

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.3249, 93.2077,  
174.1863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.3249, 93.2077, 174.1863)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9260, 88.4932,  
107.4761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9F7FF
RGB	217, 247, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 93%
HSV	193°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761
YIQ	238.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

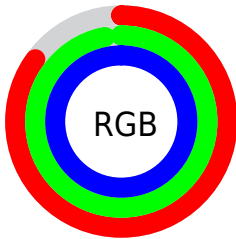
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 234, 255
Decimal	14284799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.37, -8.10, -7.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 10.782, 221.334
Y <sub>xy</sub>	88.4932, 0.2897, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292474879 (0xFFD9F7FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	238.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431
Hunter-Lab	94.0708, -12.9638, -1.8894

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6891, 80.1188, 76.8589**, and the grayscale version is **81.9527, 86.2206, 93.8942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7241, 49.0202, 60.5834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3075, 81.6517, 106.6098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7675, 96.0400, 108.4141**.

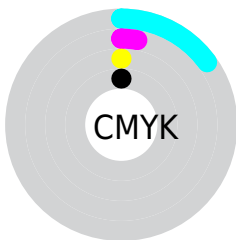
# Distribution



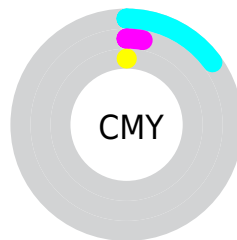
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 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 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.9260, 88.4932,  
107.4761

79.9260, 88.4932,  
107.4761

483.4237,  
523.1170, 605.3552

59.9657, 66.7316,  
81.9071

132.2128,  
145.2436, 173.5349

43.6404, 48.8665,  
60.7536

165.2699,  
181.0012, 214.8617

30.5846, 34.5136,  
43.5971

203.4235,  
222.1929, 262.2783

20.4330, 23.2885,  
30.0190

247.0387,  
269.2031, 316.2030

12.8203, 14.8066,  
19.6008

296.4810,  
322.4162, 377.0546

7.3810, 8.6838,  
11.9240

352.1157,

3.7500, 4.5355,

382.2167, 445.2514

6.5701

414.3082,  
448.9888, 521.2121

■ 1.5617, 1.9774,  
3.1204

■ 0.3672, 0.5943,  
1.1564

■ 79.9260, 88.4932,  
107.4761

■ 79.9260, 88.4932,  
107.4761

■ 71.3075, 81.6517,  
106.6098

■ 89.7675, 96.0400,  
108.4141

■ 63.8510, 75.4764,  
105.8108

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.5006, 69.9403,  
105.0770

■ 52.1931, 65.0100,  
104.4051

■ 47.8583, 60.6491,  
103.7918

■ 44.4175, 56.8160,  
103.2333

■ 41.7786, 53.4628,  
102.7251

■ 39.8286, 50.5307,  
102.2620

■ 39.0177, 49.1553,  
102.0392

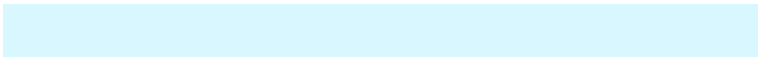
# Harmonies

## Analogous

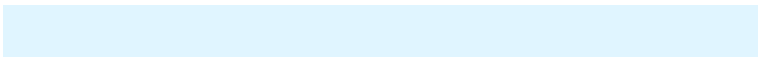
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.6748, 88.4932, 99.5791



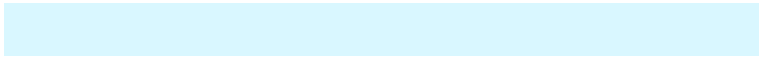
79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761



82.3093, 88.4932, 112.5637

# Triad

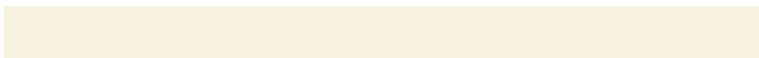
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761



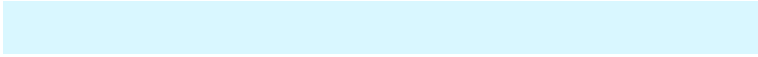
89.5945, 88.4932, 101.6428



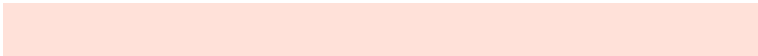
83.0013, 88.4932, 81.2997

# Complementary

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



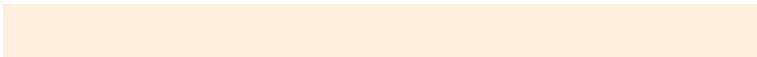
79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761



