

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5991, 87.5640, 64.2195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.5991, 87.5640, 64.2195)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.5006, 81.8392,  
63.8310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6C4
RGB	255, 230, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 88%
HSV	35°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310
YIQ	233.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

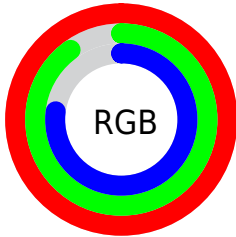
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 255, 196
Decimal	16770756
CIE Lab	92.50, 3.41, 19.69
CIE LCh	93, 19.983, 80.169
Yxy	81.8392, 0.3531, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960836 (0xFFFFE6C4)
YUV	233.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687
Hunter-Lab	90.4650, -1.4481, 21.4912

# Details

The XYZ color **79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6707, 70.6665, 104.7338**, and the grayscale version is **78.0273, 82.0908, 89.3969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **43.5012, 44.6187, 31.9107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9280, 74.9508, 48.8501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7570, 89.3049, 81.4754**.

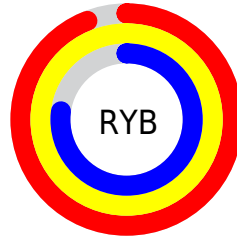
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

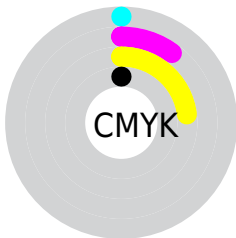
Blue (77%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (77%)

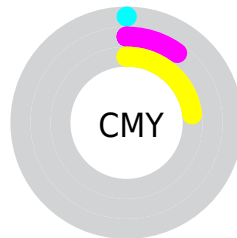


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 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 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.5006, 81.8392,  
63.8310

 79.5006, 81.8392,  
63.8310


482.0104,  
501.1097, 456.7698

 59.6145, 61.2330,  
46.0685


131.6176,  
135.9485, 111.9646

 43.3563, 44.4132,  
31.9508


164.5792,  
170.2204, 143.1729

 30.3605, 30.9955,  
21.0594

202.6301,  
209.8162, 179.7001

 20.2618, 20.5954,  
12.9758

246.1356,  
255.1205, 221.9648

 12.6949, 12.8286,  
7.2813

295.4610,  
306.5176, 270.3856

 7.2943, 7.3106,  
3.5576

350.9717,

 3.6948, 3.6571,

364.3919, 325.3810

1.3859

413.0331,  
429.1278, 387.3696

■ 1.5310, 1.4837,  
0.1307

■ 0.3468, 0.2772,  
0.0000

■ 79.5006, 81.8392,  
63.8310

■ 79.5006, 81.8392,  
63.8310

■ 73.9280, 74.9508,  
48.8501

■ 85.7570, 89.3049,  
81.4754

■ 69.0048, 68.6120,  
36.3953

■ 92.7174, 97.3527,  
101.9015

■ 64.7024, 62.8089,  
26.3244

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.9875, 57.5223,  
18.4786

■ 57.8228, 52.7315,  
12.6801

■ 55.1656, 48.4135,  
8.7229

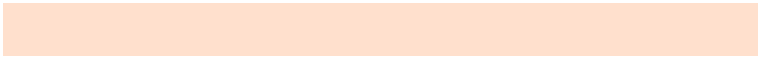
■ 52.9649, 44.5415,  
6.3570

■ 51.6696, 42.1192,  
5.4065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3484, 81.8392, 68.9305



79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310



74.3985, 81.8392, 64.9030

# Triad

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



79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310



68.7970, 81.8392, 99.3212



85.6963, 81.8392, 108.6790

# Complementary

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



79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310



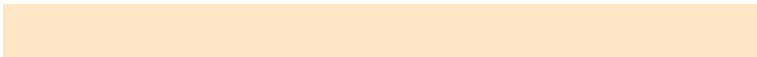
66.6707, 70.6665, 104.7338

# Split Complementary

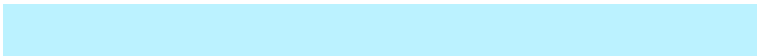
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.2742, 81.8392, 118.6899



79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310



71.5725, 81.8392, 112.8848

# Square

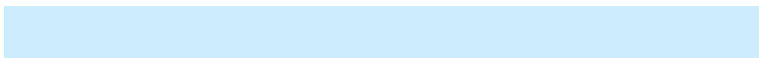
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310



68.3695, 81.8392, 84.3217



76.0956, 81.8392, 120.3092



88.0291, 81.8392, 94.0741

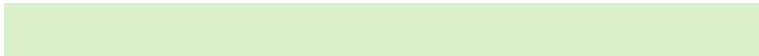


# Rectangle

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



79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310



71.5300, 81.8392, 69.0216



76.0956, 81.8392, 120.3092



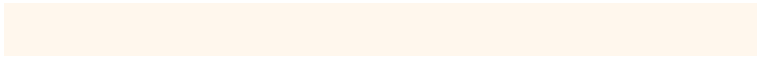
84.3959, 81.8392, 112.7584

# Sweetspot

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



79.5026, 81.8428, 63.8327



89.9429, 94.1730, 93.6724



74.1073, 65.9915, 77.6356



19.1608, 20.0523, 19.7828



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.



79.5026, 81.8428, 63.8327



76.7082, 78.4207, 56.2216



85.5318, 96.0272, 66.2528



18.8789, 19.7259, 18.9568



27.1496, 22.3104, 2.8754



2.7517, 2.3888, 0.3161



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6707, 70.6665, 104.7338



61.7294, 65.3769, 103.9733



61.5925, 58.9712, 102.7440



17.6355, 18.6427, 22.9189



12.3754, 9.6604, 50.6470



1.3104, 1.1515, 4.9665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

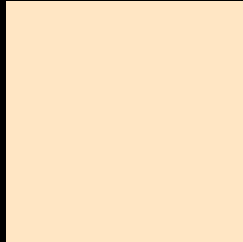
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

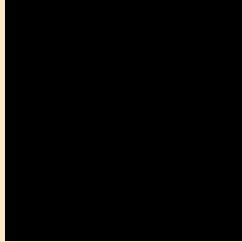
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310.



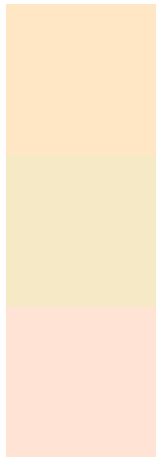
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5006, 81.8392,



# 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

79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310

### Protanopia

77.2230, 81.9019, 64.5619

### Deuteranopia

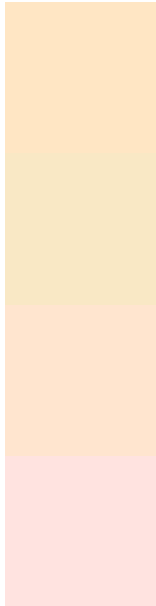
80.9936, 81.5509, 74.4229



## Tritanopia

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310

## Protanomaly

78.0016, 81.8842, 64.5174

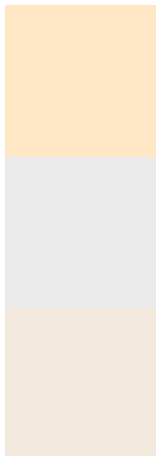
## Deuteranomaly

80.5218, 81.8036, 70.5772

## Tritanomaly

82.1636, 81.5800, 81.9370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.6751, 82.3224, 79.4533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 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(255, 230, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 196)  
}
```

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(255, 230, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 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(255, 230, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5006, 81.8392, 63.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 196) }
```

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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