

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0309, 84.9342, 76.2077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0309, 84.9342, 76.2077)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.8582, 84.7078,  
76.4312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EDD7
RGB	244, 237, 215
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0706, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	46°, 57%, 90%
HSV	46°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312
YIQ	236.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

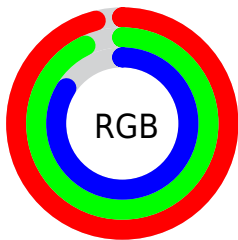
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 244, 215
Decimal	16051671
CIE Lab	93.76, -1.28, 11.49
CIE LCh	94, 11.562, 96.379
Yxy	84.7078, 0.3314, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294241751 (0xFFF4EDD7)
YUV	236.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030
Hunter-Lab	92.0368, -6.1842, 15.1889

# Details

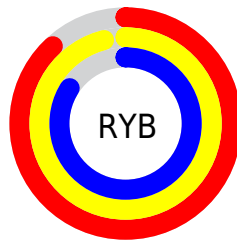
The XYZ color **79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **70.4746, 73.2199, 96.0073**, and the grayscale version is **80.2524, 84.4317, 91.9462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6081, 46.2772, 39.8917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2784, 80.1966, 60.5726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9662, 89.5255, 94.7749**.

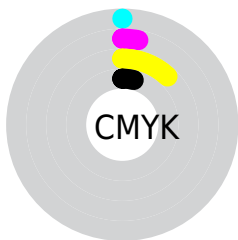
# Distribution



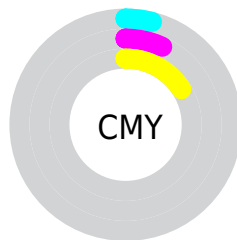
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 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 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.8582, 84.7078,  
76.4312

 79.8582, 84.7078,  
76.4312


483.1986,  
510.6607, 502.2086

 59.9097, 63.6000,  
56.2774


132.1179,  
139.9649, 130.1019

 43.5951, 46.3268,  
40.0199


165.1599,  
174.8829, 164.4559

 30.5488, 32.5037,  
27.2401


203.2971,  
215.1731, 204.3804

 20.4057, 21.7466,  
17.5196

246.8948,  
261.2199, 250.2938

 12.8002, 13.6708,  
10.4398

296.3185,  
313.4076, 302.6148

 7.3672, 7.8921,  
5.5821

351.9335,

 3.7411, 4.0260,

372.1207, 361.7619

2.5280

414.1051,  
437.7436, 428.1537

■ 1.5568, 1.6881,  
0.8550

■ 0.3640, 0.4159,  
0.0000

■ 79.8582, 84.7078,  
76.4312

■ 79.8582, 84.7078,  
76.4312

■ 75.2784, 80.1966,  
60.5726

■ 84.9662, 89.5255,  
94.7749

■ 71.1987, 75.9712,  
47.0847

■ 89.1655, 94.0671,  
108.0650

■ 67.5988, 72.0256,  
35.8526

■ 91.0112, 97.7585,  
108.6802

■ 64.4541, 68.3490,  
26.7492

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 61.7374, 64.9296,  
19.6350

■ 59.4187, 61.7546,  
14.3536

■ 57.4632, 58.8091,  
10.7254

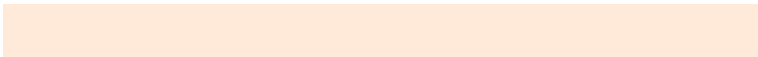
■ 55.8293, 56.0755,  
8.5337

■ 54.6877, 53.9915,  
7.5391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9007, 84.7078, 77.5944



79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312



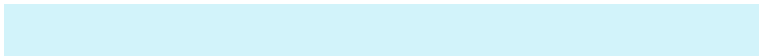
77.0616, 84.7078, 79.2802

# Triad

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



79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312



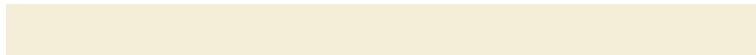
75.8527, 84.7078, 102.6270



86.0425, 84.7078, 99.1734

# Complementary

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



79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312



70.4746, 73.2199, 96.0073

# Split Complementary

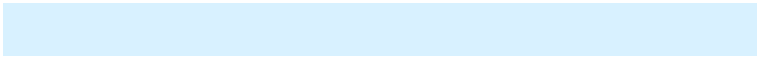
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.0643, 84.7078, 106.5236



