

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9766, 91.6252,  
139.8196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9766, 91.6252, 139.8196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.0996, 89.4401,  
107.7024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FAFF
RGB	211, 250, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 91%
HSV	187°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024
YIQ	238.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

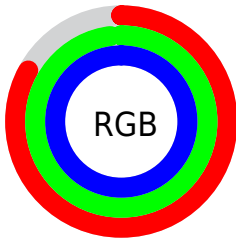
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 232, 255
Decimal	13892351
CIE Lab	95.76, -11.43, -6.58
CIE LCh	96, 13.191, 209.912
Yxy	89.4401, 0.2863, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292082431 (0xFFD3FAFF)
YUV	238.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762
Hunter-Lab	94.5728, -16.2070, -1.3203

# Details

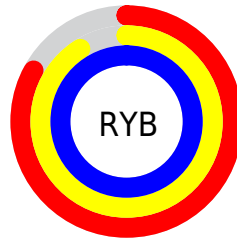
The XYZ color **79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.5534, 75.0738, 72.0330**, and the grayscale version is **81.9294, 86.1961, 93.8675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1951, 49.7287, 60.7481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4735, 84.1859, 107.0902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9030, 95.3265, 108.3746**.

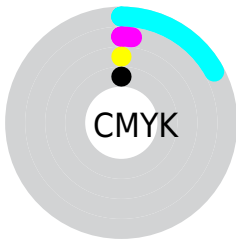
# Distribution



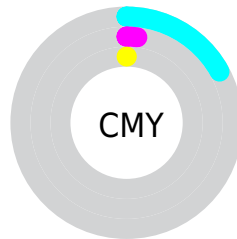
- Red (83%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 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 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.0996, 89.4401,  
107.7024

79.0996, 89.4401,  
107.7024

480.6761,  
526.2078, 606.0713

59.2836, 67.5164,  
82.0959

131.0563,  
146.5604, 173.8463

43.0887, 49.5044,  
60.9083

163.9276,  
182.5258, 215.2208

30.1496, 35.0197,  
43.7211

201.8815,  
223.9405, 262.6884

20.1008, 23.6781,  
30.1157

245.2833,  
271.1889, 316.6676

12.5770, 15.0950,  
19.6736

294.4983,  
324.6555, 377.5769

7.2129, 8.8861,  
11.9763

349.8918,

3.6431, 4.6670,

384.7246, 445.8350

6.6052

411.8293,  
451.7805, 521.8603

■ 1.5023, 2.0532,  
3.1418

■ 0.3274, 0.6381,  
1.1675

■ 79.0996, 89.4401,  
107.7024

■ 79.0996, 89.4401,  
107.7024

■ 71.4735, 84.1859,  
107.0902

■ 87.9030, 95.3265,  
108.3746

■ 64.9632, 79.5248,  
106.5336

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5120, 75.4301,  
106.0306

■ 55.0555, 71.8685,  
105.5780

■ 51.5222, 68.8028,  
105.1725

■ 48.8309, 66.1913,  
104.8103

■ 46.8861, 63.9845,  
104.4868

■ 45.5645, 62.1190,  
104.1964

■ 45.2601, 61.6403,  
104.1200

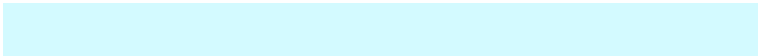
# Harmonies

## Analogous

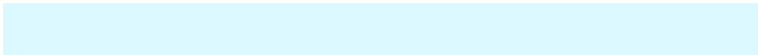
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2164, 89.4401, 97.3542



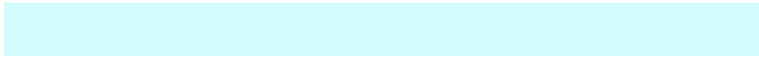
79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024



81.5570, 89.4401, 115.7349

# Triad

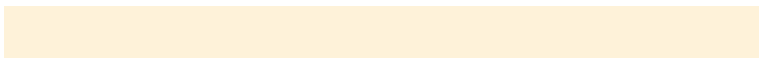
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024



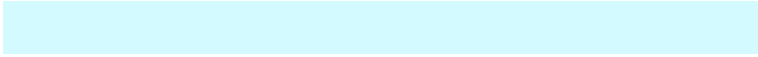
91.1967, 89.4401, 107.7596



85.0209, 89.4401, 78.7234

# Complementary

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



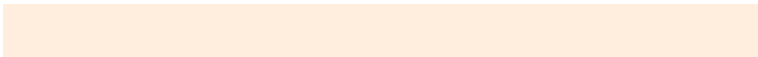
79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024



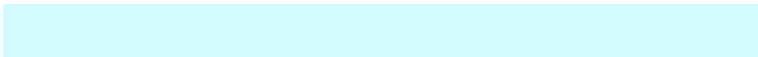
77.5534, 75.0738, 72.0330

# 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.



88.5594, 89.4401, 81.0851



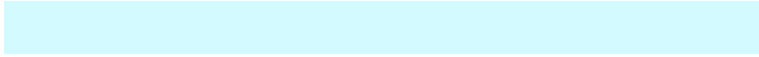
79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024



