

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.5503, 100.0000,  
73.6765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.5503, 100.0000, 73.6765)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704)</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(85.8859, 92.3356,  
72.9704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7D0
RGB	255, 247, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 91%
HSV	50°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704
YIQ	244.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

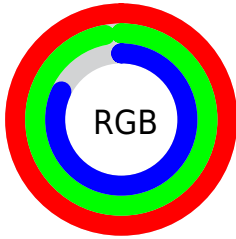
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 255, 208
Decimal	16775120
CIE Lab	96.96, -3.49, 19.73
CIE LCh	97, 20.039, 100.044
Yxy	92.3356, 0.3419, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965200 (0xFFFFF7D0)
YUV	244.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174
Hunter-Lab	96.0914, -8.6178, 22.2400

# Details

The XYZ color **85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.6177, 69.7397, 104.4523**, and the grayscale version is **86.8817, 91.4063, 99.5415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7522, 51.6005, 38.0149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6872, 88.5616, 57.3172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6244, 96.3811, 91.2943**.

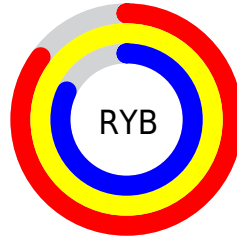
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

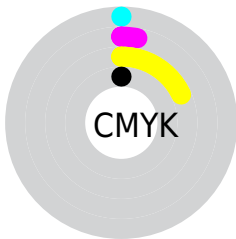
Blue (82%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

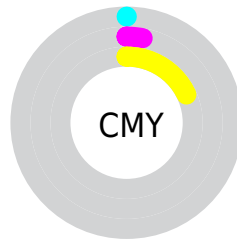


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 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 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8859, 92.3356,  
72.9704

 85.8859, 92.3356,  
72.9704


502.9945,  
535.5995, 489.9802

 64.8986, 69.9194,  
53.4601


140.5179,  
150.5784, 125.1557

 47.6432, 51.4608,  
37.7799


174.8933,  
187.1739, 158.6678

 33.7545, 36.5755,  
25.5114


214.4621,  
229.2645, 197.6842

 22.8671, 24.8790,  
16.2360

259.5896,  
277.2347, 242.6235

 14.6155, 15.9869,  
9.5352

310.6413,  
331.4690, 293.9042

 8.6346, 9.5149,  
4.9903

367.9824,

 4.5588, 5.0785,

392.3516, 351.9449

2.1829

431.9784,  
460.2670, 417.1640

■ 2.0229, 2.2934,  
0.6645

■ 0.6468, 0.7702,  
0.0000

■ 85.8859, 92.3356,  
72.9704

■ 85.8859, 92.3356,  
72.9704

■ 81.6872, 88.5616,  
57.3172

■ 90.6244, 96.3811,  
91.2943

■ 77.9973, 85.0370,  
44.2021

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7922, 81.7551,  
33.4899

■ 72.0433, 78.7040,  
25.0305

■ 69.7186, 75.8706,  
18.6570

■ 67.7817, 73.2400,  
14.1789

■ 66.1898, 70.7948,  
11.3714

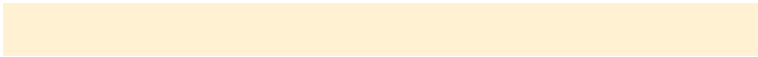
■ 64.8828, 68.5105,  
9.9191

■ 64.6907, 68.1614,  
9.7469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

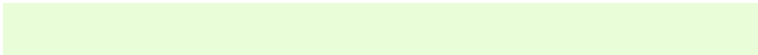
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.5129, 92.3356, 74.0971



85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704



80.9734, 92.3356, 78.6015

# Triad

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



85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704



79.7250, 92.3356, 121.8555



98.3470, 92.3356, 111.5063

# Complementary

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



85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704



68.6177, 69.7397, 104.4523

# Split Complementary

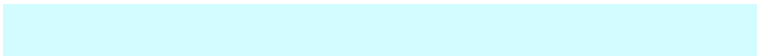
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.9203, 92.3356, 126.2171



