  
136.2074, 115.4919

 43.6645, 44.5361,  
33.4879


165.3285,  
170.5211, 147.3249

 30.6036, 31.0922,  
22.2263


203.4908,  
210.1620, 184.5279

 20.4475, 20.6690,  
13.8234

247.1153,  
255.5144, 227.5194

 12.8309, 12.8823,  
7.8606

296.5675,  
306.9627, 276.7178

 7.3884, 7.3475,  
3.9194

352.2127,

 3.7547, 3.6804,

364.8914, 332.5418

1.5812

414.4163,  
429.6848, 395.4098

■ 1.5643, 1.4964,  
0.2774

■ 0.3690, 0.2862,  
0.0000

■ 79.9621, 82.0238,  
66.2613

■ 79.9621, 82.0238,  
66.2613

■ 74.1090, 74.6956,  
50.8131

■ 86.5308, 89.9870,  
84.4022

■ 68.9366, 67.9732,  
37.9213

■ 93.8360, 98.5913,  
105.3526

■ 64.4159, 61.8412,  
27.4455

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.5132, 56.2790,  
19.2293

■ 57.1910, 51.2642,  
13.0978

■ 54.4067, 46.7724,  
8.8500

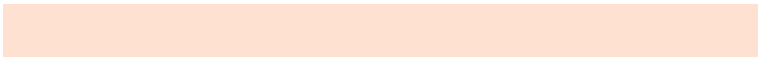
■ 52.1098, 42.7756,  
6.2441

■ 50.4896, 39.7591,  
5.0132

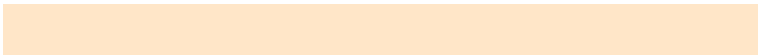
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2728, 82.0238, 71.5087



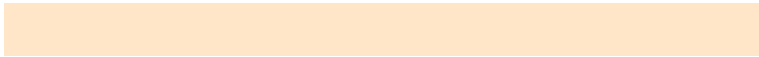
79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613



75.2804, 82.0238, 66.7202

# Triad

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



79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613



69.6127, 82.0238, 97.3045



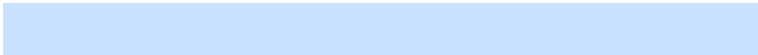
84.8354, 82.0238, 108.1017

# Complementary

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



79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613



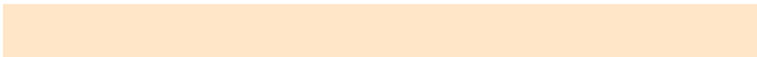
68.7939, 73.3475, 105.1394

# Split Complementary

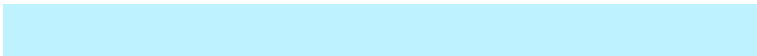
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7048, 82.0238, 116.4973



79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613



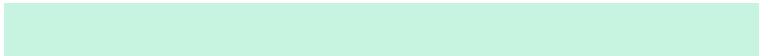
71.9728, 82.0238, 109.8445

# Square

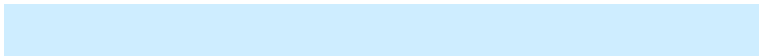
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613



69.4320, 82.0238, 83.7474



75.9939, 82.0238, 117.1655

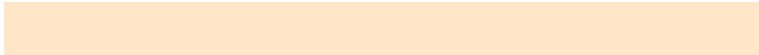


87.1617, 82.0238, 95.1135

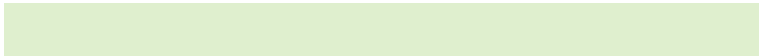


# Rectangle

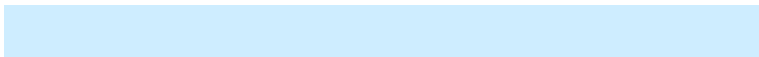
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613



72.5777, 82.0238, 70.1984



75.9939, 82.0238, 117.1655



83.6044, 82.0238, 111.6091

# Sweetspot

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



79.9641, 82.0274, 66.2630



90.5055, 94.6972, 95.7128



75.5766, 68.0422, 80.8628



19.2695, 20.1486, 20.1927



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

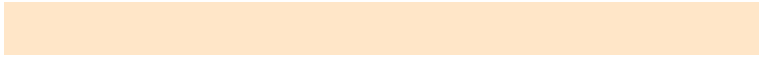


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



79.9641, 82.0274, 66.2630



77.2830, 78.7015, 59.0912



86.7543, 96.6042, 68.7187



18.8307, 19.6295, 18.9407



26.5332, 21.0776, 2.6699



2.6927, 2.2707, 0.2964

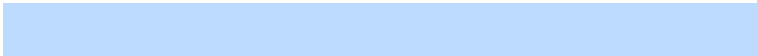


# Inverse Universe

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



68.7939, 73.3475, 105.1394



64.2490, 68.5747, 104.4577



63.0172, 61.0630, 103.0727



17.6829, 18.7375, 22.9347



12.8326, 10.5748, 50.7994

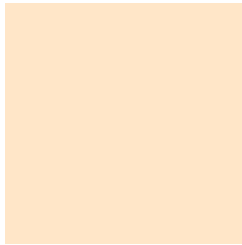


1.3570, 1.2446, 4.9820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 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 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

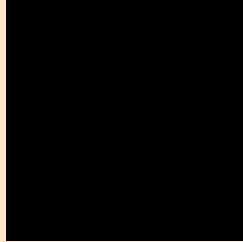
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9621, 82.0238,



# 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

79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613

### Protanopia

77.4558, 81.9546, 67.6136

### Deuteranopia

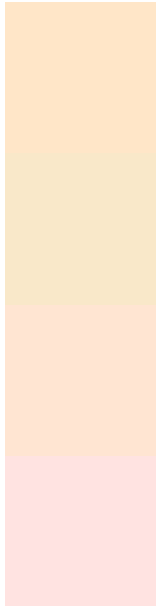
81.5251, 82.2049, 75.8603



## Tritanopia

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613

## Protanomaly

78.4661, 82.0700, 66.9638

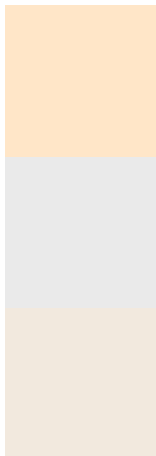
## Deuteranomaly

80.8922, 81.9518, 72.5276

## Tritanomaly

82.2997, 81.6344, 82.6535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.9417, 82.4290, 80.8570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 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(255, 230, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 200)  
}
```

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(255, 230, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 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(255, 230, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 200) }
```

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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