92.1863, 89.4401, 97.4159

# Square

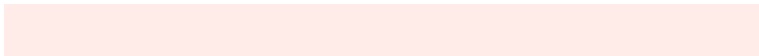
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



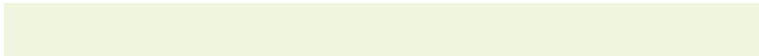
79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024



88.5402, 89.4401, 115.7696



91.2080, 89.4401, 87.7486

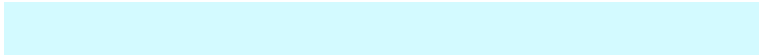


81.5752, 89.4401, 81.0578

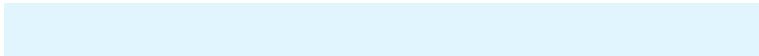


# Rectangle

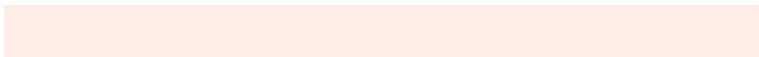
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024



83.7927, 89.4401, 118.4323



91.2080, 89.4401, 87.7486



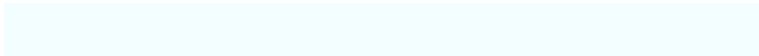
86.2393, 89.4401, 78.9920

# Sweetspot

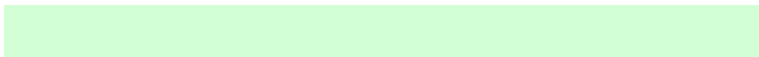
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.1019, 89.4437, 107.7030



90.0538, 96.7415, 108.5344



74.9423, 90.2963, 78.0405



19.1302, 20.6115, 23.2201



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

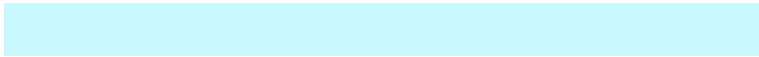


# Same Dimension

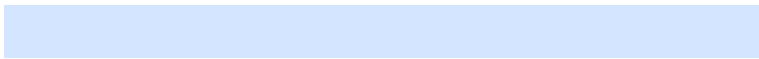
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1019, 89.4437, 107.7030



76.1097, 87.4023, 107.4667



72.8239, 76.8877, 105.6103



18.3684, 20.1084, 23.1631



23.7198, 32.3491, 54.4284



2.3575, 3.2456, 5.3155



# Inverse Universe

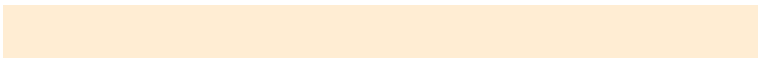
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.7911, 74.7523, 100.5645



79.3182, 70.0780, 98.9035



83.3987, 86.7642, 73.9814



18.6986, 18.2628, 22.2960



28.7608, 13.9936, 38.9866

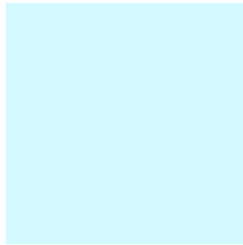


2.8245, 1.3722, 3.9234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

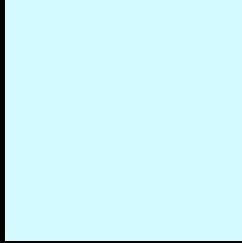
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

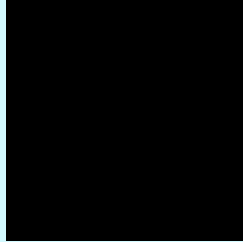
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024.



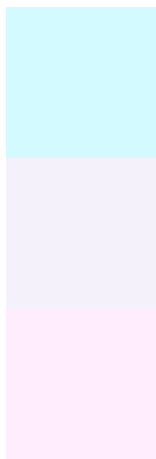
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0996, 89.4401,



# 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

79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024

### Protanopia

86.0188, 89.0458, 103.0964

### Deuteranopia

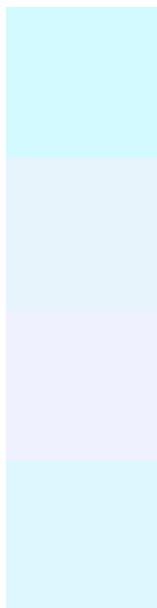
89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



## Tritanopia

83.0155, 89.1828, 107.4464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024

## Protanomaly

83.2001, 88.8854, 104.8670

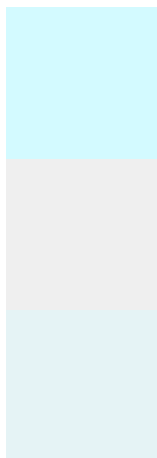
## Deuteranomaly

85.2381, 89.0107, 106.4542

## Tritanomaly

81.4350, 89.2711, 107.5467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.8451, 87.3518, 98.9858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 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(211, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 250, 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(211, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 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(211, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0996, 89.4401, 107.7024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
250, 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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