

# Converting Colors

XYZ(102.5370, 100.0000,  
58.7148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(102.5370, 100.0000, 58.7148)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1379, 89.3803,  
57.7227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4B7
RGB	255, 244, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 86%
HSV	51°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227
YIQ	240.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

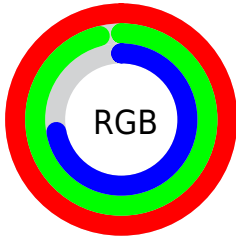
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 255, 183
Decimal	16774327
CIE Lab	95.74, -5.38, 30.79
CIE LCh	96, 31.253, 99.913
Yxy	89.3803, 0.3583, 0.3899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964407 (0xFFFFF4B7)
YUV	240.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612
Hunter-Lab	94.5412, -10.3652, 29.9789

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8698, 55.8692, 102.3942**, and the grayscale version is **83.2891, 87.6266, 95.4254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **45.3012, 49.5839, 28.3021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5621, 86.0982, 44.6015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2238, 92.9123, 73.3883**.

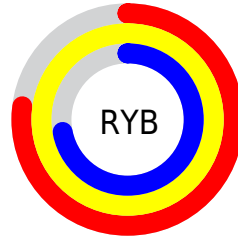
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

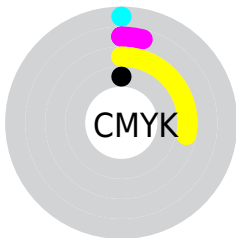
Blue (72%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (72%)

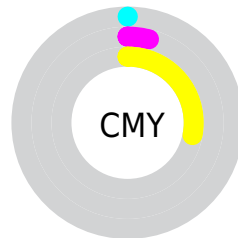


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 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 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.1379, 89.3803,  
57.7227

 82.1379, 89.3803,  
57.7227


490.7364,  
526.0129, 433.7212

 61.7937, 67.4668,  
41.1725


 135.3022,  
146.4773, 103.0297

 45.1210, 49.4641,  
28.1332


168.8530,  
182.4296, 132.6237

 31.7544, 34.9877,  
18.1862


207.5367,  
223.8302, 167.4026

 21.3286, 23.6534,  
10.9129

251.7187,  
271.0637, 207.7851

 13.4783, 15.0767,  
5.8949

301.7643,  
324.5142, 254.1896

 7.8380, 8.8733,  
2.7135

358.0388,

 4.0424, 4.6586,

384.5664, 307.0348

0.9502

420.9078,  
451.6045, 366.7392

■ 1.7261, 2.0484,  
0.0000

■ 0.4725, 0.6354,  
0.0000

■ 82.1379, 89.3803,  
57.7227

■ 82.1379, 89.3803,  
57.7227

■ 78.5621, 86.0982,  
44.6015

■ 86.2238, 92.9123,  
73.3883

■ 75.4636, 83.0433,  
33.8822

■ 90.8373, 96.6920,  
91.7193

■ 72.8161, 80.2079,  
25.4168

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.5877, 77.5790,  
19.0389

■ 68.7423, 75.1419,  
14.5586

■ 67.2371, 72.8793,  
11.7518

■ 66.0134, 70.7674,  
10.3095

■ 65.8122, 70.4044,  
10.1207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

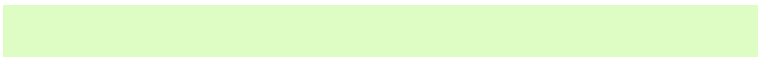
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.7606, 89.3803, 59.2709



82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227



74.7779, 89.3803, 65.3245

# Triad

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



82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227



72.8894, 89.3803, 130.9822



101.4509, 89.3803, 114.5095

# Complementary

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



82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227



56.8698, 55.8692, 102.3942

# 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.



96.0123, 89.3803, 138.3559



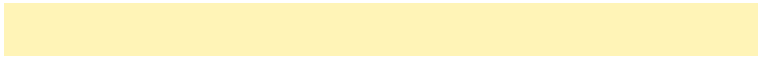
82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227



79.3991, 89.3803, 148.9233

# Square

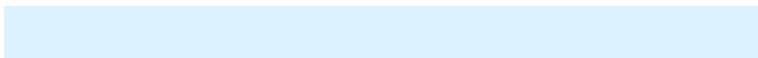
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227



69.6816, 89.3803, 105.7036



87.8323, 89.3803, 151.8286

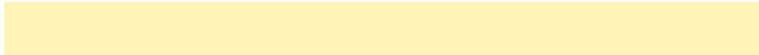


102.3077, 89.3803, 89.3917

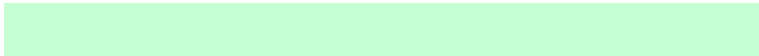


# Rectangle

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



82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227



71.4321, 89.3803, 75.4550



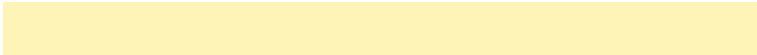
87.8323, 89.3803, 151.8286



100.0814, 89.3803, 123.0468

# Sweetspot

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



82.1401, 89.3843, 57.7246



90.9520, 96.7837, 92.1821



68.0245, 59.0681, 59.4468



19.3110, 20.5903, 19.1008



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

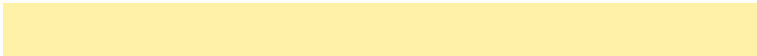


# Same Dimension

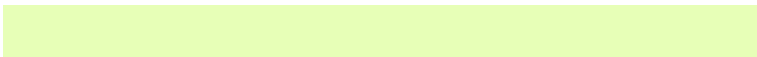
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1401, 89.3843, 57.7246



80.0171, 87.4608, 49.8568



77.2627, 91.9280, 58.4726



19.3110, 20.5903, 19.1008



34.4775, 36.9663, 5.3181



3.4180, 3.7214, 0.5382



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8698, 55.8692, 102.3942



50.8959, 48.8449, 101.3532



60.7165, 54.3535, 101.8989



17.2269, 17.8253, 22.7826



9.8759, 4.6613, 49.8138



1.0240, 0.5786, 4.8710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

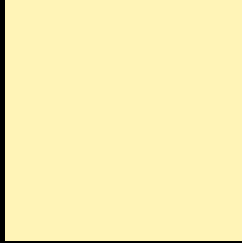
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

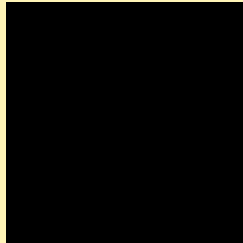
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1379, 89.3803,

57.7227.

# 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

82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227

### Protanopia

83.9513, 89.6255, 68.7519

### Deuteranopia

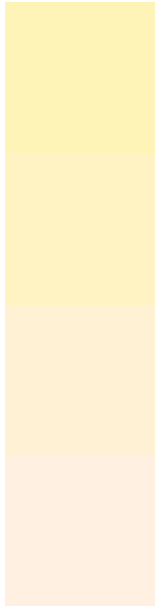
86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



## Tritanopia

88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227

## Protanomaly

83.1409, 89.3013, 64.4846

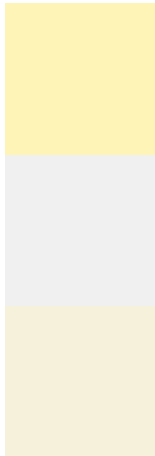
## Deuteranomaly

84.5790, 88.9241, 74.9936

## Tritanomaly

85.9907, 89.0164, 83.8839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.8977, 87.4375, 79.5785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 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, 244, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 183)  
}
```

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, 244, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 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, 244, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1379, 89.3803, 57.7227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 183) }
```

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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