85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704



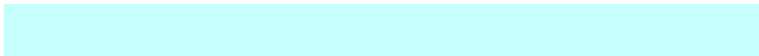
84.1154, 92.3356, 132.6211

# Square

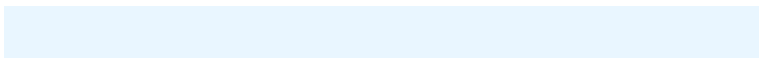
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704



77.5185, 92.3356, 106.0479



89.6657, 92.3356, 134.2975



98.8708, 92.3356, 95.2219

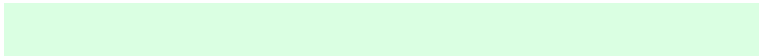


# Rectangle

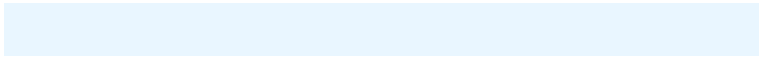
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704



78.7043, 92.3356, 85.8235



89.6657, 92.3356, 134.2975



97.4897, 92.3356, 116.8444

# Sweetspot

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



85.8881, 92.3396, 72.9724



91.8591, 97.4043, 96.1640



76.2712, 71.3627, 75.1401



19.5899, 20.7893, 20.2995



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

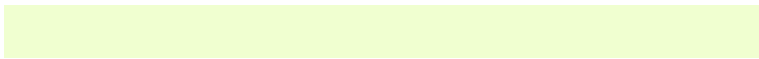
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8881, 92.3396, 72.9724



84.3284, 90.9613, 67.0847



83.1204, 94.6200, 73.5584



19.2828, 20.5339, 19.0914



33.8991, 35.8094, 5.1252



3.3670, 3.6194, 0.5211



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6177, 69.7397, 104.4523



64.2404, 64.6759, 103.7056



71.0023, 68.0024, 103.9913



17.2526, 17.8769, 22.7912



9.9624, 4.8343, 49.8426

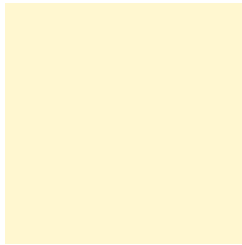


1.0362, 0.6031, 4.8751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

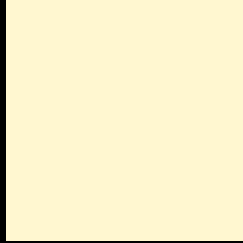
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

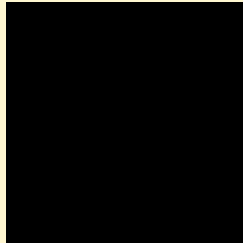
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704.



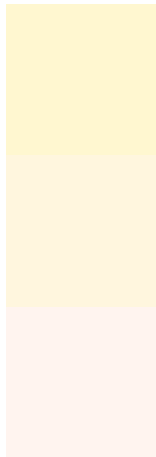
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8859, 92.3356,

72.9704.

# 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

85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704

### Protanopia

87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455

### Deuteranopia

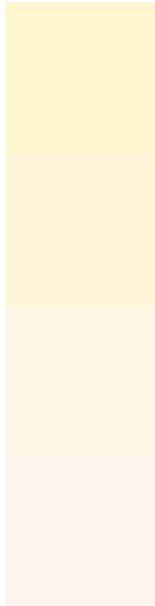
89.1707, 92.1934, 94.7567



## Tritanopia

91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704

## Protanomaly

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

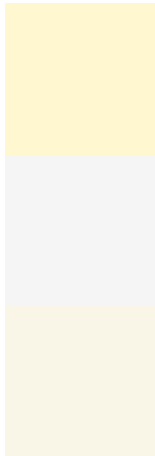
## Deuteranomaly

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

## Tritanomaly

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.5882, 91.8775, 89.5144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 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, 247, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 208)  
}
```

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, 247, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 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, 247, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 208) }
```

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