

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4229, 97.0182, 79.3271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4229, 97.0182, 79.3271)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2060, 92.4854,  
78.6426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFD8
RGB	225, 255, 216
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 92%
HSV	106°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426
YIQ	241.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

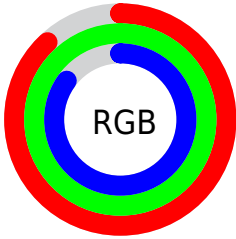
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 255, 246
Decimal	14811096
CIE Lab	97.02, -16.63, 15.42
CIE LCh	97, 22.675, 137.171
Yxy	92.4854, 0.3164, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001176 (0xFFE1FFD8)
YUV	241.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442
Hunter-Lab	96.1693, -21.2820, 18.8341

# Details

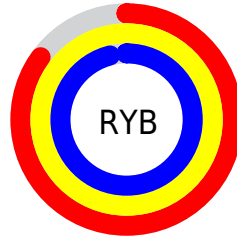
The XYZ color **79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.6127, 75.9257, 105.0141**, and the grayscale version is **84.1683, 88.5516, 96.4327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.9893, 51.3964, 41.3729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3926, 88.2938, 62.3357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2349, 97.2446, 97.6797**.

# Distribution



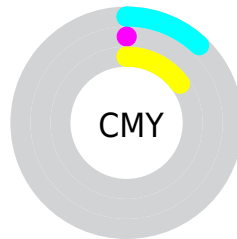
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 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 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.2060, 92.4854,  
78.6426

79.2060, 92.4854,  
78.6426

481.0303,  
536.0830, 509.9321

59.3714, 70.0439,  
58.0824

131.2052,  
150.7860, 133.2497

43.1597, 51.5623,  
41.4598

164.1006,  
187.4138, 168.1337

30.2055, 36.6563,  
28.3561

202.0802,  
229.5391, 208.6294

20.1435, 24.9415,  
18.3529

245.5095,  
277.5465, 255.1553

12.6082, 16.0335,  
11.0316

294.7538,  
331.8201, 308.1300

7.2345, 9.5478,  
5.9737

350.1785,

3.6568, 5.1002,

392.7445, 367.9720

2.7605

412.1489,  
460.7040, 435.0998

■ 1.5099, 2.3062,  
0.9737

■ 0.3325, 0.7770,  
0.0000

■ 79.2060, 92.4854,  
78.6426

■ 79.2060, 92.4854,  
78.6426

■ 70.3926, 88.2938,  
62.3357

■ 89.2349, 97.2446,  
97.6797

■ 62.7456, 84.6470,  
48.6297

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2153, 81.5225,  
37.3914

■ 50.7475, 78.8955,  
28.4739

■ 46.2833, 76.7391,  
21.7147

■ 42.7578, 75.0238,  
16.9304

■ 40.0973, 73.7165,  
13.9072

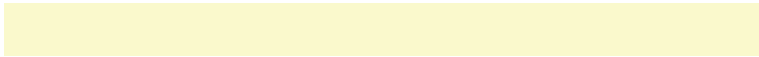
■ 38.2156, 72.7783,  
12.3813

■ 37.5544, 72.4451,  
12.0040

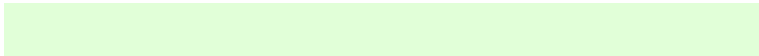
# Harmonies

## Analogous

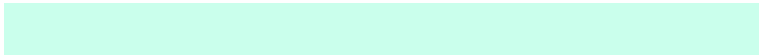
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.3303, 92.4854, 70.7086



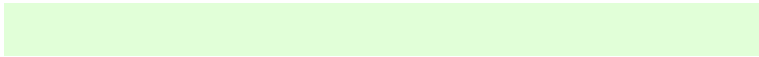
79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



76.4708, 92.4854, 93.0948

# Triad

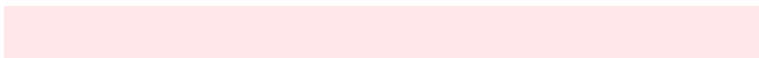
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



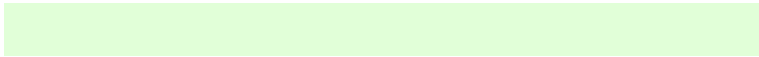
85.2070, 92.4854, 139.0148



100.1620, 92.4854, 90.6748

# Complementary

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



79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



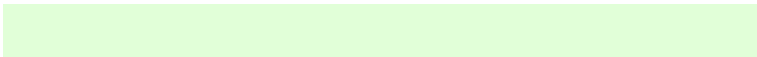
80.6127, 75.9257, 105.0141

# Split Complementary

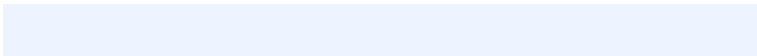
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.4248, 92.4854, 108.7104



