

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9988, 81.8251, 78.4848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9988, 81.8251, 78.4848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1499, 81.8478,  
78.5917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E6DB
RGB	249, 230, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0980, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	22°, 71%, 92%
HSV	22°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917
YIQ	234.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

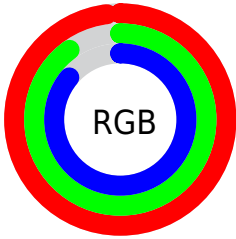
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 236, 219
Decimal	16377563
CIE Lab	92.51, 4.67, 7.68
CIE LCh	93, 8.988, 58.661
Yxy	81.8478, 0.3331, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294567643 (0xFFF9E6DB)
YUV	234.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805
Hunter-Lab	90.4698, -0.1836, 11.8232

# Details

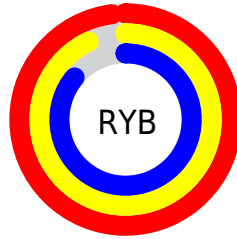
The XYZ color **80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.8866, 83.0471, 101.6007**, and the grayscale version is **78.5801, 82.6724, 90.0303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7690, 44.5467, 41.4135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9236, 72.2540, 61.2017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2680, 92.4387, 98.7000**.

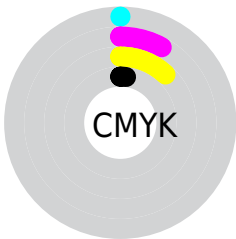
# Distribution



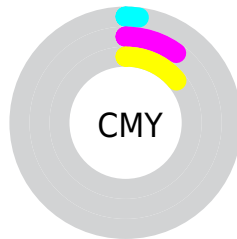
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 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 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.1499, 81.8478,  
78.5917

 80.1499, 81.8478,  
78.5917


484.1667,  
501.1384, 509.7551

 60.1506, 61.2401,  
58.0408


132.5259,  
135.9605, 133.1773

 43.7900, 44.4190,  
41.4266


165.6333,  
170.2344, 168.0492

 30.7026, 31.0000,  
28.3303


203.8407,  
209.8323, 208.5318

 20.5232, 20.5989,  
18.3336

247.5137,  
255.1389, 255.0437

 12.8864, 12.8311,  
11.0179

297.0173,  
306.5384, 308.0035

 7.4268, 7.3123,  
5.9645

352.7172,

 3.7791, 3.6582,

364.4152, 367.8296

2.7551

414.9785,  
429.1538, 434.9406

■ 1.5780, 1.4843,  
0.9710

■ 0.3780, 0.2776,  
0.0000

■ 80.1499, 81.8478,  
78.5917

■ 80.1499, 81.8478,  
78.5917

■ 72.9236, 72.2540,  
61.2017

■ 88.2680, 92.4387,  
98.7000

■ 66.5501, 63.6169,  
46.4071

■ 92.8773, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 60.9975, 55.9090,  
34.0831

■ 56.2291, 49.0972,  
24.0925

■ 52.2049, 43.1465,  
16.2846

■ 48.8812, 38.0191,  
10.4907

■ 46.2086, 33.6740,  
6.5168

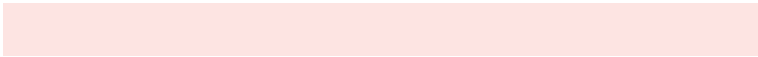
■ 44.1295, 30.0653,  
4.1299

■ 42.8373, 27.6800,  
3.0850

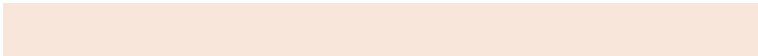
# Harmonies

## Analogous

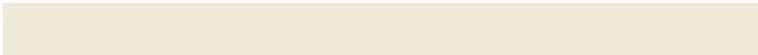
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.7960, 81.8478, 83.0986



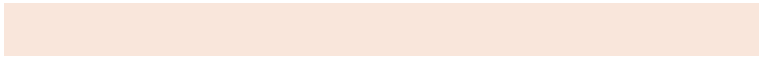
80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917



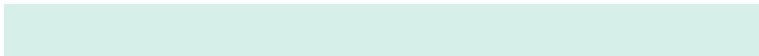
77.8987, 81.8478, 76.8841

# Triad

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



80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917



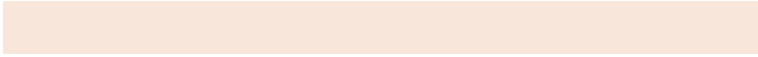
73.3957, 81.8478, 88.8185



79.9649, 81.8478, 100.8709

# Complementary

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



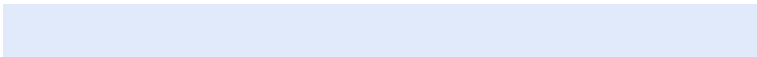
80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917



