

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1049, 88.1420,  
133.8773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1049, 88.1420, 133.8773)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.0140, 86.2266,  
107.0867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF3FF
RGB	218, 243, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 93%
HSV	199°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867
YIQ	236.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

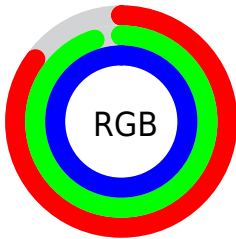
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 233, 255
Decimal	14349311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.41, -5.76, -8.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 10.298, 235.964
Yxy	86.2266, 0.2901, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292539391 (0xFFDAF3FF)
YUV	236.8930, 8.9268, -16.5692
Hunter-Lab	92.8583, -10.6146, -3.3740

# Details

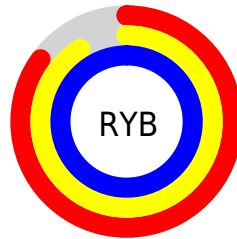
The XYZ color **79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.1912, 82.9140, 78.0033**, and the grayscale version is **80.3597, 84.5447, 92.0692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0676, 47.4044, 60.3061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5490, 77.7589, 105.9511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7681, 95.5288, 108.3154**.

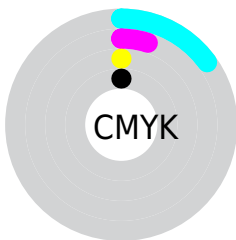
# Distribution



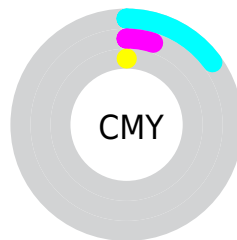
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 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 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.0140, 86.2266,  
107.0867

79.0140, 86.2266,  
107.0867

480.3910,  
515.6781, 604.1218

59.2130, 64.8554,  
81.5822

130.9364,  
142.0857, 172.9989

43.0316, 47.3438,  
60.4874

163.7885,  
177.3423, 214.2436

30.1046, 33.3075,  
43.3838

201.7217,  
217.9962, 261.5722

20.0664, 22.3621,  
29.8527

245.1012,  
264.4317, 315.4032

12.5519, 14.1232,  
19.4757

294.2926,  
317.0332, 376.1551

7.1956, 8.2064,  
11.8342

349.6611,

3.6321, 4.2273,

376.1852, 444.2465

6.5097

411.5721,  
442.2720, 520.0959

■ 1.4962, 1.8015,  
3.0837

■ 0.3232, 0.4881,  
1.1375

■ 79.0140, 86.2266,  
107.0867

■ 79.0140, 86.2266,  
107.0867

■ 69.5490, 77.7589,  
105.9511

■ 89.7681, 95.5288,  
108.3154

■ 61.3114, 70.0849,  
104.9040

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.2444, 63.1753,  
103.9428

■ 48.2837, 56.9950,  
103.0641

■ 43.3585, 51.5050,  
102.2640

■ 39.3891, 46.6619,  
101.5384

■ 36.2830, 42.4156,  
100.8825

■ 33.9272, 38.7054,  
100.2905

■ 32.8651, 36.8501,  
99.9884

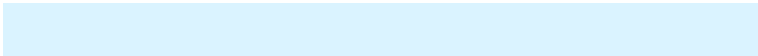
# Harmonies

## Analogous

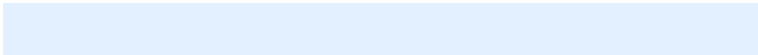
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.2651, 86.2266, 100.7159



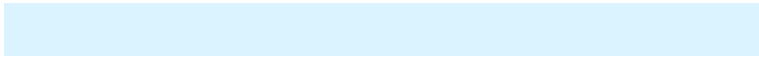
79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867



81.5819, 86.2266, 109.9195

# Triad

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



79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867



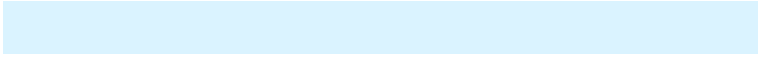
87.3781, 86.2266, 94.9626



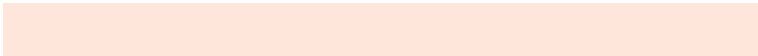
79.6486, 86.2266, 80.8430

# Complementary

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



79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867



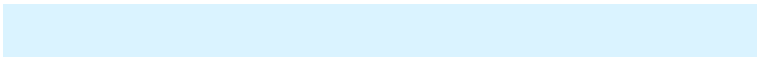
82.1912, 82.9140, 78.0033

# Split Complementary

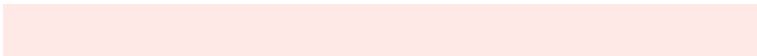
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3308, 86.2266, 79.4930



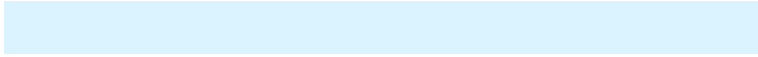
79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867