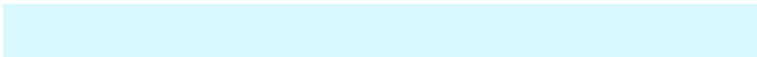
80.6891, 80.1188, 76.8589

# 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.



85.9371, 88.4932, 81.7804



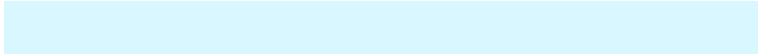
79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761



89.7903, 88.4932, 93.1994

# Square

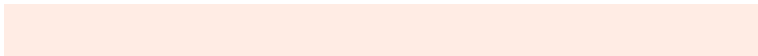
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761



87.9089, 88.4932, 109.0625



88.4378, 88.4932, 86.0271

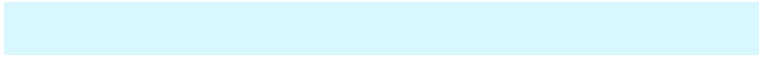


80.4224, 88.4932, 84.6733

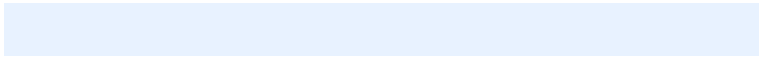


# Rectangle

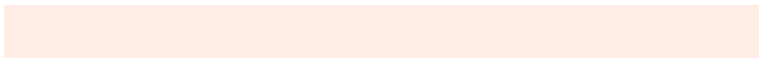
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



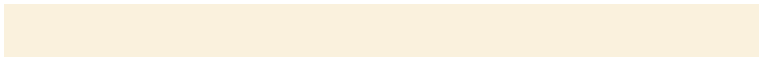
79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761



84.2421, 88.4932, 113.5085



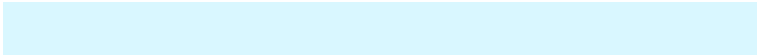
88.4378, 88.4932, 86.0271



83.9783, 88.4932, 81.0213

# Sweetspot

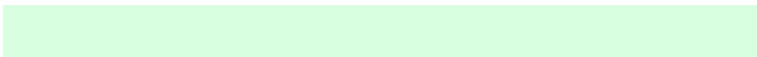
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.9283, 88.4968, 107.4767



90.7156, 96.7549, 108.5021



77.9123, 91.6866, 84.5406



19.2473, 20.5817, 23.2082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

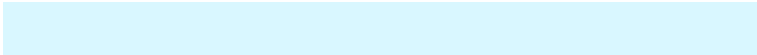


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

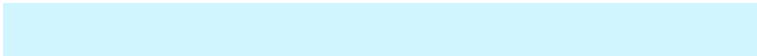


# Same Dimension

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



79.9283, 88.4968, 107.4767



77.1289, 86.3021, 107.2006



74.5200, 77.6801, 105.6739



18.2114, 19.7943, 23.1108



20.4998, 25.9092, 53.3551



2.0734, 2.6774, 5.2208



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8428, 77.6026, 98.6124



80.5988, 73.5235, 96.6040



85.9954, 90.7312, 78.6277



18.6193, 18.2310, 21.8785



27.1355, 13.3435, 30.4279

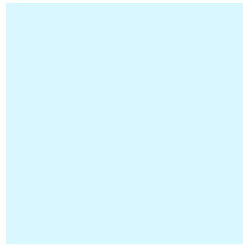


2.6811, 1.3148, 3.1683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

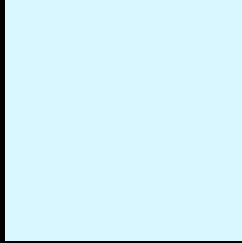
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

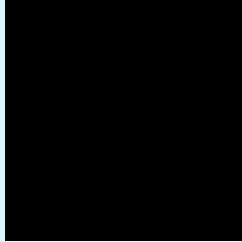
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761.



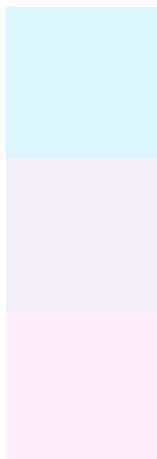
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9260, 88.4932,

107.4761.

# 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

79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761

### Protanopia

85.5348, 88.3399, 103.8099

### Deuteranopia

88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828



## Tritanopia

82.7138, 88.5794, 107.3458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761

## Protanomaly

83.5530, 88.6219, 104.7975

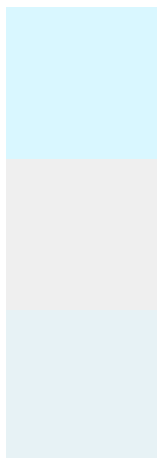
## Deuteranomaly

85.1921, 87.6538, 107.0365

## Tritanomaly

81.7537, 88.5324, 107.3873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.1886, 87.0858, 98.9163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 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(217, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 247, 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(217, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 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(217, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
247, 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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