

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5827, 88.4967,  
111.6568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5827, 88.4967, 111.6568)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.6210, 87.8832,  
107.3744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9F6FF
RGB	217, 246, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 93%
HSV	194°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744
YIQ	238.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

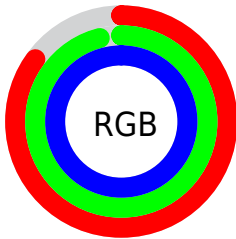
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 233, 255
Decimal	14284543
CIE Lab	95.11, -7.59, -7.50
CIE LCh	95, 10.671, 224.654
Yxy	87.8832, 0.2897, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292474623 (0xFFD9F6FF)
YUV	238.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283
Hunter-Lab	93.7460, -12.4508, -2.2871

# Details

The XYZ color **79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9603, 80.6611, 76.9493**, and the grayscale version is **81.4946, 85.7386, 93.3694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5068, 48.5855, 60.5110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8133, 80.6634, 106.4451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6641, 95.8332, 108.3796**.

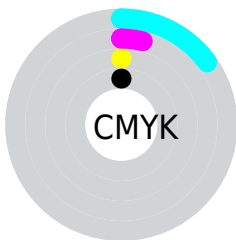
# Distribution



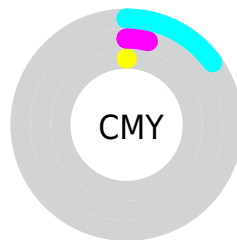
- Red (85%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 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 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6210, 87.8832,  
107.3744

79.6210, 87.8832,  
107.3744

482.4107,  
521.1207, 605.0332

59.7139, 66.2263,  
81.8222

131.7861,  
144.3945, 173.3949

43.4367, 48.4562,  
60.6841

164.7748,  
180.0178, 214.7003

30.4239, 34.1883,  
43.5413

202.8547,  
221.0653, 262.0939

20.3102, 23.0383,  
29.9755

246.3913,  
267.9215, 315.9942

12.7303, 14.6218,  
19.5681

295.7498,  
320.9707, 376.8197

7.3188, 8.5544,  
11.9006

351.2956,

3.7104, 4.4517,

380.5974, 444.9890

6.5543

413.3941,  
447.1859, 520.9207

■ 1.5396, 1.9293,  
3.1108

■ 0.3526, 0.5659,  
1.1515

■ 79.6210, 87.8832,  
107.3744

■ 79.6210, 87.8832,  
107.3744

■ 70.8133, 80.6634,  
106.4451

■ 89.6641, 95.8332,  
108.3796

■ 63.1799, 74.1344,  
105.5872

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6649, 68.2688,  
104.7984

■ 51.2045, 63.0330,  
104.0756

■ 46.7288, 58.3899,  
103.4153

■ 43.1585, 54.2980,  
102.8136

■ 40.4015, 50.7088,  
102.2661

■ 38.3448, 47.5631,  
101.7674

■ 37.4836, 46.0873,  
101.5279

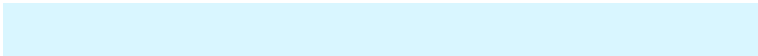
# Harmonies

## Analogous

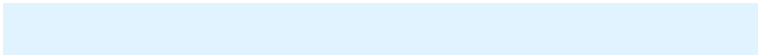
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2440, 87.8832, 99.7925



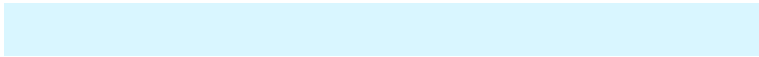
79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744



82.0613, 87.8832, 111.9539

# Triad

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



79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744



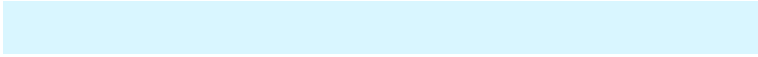
89.0314, 87.8832, 99.9846



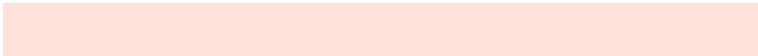
82.1258, 87.8832, 81.0378

# Complementary

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



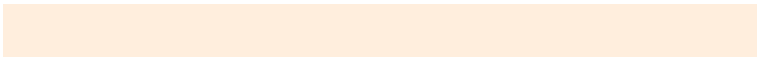
79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744



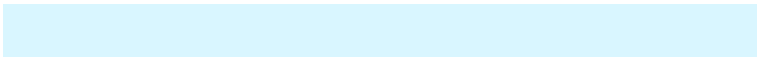
80.9603, 80.6611, 76.9493

# 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.



85.0168, 87.8832, 81.0826



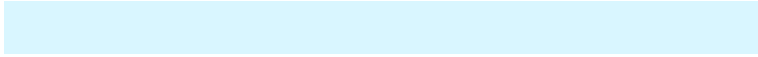
79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744



89.0496, 87.8832, 91.7012

# Square

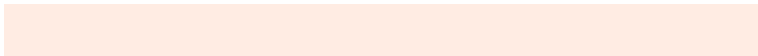
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744



