

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.5573, 100.0000,  
76.5521)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.5573, 100.0000, 76.5521)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.3844, 92.5350,  
75.5954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7D4
RGB	255, 247, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 92%
HSV	49°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954
YIQ	245.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

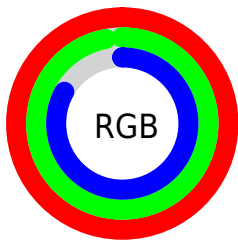
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 255, 212
Decimal	16775124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.04, -2.91, 17.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 18.035, 99.291
Yxy	92.5350, 0.3394, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965204 (0xFFFFF7D4)
YUV	245.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174
Hunter-Lab	96.1951, -8.0462, 20.7432

# Details

The XYZ color **86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7940, 72.4014, 104.8514**, and the grayscale version is **87.2362, 91.7792, 99.9476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0053, 51.7017, 39.3476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9877, 88.4891, 59.4935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3305, 96.8658, 94.3891**.

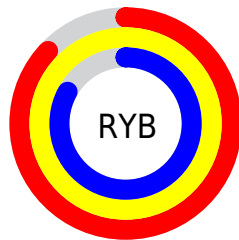
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

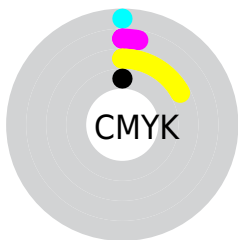
Blue (83%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (83%)

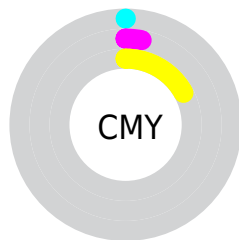


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 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 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3844, 92.5350,  
75.5954

 86.3844, 92.5350,  
75.5954


504.6128,  
536.2431, 499.2715

 65.3122, 70.0851,  
55.5961


141.2099,  
150.8547, 128.9097

 47.9799, 51.5959,  
39.4774


175.6938,  
187.4932, 163.0617

 34.0222, 36.6831,  
26.8206


215.3791,  
229.6301, 202.7685

 23.0736, 24.9622,  
17.2073

260.6311,  
277.6496, 248.4485

 14.7689, 16.0489,  
10.2189

311.8151,  
331.9363, 300.5202

 8.7426, 9.5588,  
5.4368

369.2965,

 4.6294, 5.1074,

392.8745, 359.4023

2.4426

433.4406,  
460.8487, 425.5132

■ 2.0640, 2.3104,  
0.8095

■ 0.6695, 0.7792,  
0.0000

■ 86.3844, 92.5350,  
75.5954

■ 86.3844, 92.5350,  
75.5954

■ 81.9877, 88.4891,  
59.4935

■ 91.3305, 96.8658,  
94.3891

■ 78.1096, 84.7062,  
45.9522

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7265, 81.1793,  
34.8380

■ 71.8100, 77.8968,  
26.0032

■ 69.3287, 74.8455,  
19.2836

■ 67.2470, 72.0109,  
14.4931

■ 65.5231, 69.3757,  
11.4134

■ 64.1043, 66.9184,  
9.7677

■ 63.6969, 66.1739,  
9.4156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4508, 92.5350, 76.7909



86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954



81.9109, 92.5350, 80.6207

# Triad

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



86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954



80.6075, 92.5350, 119.5256



97.4071, 92.5350, 110.9732

# Complementary

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



86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954



70.7940, 72.4014, 104.8514

# 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.



94.2825, 92.5350, 123.9898



86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954



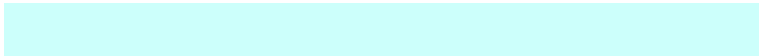
84.5431, 92.5350, 129.2481

# Square

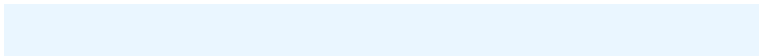
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954



78.6612, 92.5350, 105.3384



89.5379, 92.5350, 130.9560



97.9465, 92.5350, 96.3063

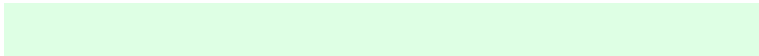


# Rectangle

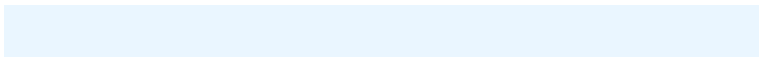
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954



79.8192, 92.5350, 87.1352



89.5379, 92.5350, 130.9560



96.6187, 92.5350, 115.7246

# Sweetspot

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



86.3866, 92.5390, 75.5974



92.3131, 97.7028, 98.1945



77.7821, 73.5472, 78.2250



19.6789, 20.8446, 20.7078



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

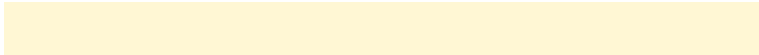


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



86.3866, 92.5390, 75.5974



84.9487, 91.2388, 70.2603



84.2964, 95.1686, 76.2151



19.2572, 20.4827, 19.0829



33.3862, 34.7836, 4.9543



3.3216, 3.5286, 0.5060



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7940, 72.4014, 104.8514



66.8673, 67.8883, 104.1872



72.6145, 70.2996, 104.3497



17.2762, 17.9239, 22.7991



10.0490, 5.0076, 49.8715

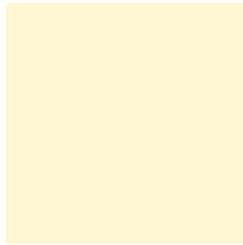


1.0480, 0.6267, 4.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

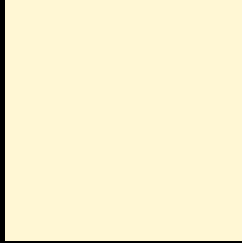
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 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 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954.



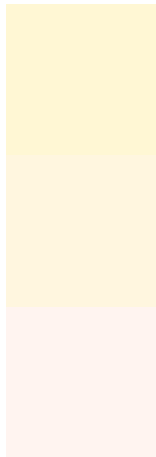
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3844, 92.5350,

75.5954.

# 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

86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954

### Protanopia

87.5151, 92.4992, 83.0536

### Deuteranopia

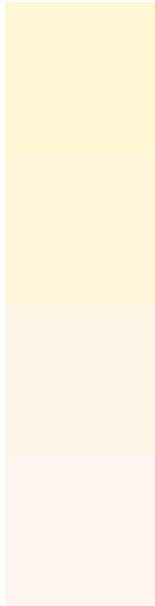
89.3189, 92.2526, 95.5370



## Tritanopia

91.1800, 92.5169, 106.8178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954

## Protanomaly

86.9820, 92.2860, 80.2464

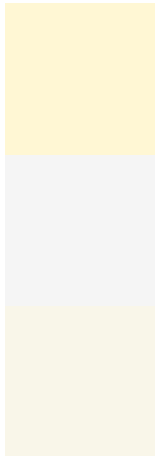
## Deuteranomaly

88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270

## Tritanomaly

89.1707, 92.1934, 94.7567

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.7307, 91.9345, 90.2647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 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, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 212)  
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 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, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 212) }
```

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, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3844, 92.5350, 75.5954 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 212) }
```

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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