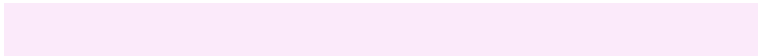
86.8326, 86.2266, 87.3723

# Square

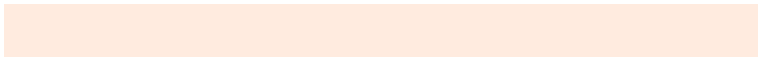
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867



86.4440, 86.2266, 102.6749



84.9697, 86.2266, 81.8175

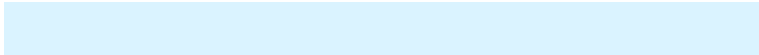


77.6257, 86.2266, 85.6138



# Rectangle

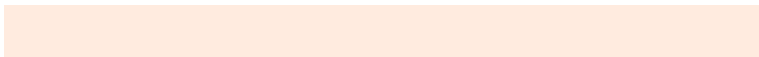
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867



83.4277, 86.2266, 109.3099



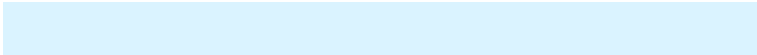
84.9697, 86.2266, 81.8175



80.5013, 86.2266, 79.9861

# Sweetspot

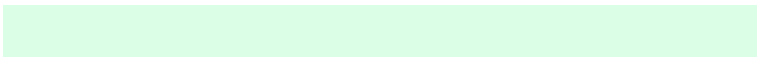
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.0163, 86.2301, 107.0872



90.3506, 96.0247, 108.3804



78.9175, 92.1231, 88.2777



19.1547, 20.3965, 23.1773



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

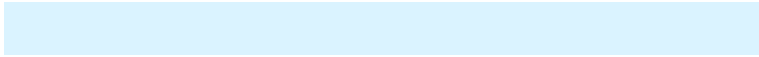


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

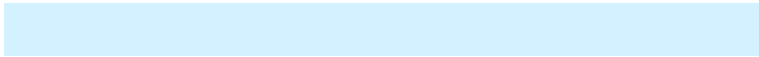


# Same Dimension

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



79.0163, 86.2301, 107.0872



76.5398, 84.0436, 106.7957



73.8313, 75.8601, 105.3589



18.0293, 19.4303, 23.0501



17.3142, 19.5380, 52.2932



1.7852, 2.1011, 5.1247



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4904, 77.8753, 95.4819



80.5652, 74.5198, 93.3142



87.5294, 93.5904, 79.7827



18.5275, 18.1943, 21.3947



25.5276, 12.7003, 21.9607

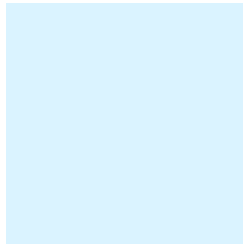


2.5357, 1.2566, 2.4023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

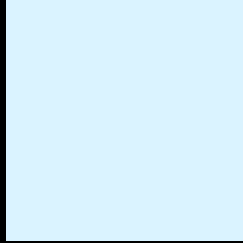
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

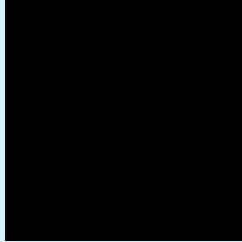
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

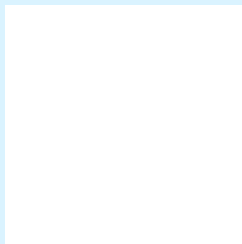
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867.



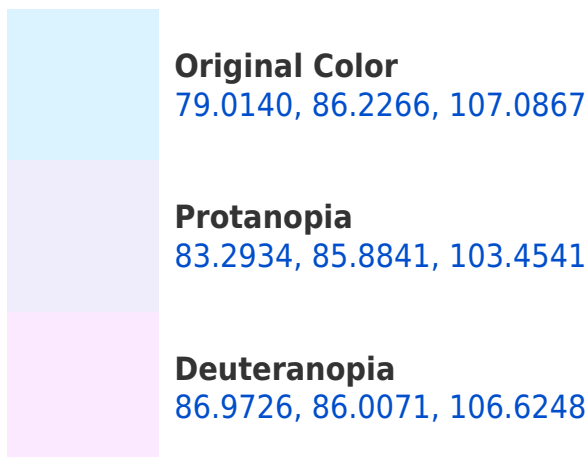
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0140, 86.2266,



# 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

80.5566, 86.1381, 106.9883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867

## Protanomaly

81.3922, 85.7502, 104.3571

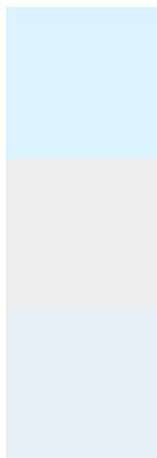
## Deuteranomaly

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

## Tritanomaly

79.9263, 86.2539, 107.0438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.8288, 85.0877, 97.8041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 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(218, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 243, 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(218, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 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(218, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
243, 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](#).

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