

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0148, 84.3821, 59.3333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0148, 84.3821, 59.3333)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.9180, 84.2645,  
59.0663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE BBB
RGB	255, 235, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 87%
HSV	42°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663
YIQ	235.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

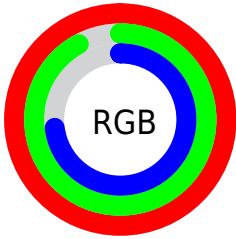
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 187
Decimal	16772027
CIE Lab	93.57, -0.34, 25.79
CIE LCh	94, 25.794, 90.755
Yxy	84.2645, 0.3580, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962107 (0xFFFFE8BB)
YUV	235.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945
Hunter-Lab	91.7957, -5.2391, 26.1066

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8558, 62.4087, 103.4464**, and the grayscale version is **79.5168, 83.6578, 91.1034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **43.7119, 45.9672, 29.1229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3258, 79.0677, 45.2423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0895, 89.8437, 75.4768**.

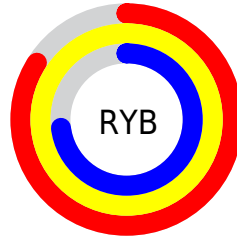
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

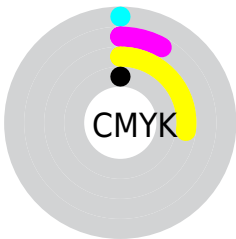
Blue (73%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

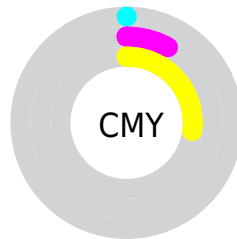


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 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 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.9180, 84.2645,  
59.0663

 79.9180, 84.2645,  
59.0663


483.3972,  
509.1912, 438.8563

 59.9591, 63.2338,  
42.2461


 132.2016,  
139.3451, 105.0041

 43.6350, 46.0304,  
28.9671


165.2570,  
174.1638, 134.9588

 30.5803, 32.2698,  
18.8105


203.4086,  
214.3474, 170.1287

 20.4298, 21.5677,  
11.3580

247.0217,  
260.2802, 210.9325

 12.8179, 13.5396,  
6.1910

296.4618,  
312.3465, 257.7886

 7.3794, 7.8011,  
2.8909

352.0942,

 3.7489, 3.9680,

370.9309, 311.1156

1.0392

414.2842,  
436.4176, 371.3319

■ 1.5611, 1.6557,  
0.0000

■ 0.3668, 0.3947,  
0.0000

■ 79.9180, 84.2645,  
59.0663

■ 79.9180, 84.2645,  
59.0663

■ 75.3258, 79.0677,  
45.2423

■ 85.0895, 89.8437,  
75.4768

■ 71.2801, 74.2296,  
33.8642

■ 90.8592, 95.8057,  
94.5941

■ 67.7538, 69.7405,  
24.7858

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.7147, 65.5857,  
17.8432

■ 62.1264, 61.7487,  
12.8506

■ 59.9464, 58.2107,  
9.5898

■ 58.1215, 54.9485,  
7.7869

■ 57.5656, 53.9111,  
7.3719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6747, 84.2645, 62.7079



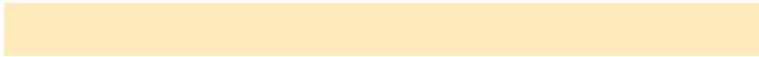
79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663



73.5656, 84.2645, 63.0931

# Triad

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



79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663



69.3343, 84.2645, 112.3426



92.0959, 84.2645, 111.3632

# Complementary

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



79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663



60.8558, 62.4087, 103.4464

# 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.



86.9910, 84.2645, 127.9863



79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663



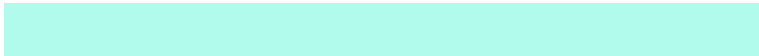
73.8492, 84.2645, 128.6058

# Square

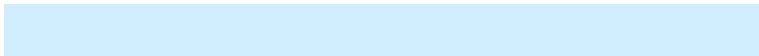
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663



67.6723, 84.2645, 92.2461



80.2640, 84.2645, 134.6953



93.9428, 84.2645, 91.2551

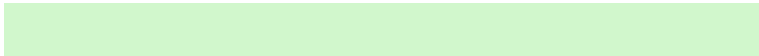


# Rectangle

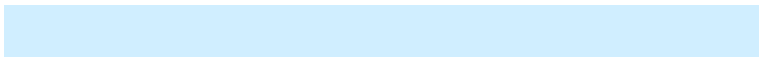
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663



70.3513, 84.2645, 69.9675



80.2640, 84.2645, 134.6953



90.6902, 84.2645, 117.6399

# Sweetspot

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



79.9200, 84.2682, 59.0681



90.0539, 94.9875, 91.8827



70.3224, 61.3262, 67.4199



19.0837, 20.1356, 19.0251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

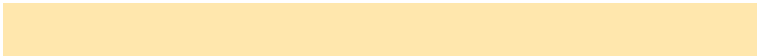


# Same Dimension

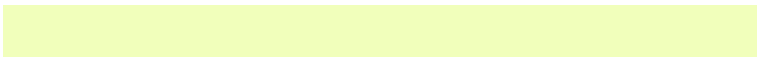
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9200, 84.2682, 59.0681



77.3994, 81.4483, 51.3801



81.1423, 93.8793, 60.8587



19.0837, 20.1356, 19.0251



30.2150, 28.4412, 3.8972



3.0367, 2.9588, 0.4111



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8558, 62.4087, 103.4464



55.4278, 56.2612, 102.5459



59.8012, 55.1239, 102.0959



17.4382, 18.2480, 22.8531



10.8571, 6.6237, 50.1409



1.1469, 0.8245, 4.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

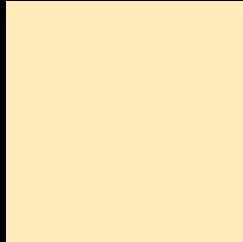
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 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 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9180, 84.2645,

59.0663.

# 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

79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663

### Protanopia

79.2174, 84.3172, 59.6766

### Deuteranopia

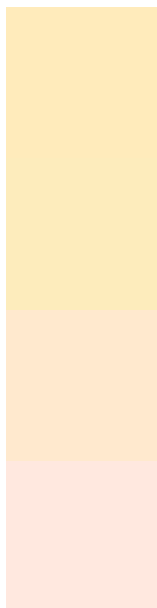
82.6210, 83.9830, 77.5014



## Tritanopia

85.7145, 84.3247, 96.5527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663

## Protanomaly

79.5806, 84.5044, 59.6936

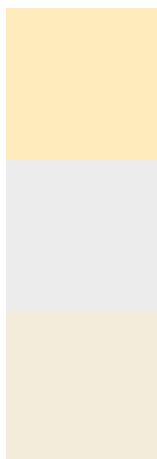
## Deuteranomaly

81.5195, 83.9941, 70.3085

## Tritanomaly

83.4159, 84.3009, 81.6873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.6125, 84.1075, 78.3680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 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, 235, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 187)  
}
```

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, 235, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 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, 235, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 187) }
```

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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