87.5164, 87.8832, 107.5220



87.5656, 87.8832, 84.8853

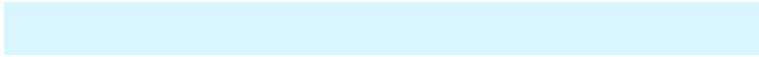


79.6672, 87.8832, 84.7592

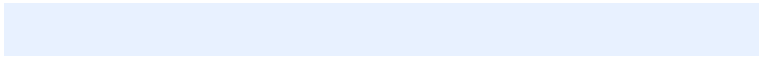


# Rectangle

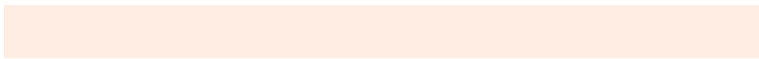
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



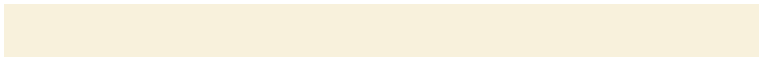
79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744



83.9842, 87.8832, 112.5294



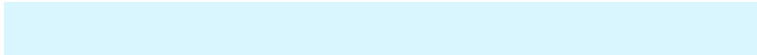
87.5656, 87.8832, 84.8853



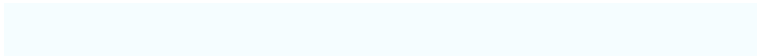
83.0781, 87.8832, 80.6201

# Sweetspot

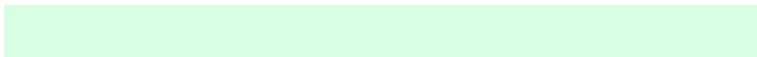
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.6233, 87.8867, 107.3750



90.6310, 96.5856, 108.4739



78.0854, 91.7558, 85.4520



19.2258, 20.5387, 23.2010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

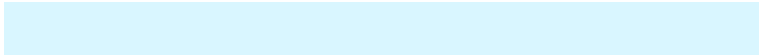


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

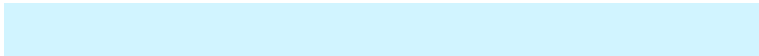


# Same Dimension

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



79.6233, 87.8867, 107.3750



76.7640, 85.5722, 107.0789



74.1720, 76.9842, 105.5579



18.1690, 19.7097, 23.0967



19.7069, 24.3233, 53.0908



2.0024, 2.5355, 5.1971



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6888, 77.5411, 97.8017



80.4146, 73.4498, 95.6340



86.3770, 91.4944, 78.7549



18.5980, 18.2225, 21.7660



26.7353, 13.1834, 28.3203

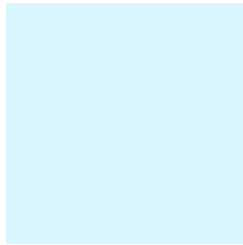


2.6453, 1.3005, 2.9797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

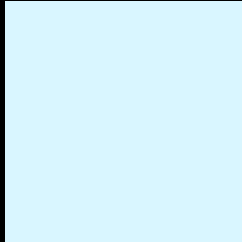
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

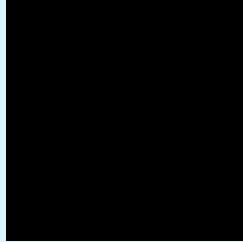
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744.



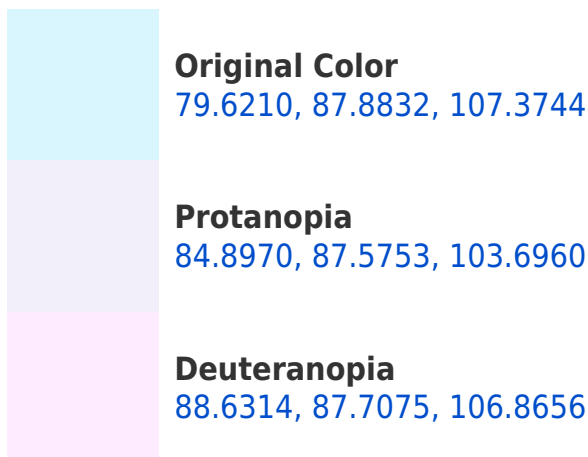
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6210, 87.8832,

107.3744.

# 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





## Tritanopia

82.0955, 87.8152, 107.2309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744

## Protanomaly

82.9271, 87.8562, 104.6827

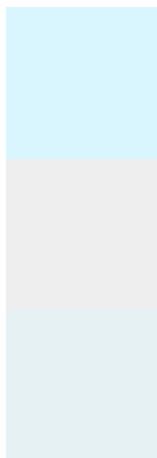
## Deuteranomaly

85.1921, 87.6538, 107.0365

## Tritanomaly

81.1412, 87.7687, 107.2722

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.4176, 86.2652, 98.0003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 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(217, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(217, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 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(217, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
246, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor