

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2259, 85.1680, 91.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2259, 85.1680, 91.5140)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9758, 84.8674,  
91.5227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBEEEC
RGB	235, 238, 236
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0666, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	140°, 8%, 93%
HSV	140°, 1%, 93%
XYZ	79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227
YIQ	236.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

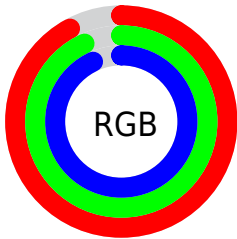
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 237, 238
Decimal	15462124
CIE Lab	93.83, -1.35, 0.61
CIE LCh	94, 1.479, 155.846
Yxy	84.8674, 0.3120, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652204 (0xFFEBEEEC)
YUV	236.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	92.1235, -6.2537, 5.5831

# Details

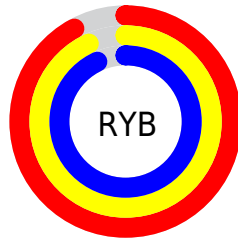
The XYZ color **79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2575, 83.7104, 92.0528**, and the grayscale version is **80.4061, 84.5934, 92.1222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5566, 46.3349, 49.8279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4325, 80.2049, 79.5654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3677, 89.4330, 104.5470**.

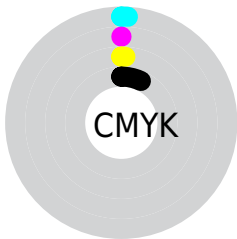
# Distribution



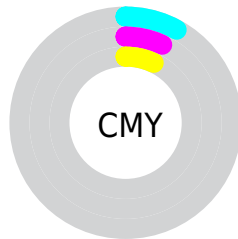
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 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 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.9758, 84.8674,  
91.5227

■ 79.9758, 84.8674,  
91.5227

483.5891,  
511.1892, 553.6692

■ 60.0068, 63.7318,  
68.6634

132.2824,  
140.1879, 151.4056

■ 43.6736, 46.4335,  
49.9676

165.3508,  
175.1416, 189.2664

■ 30.6108, 32.5880,  
35.0167

203.5163,  
215.4702, 232.9648

■ 20.4530, 21.8110,  
23.3921

247.1444,  
261.5579, 282.9192

■ 12.8350, 13.7181,  
14.6752

296.6003,  
313.7893, 339.5484

■ 7.3912, 7.9249,  
8.4477

352.2495,

■ 3.7564, 4.0469,

372.5487, 403.2707

4.2909

414.4573,  
438.2206, 474.5048

■ 1.5653, 1.6998,  
1.7862

■ 0.3696, 0.4236,  
0.4189

■ 79.9758, 84.8674,  
91.5227

■ 79.9758, 84.8674,  
91.5227

■ 70.4325, 80.2049,  
79.5654

■ 89.3677, 89.4330,  
104.5470

■ 62.0965, 76.1393,  
68.7057

■ 89.8662, 89.6324,  
107.1721

■ 54.9206, 72.6492,  
58.9142

■ 48.8514, 69.7079,  
50.1583

■ 43.8315, 67.2865,  
42.4037

■ 39.7979, 65.3532,  
35.6140

■ 36.6807, 63.8728,  
29.7507

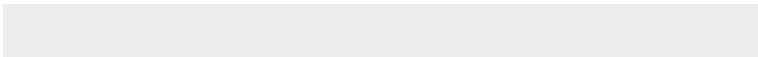
■ 34.4001, 62.8049,  
24.7727

■ 32.8616, 62.1018,  
20.6354

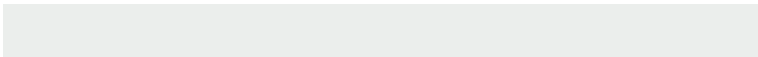
# Harmonies

## Analogous

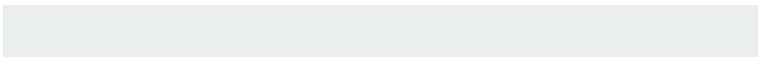
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2218, 84.8674, 90.6615



79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227



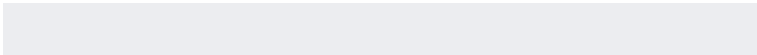
79.9139, 84.8674, 92.6270

# Triad

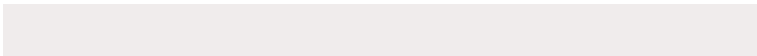
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227



80.7410, 84.8674, 94.5777



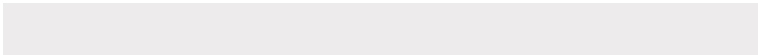
81.2785, 84.8674, 91.1435

# Complementary

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



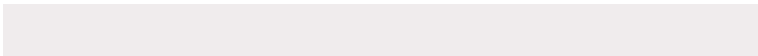
79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227