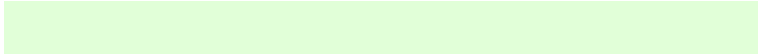
79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



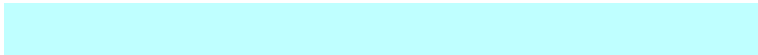
91.5785, 92.4854, 138.1620

# Square

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



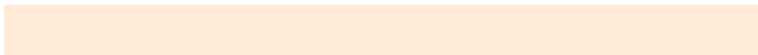
79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



79.8210, 92.4854, 128.7460



97.2178, 92.4854, 126.5404

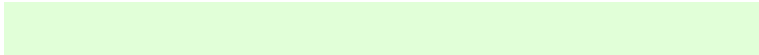


96.5163, 92.4854, 77.0564

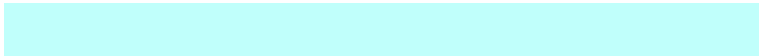


# Rectangle

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



79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



76.2792, 92.4854, 105.1533



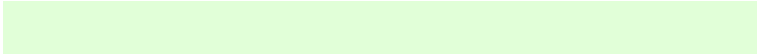
97.2178, 92.4854, 126.5404



100.6549, 92.4854, 96.3760

# Sweetspot

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



79.2067, 92.4857, 78.6440



89.5479, 97.3929, 98.2804



86.5604, 92.0690, 78.1760



19.0069, 20.7702, 20.7289



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

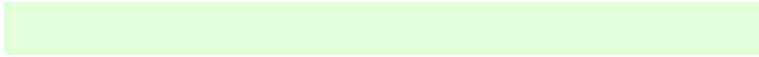


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

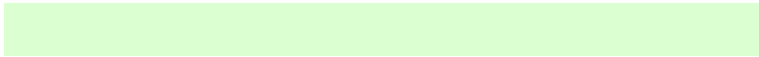


# Same Dimension

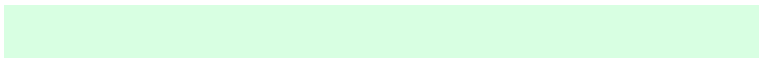
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.2067, 92.4857, 78.6440



76.7031, 91.2960, 73.9657



77.8621, 91.6323, 85.8237



18.1637, 20.3703, 19.1189



19.7298, 37.9092, 6.2773



2.0117, 3.7378, 0.6154



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6127, 75.9257, 105.0141



78.3250, 72.1762, 104.4110



82.2169, 76.9410, 96.5846



18.3587, 18.0767, 22.7715



21.4851, 9.9864, 50.2298



2.1868, 1.0213, 4.8951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

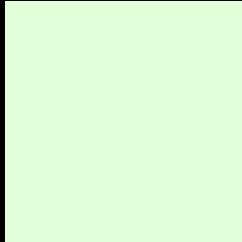
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

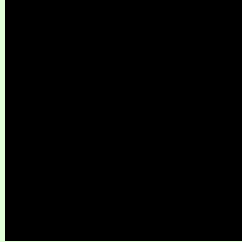
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

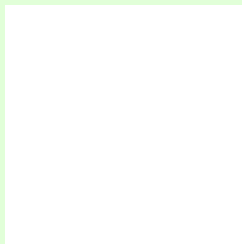
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426.



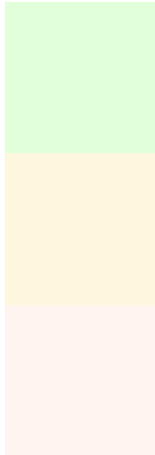
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2060, 92.4854,

78.6426.

# 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

79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426

### Protanopia

87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455

### Deuteranopia

89.3189, 92.2526, 95.5370

## **Tritanopia**

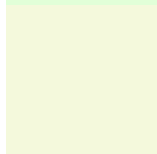
87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

# Trichromacy



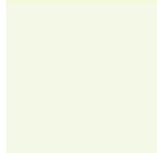
## Original Color

79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



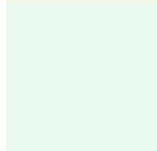
## Protanomaly

84.1022, 92.1518, 81.0646



## Deuteranomaly

85.2994, 92.1374, 88.8898



## Tritanomaly

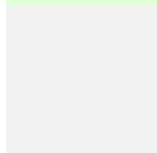
84.3237, 92.3843, 96.6067

# Monochromacy



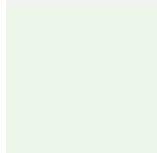
## Original Color

79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.5608, 90.2376, 90.1570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 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(225, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 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".

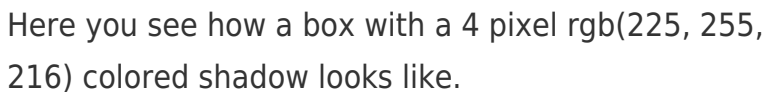
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 255, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2060, 92.4854, 78.6426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 216) }
```

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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