

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4729, 100.0000,  
83.8356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4729, 100.0000, 83.8356)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035)</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(79.9962, 92.8015,  
82.8035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFDE
RGB	225, 255, 222
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 94%
HSV	115°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035
YIQ	242.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

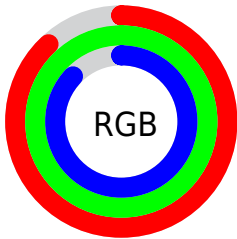
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 255, 252
Decimal	14811102
CIE Lab	97.15, -15.62, 12.53
CIE LCh	97, 20.026, 141.281
Yxy	92.8015, 0.3130, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001182 (0xFFE1FFDE)
YUV	242.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440
Hunter-Lab	96.3335, -20.3557, 16.4707

# Details

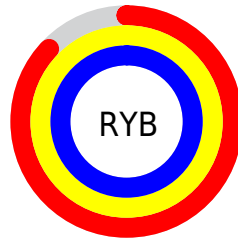
The XYZ color **79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.3169, 80.1592, 105.6360**, and the grayscale version is **84.6907, 89.1012, 97.0312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7467, 51.7242, 44.2373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0894, 88.0598, 65.8278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4026, 98.2565, 102.5504**.

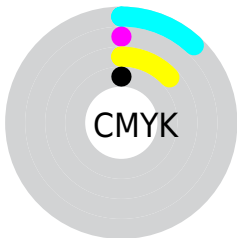
# Distribution



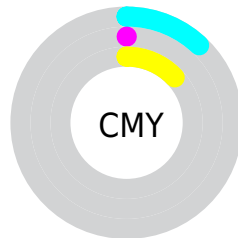
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 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 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9962, 92.8015,  
82.8035

 79.9962, 92.8015,  
82.8035


483.6568,  
537.1025, 524.2852

 60.0237, 70.3065,  
61.4884


132.3109,  
151.2238, 139.1470

 43.6873, 51.7765,  
44.1863


165.3839,  
187.9198, 175.0124

 30.6216, 36.8269,  
30.4787


203.5543,  
230.1184, 216.5651

 20.4613, 25.0735,  
19.9471

247.1876,  
278.2039, 264.2235

 12.8410, 16.1318,  
12.1729

296.6492,  
332.5606, 318.4062

 7.3954, 9.6175,  
6.7376

352.3043,

 3.7591, 5.1461,

393.5731, 379.5316

3.2226

414.5184,  
461.6255, 448.0185

■ 1.5668, 2.3332,  
1.2094

■ 0.3706, 0.7912,  
0.0000

■ 79.9962, 92.8015,  
82.8035

■ 79.9962, 92.8015,  
82.8035

■ 70.0894, 88.0598,  
65.8278

■ 91.4026, 98.2565,  
102.5504

■ 61.6176, 84.0009,  
51.4953

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.5148, 80.5936,  
39.6744

■ 48.7088, 77.8037,  
30.2203

■ 44.1209, 75.5942,  
22.9739

■ 40.6636, 73.9238,  
17.7561

■ 38.2378, 72.7459,  
14.3601

■ 36.7267, 72.0057,  
12.5352

■ 36.1175, 71.7043,  
11.9367

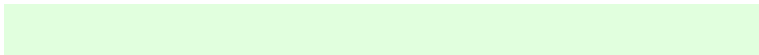
# Harmonies

## Analogous

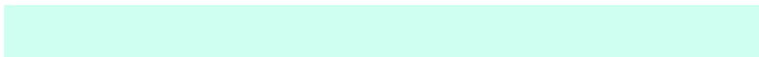
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.3200, 92.8015, 74.7339



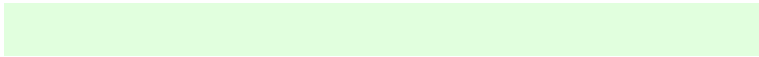
79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



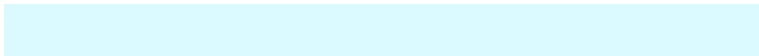
77.8950, 92.8015, 96.4007

# Triad

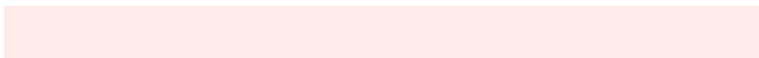
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