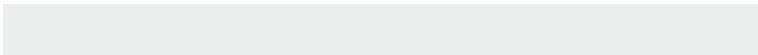
80.2575, 83.7104, 92.0528

# Split Complementary

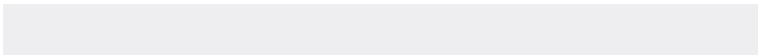
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.4186, 84.8674, 92.1857



79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227



81.1076, 84.8674, 94.1730

# Square

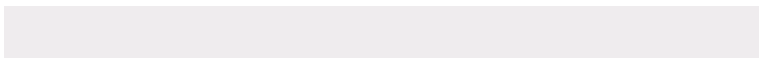
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



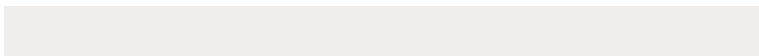
79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227



80.3548, 84.8674, 94.3966



81.3560, 84.8674, 93.2953



80.9738, 84.8674, 90.4439



# Rectangle

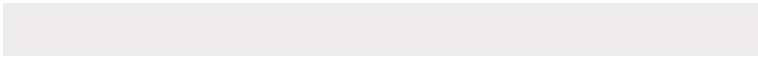
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



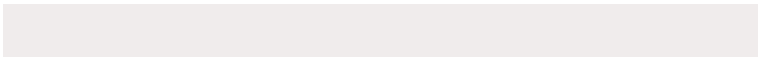
79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227



79.9852, 84.8674, 93.3537



81.3560, 84.8674, 93.2953



81.3465, 84.8674, 91.4651

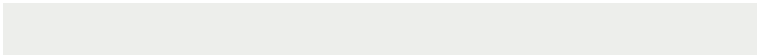
# Sweetspot

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



79.9782, 84.8710, 91.5246

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



80.5150, 85.1645, 90.7932



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



79.9782, 84.8710, 91.5246



92.6555, 98.8283, 105.9539



80.1903, 84.9559, 92.6413



17.3805, 18.5242, 19.8773



17.9031, 34.4532, 10.1385

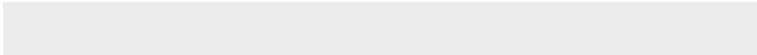


1.5338, 2.8840, 1.0775



# Inverse Universe

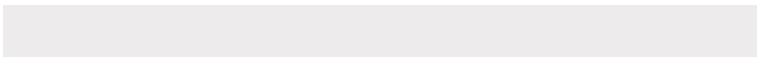
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2575, 83.7104, 92.0528



93.1724, 96.6802, 106.9316



80.0459, 83.6258, 90.9388



17.4720, 18.1439, 20.0504



23.2141, 11.5581, 19.5758

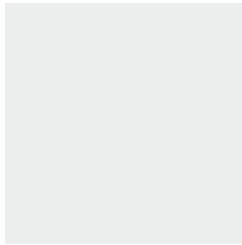


1.9771, 0.9799, 1.8703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

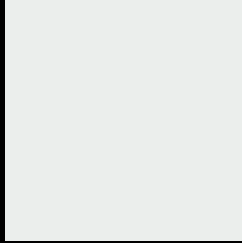
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 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

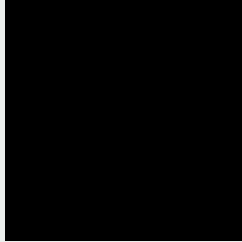
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

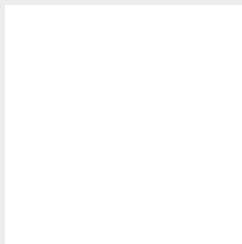


**XYZ 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227.



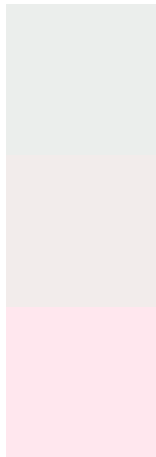
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9758, 84.8674,

91.5227.

# 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

79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227

### Protanopia

81.6088, 84.8663, 90.6769

### Deuteranopia

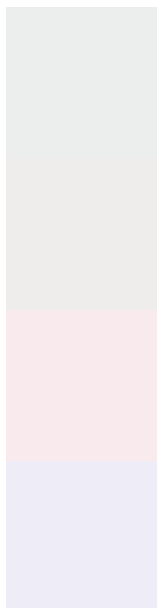
85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



## Tritanopia

82.8576, 84.7496, 105.7572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227

## Protanomaly

80.8762, 84.9173, 90.7253

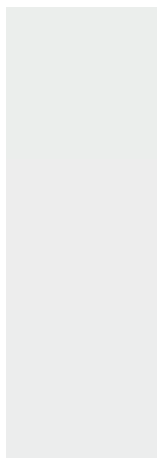
## Deuteranomaly

83.4203, 84.9165, 92.1146

## Tritanomaly

81.7090, 84.7108, 100.0400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.1623, 84.5157, 92.2089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 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(235, 238, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 238, 236)  
}
```

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(235, 238, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 238, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 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(235, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 238, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 238, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 238, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 238, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 238,  
236) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9758, 84.8674, 91.5227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
238, 236) }
```

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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