79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312



78.1701, 84.7078, 108.6045

# Square

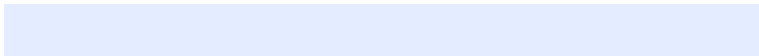
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312



74.7872, 84.7078, 94.1233



81.1698, 84.7078, 110.0738



86.5222, 84.7078, 90.3669

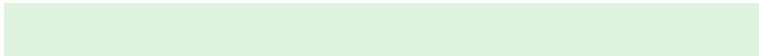


# Rectangle

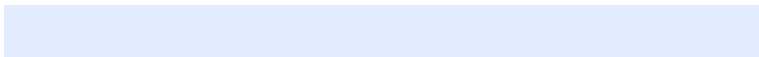
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312



75.6962, 84.7078, 83.1850



81.1698, 84.7078, 110.0738



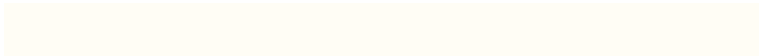
85.5283, 84.7078, 101.9131

# Sweetspot

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



79.8605, 84.7115, 76.4330



92.6710, 97.8006, 100.2193



74.8281, 73.1225, 79.4544



19.7419, 20.8461, 21.1126



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.



79.8605, 84.7115, 76.4330



87.1398, 92.5385, 80.4940



79.4590, 87.5702, 77.0059



17.5562, 18.5965, 17.4617



29.8476, 29.5808, 4.1365



2.7025, 2.7582, 0.3899



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4746, 73.2199, 96.0073



75.0728, 77.7647, 105.6611



70.8315, 70.7028, 95.5026



15.9057, 16.5757, 20.9037



9.8136, 5.4209, 47.0671

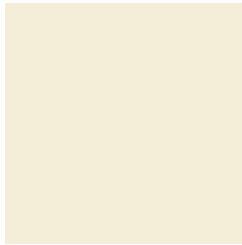


0.9394, 0.6302, 4.1624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

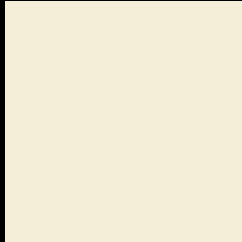
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

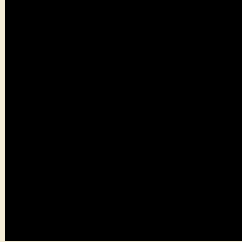
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

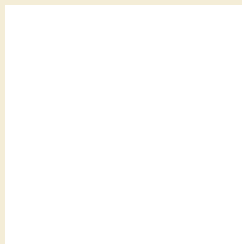
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312.



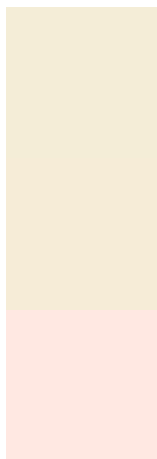
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8582, 84.7078,



# 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

79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312

### Protanopia

80.2672, 84.4900, 76.3676

### Deuteranopia

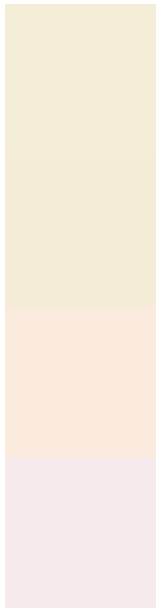
83.8241, 84.4642, 83.8367



## Tritanopia

85.1789, 84.7551, 102.3124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312

## Protanomaly

79.9174, 84.3097, 76.3513

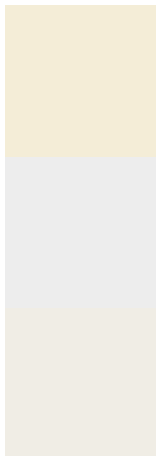
## Deuteranomaly

82.3913, 84.6288, 81.0997

## Tritanomaly

83.0667, 84.7342, 92.0980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.3622, 84.7508, 86.2517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 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(244, 237, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 237, 215)  
}
```

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(244, 237, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 237, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 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(244, 237, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 237, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 237, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 237, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8582, 84.7078, 76.4312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 237, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
237, 215) }
```

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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