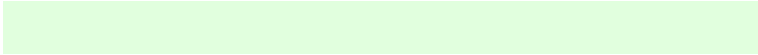
86.5681, 92.8015, 135.0302



98.7221, 92.8015, 90.1667

# Complementary

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



79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



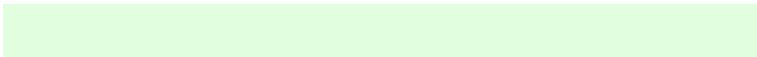
84.3169, 80.1592, 105.6360

# 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.



99.3869, 92.8015, 105.8362



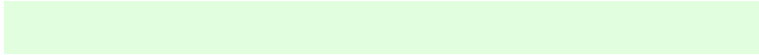
79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



92.2076, 92.8015, 132.9035

# Square

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



79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



81.5816, 92.8015, 127.3206



96.9571, 92.8015, 121.7863

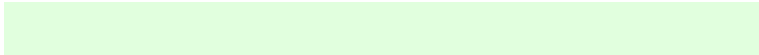


95.1776, 92.8015, 78.6587

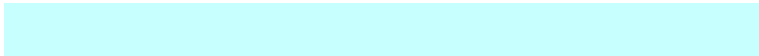


# Rectangle

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



79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



77.9727, 92.8015, 107.2553



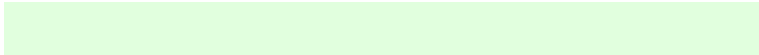
96.9571, 92.8015, 121.7863



99.2956, 92.8015, 95.0793

# Sweetspot

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



79.9969, 92.8018, 82.8049



90.1213, 97.6439, 100.3235



89.1414, 95.9667, 82.9338



19.0972, 20.8078, 21.1392



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

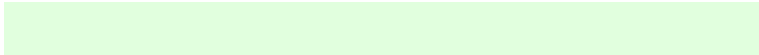


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

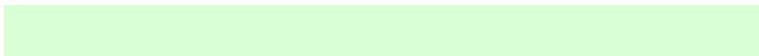


# Same Dimension

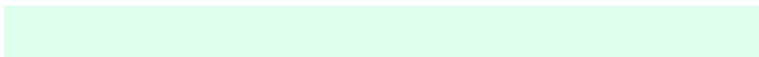
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9969, 92.8018, 82.8049



76.8093, 91.2766, 77.3222



80.9093, 93.0597, 92.4477



17.9246, 20.2470, 19.1077



18.9235, 37.4935, 6.2396



1.8919, 3.6761, 0.6098



# Inverse Universe

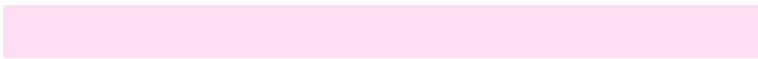
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3169, 80.1592, 105.6360



82.0359, 75.9778, 104.9492



83.3589, 79.9025, 94.8769



18.6203, 18.2115, 22.7837



26.8571, 12.7558, 50.4812



2.6606, 1.2655, 4.9173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

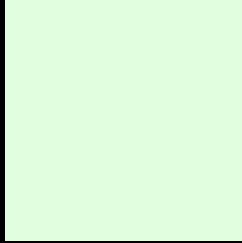
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 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

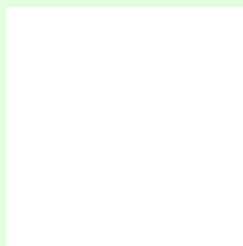
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035.



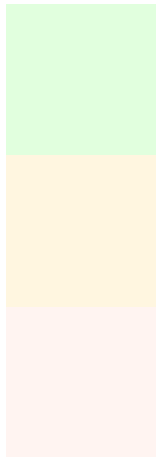
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9962, 92.8015,

82.8035.

# 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

79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035

### Protanopia

87.6503, 92.5534, 83.7659

### Deuteranopia

89.4679, 92.3122, 96.3217

## **Tritanopia**

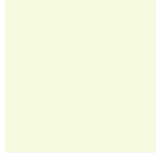
87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

# Trichromacy



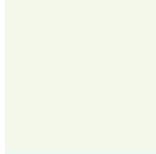
## Original Color

79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



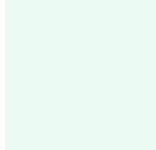
## Protanomaly

84.5032, 92.3122, 83.1763



## Deuteranomaly

85.7269, 92.3084, 91.1409



## Tritanomaly

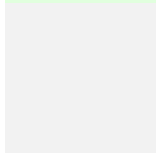
84.6242, 92.5044, 98.1890

# Monochromacy



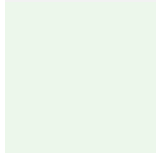
## Original Color

79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.8482, 90.3526, 91.6705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 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, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 222)  
}
```

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, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 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, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 222) }
```

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, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9962, 92.8015, 82.8035 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 222) }
```

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