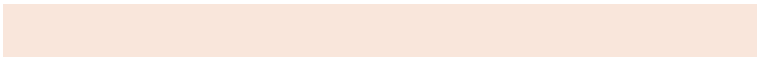
76.8866, 83.0471, 101.6007

# 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.



77.6891, 81.8478, 102.5861



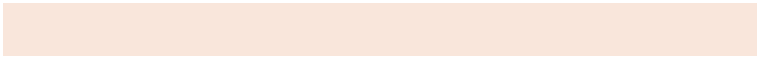
80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917



73.9244, 81.8478, 95.4220

# Square

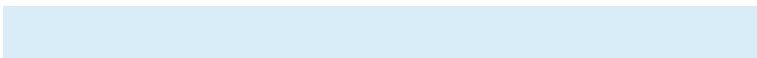
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917



74.0258, 81.8478, 82.6034



75.4845, 81.8478, 100.5453



81.6877, 81.8478, 95.9671



# Rectangle

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



80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917



76.3676, 81.8478, 77.4945



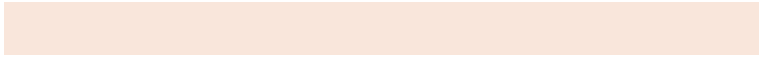
75.4845, 81.8478, 100.5453



79.2378, 81.8478, 101.8500

# Sweetspot

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



80.1521, 81.8514, 78.5934



91.4250, 95.3086, 99.8040



79.8320, 76.9770, 91.5403



19.4265, 20.2152, 21.0074



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

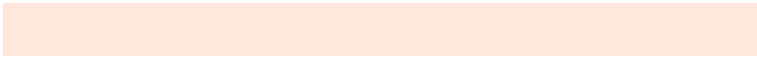


# Same Dimension

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



80.1521, 81.8514, 78.5934



83.0338, 84.3264, 79.1254



84.5064, 90.5600, 80.0449



17.7659, 18.2678, 18.0521



23.0535, 15.0636, 1.6925



2.2324, 1.5896, 0.1892

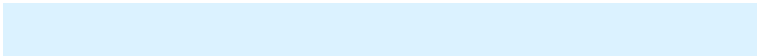


# Inverse Universe

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



76.8866, 83.0471, 101.6007



79.0775, 85.7742, 106.9960



72.7011, 74.6762, 100.2055



17.1993, 18.4754, 22.0449



15.8071, 16.9697, 50.4159

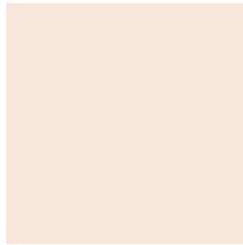


1.5651, 1.7738, 4.7031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

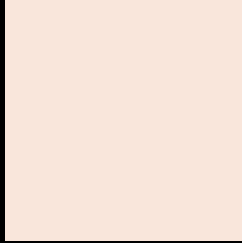
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

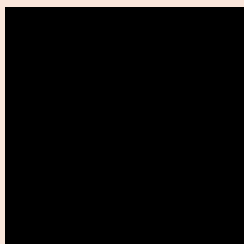
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

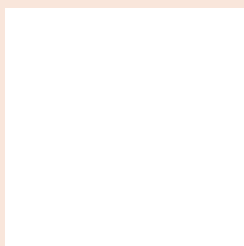
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917.



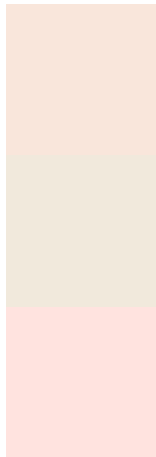
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1499, 81.8478,



# 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

80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917

### Protanopia

78.3328, 82.1459, 79.4373

### Deuteranopia

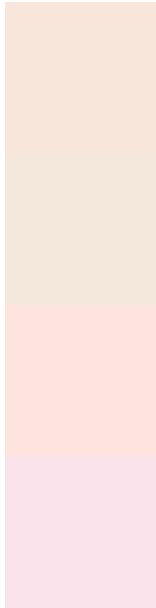
82.0284, 81.5259, 81.2247



## Tritanopia

83.6704, 81.6198, 96.9322

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917

## Protanomaly

79.0831, 82.1136, 79.3915

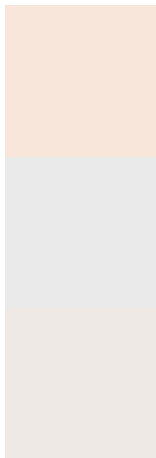
## Deuteranomaly

81.4362, 81.6434, 80.5738

## Tritanomaly

82.2481, 81.4456, 89.9829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.8784, 82.2857, 85.8541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 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(249, 230, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 230, 219)  
}
```

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(249, 230, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 230, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 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(249, 230, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 230, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 230, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1499, 81.8478, 78.5917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 230, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
230, 219) }
```

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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