

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.0041, 100.0000,  
83.2375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.0041, 100.0000, 83.2375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0772, 91.8387,  
82.2444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5DE
RGB	255, 245, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 94%
HSV	42°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444
YIQ	245.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

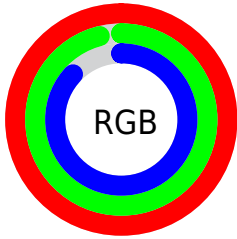
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 255, 222
Decimal	16774622
CIE Lab	96.75, -0.40, 12.26
CIE LCh	97, 12.268, 91.846
Yxy	91.8387, 0.3334, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964702 (0xFFFFF5DE)
YUV	245.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473
Hunter-Lab	95.8325, -5.5147, 16.1995

# Details

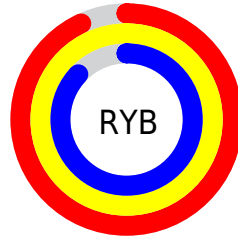
The XYZ color **87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.0302, 80.4607, 106.0783**, and the grayscale version is **87.1716, 91.7113, 99.8736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4613, 51.1910, 43.8859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6273, 86.0009, 64.8222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1459, 98.0861, 102.4254**.

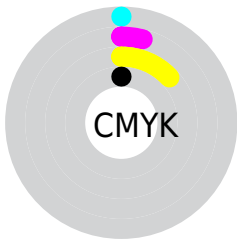
# Distribution



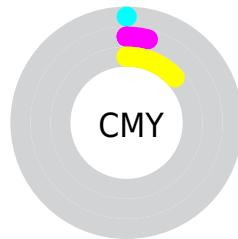
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 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 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0772, 91.8387,  
82.2444

 87.0772, 91.8387,  
82.2444


506.8573,  
533.9941, 522.3697

 65.8873, 69.5067,  
61.0300


142.1708,  
149.8898, 138.3564

 48.4483, 51.1244,  
43.8187

176.8054,  
186.3777, 174.0912

 34.3948, 36.3077,  
30.1918


216.6521,  
228.3530, 215.5031

 23.3614, 24.6719,  
19.7310

262.0765,  
276.2000, 263.0108

 14.9827, 15.8328,  
12.0175

313.4438,  
330.3033, 317.0328

 8.8935, 9.4059,  
6.6329

371.1195,

 4.7283, 5.0069,

391.0471, 377.9875

3.1587

435.4689,  
458.8159, 446.2937

■ 2.1219, 2.2513,  
1.1762

■ 0.7011, 0.7477,  
0.0000

■ 87.0772, 91.8387,  
82.2444

■ 87.0772, 91.8387,  
82.2444

■ 81.6273, 86.0009,  
64.8222

■ 93.1459, 98.0861,  
102.4254

■ 76.7655, 80.5495,  
50.0306

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.4677, 75.4760,  
37.7403

■ 68.7058, 70.7672,  
27.8081

■ 65.4486, 66.4085,  
20.0767

■ 62.6615, 62.3842,  
14.3693

■ 60.3042, 58.6760,  
10.4813

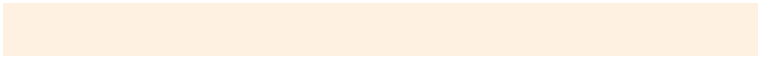
■ 58.3286, 55.2626,  
8.1648

■ 57.1148, 53.0096,  
7.2216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

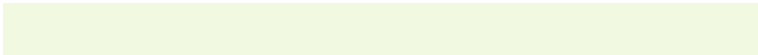
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.4461, 91.8387, 84.2176



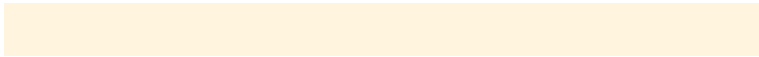
87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444



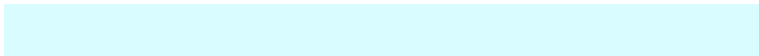
83.8485, 91.8387, 84.7625

# Triad

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



87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444



81.7945, 91.8387, 110.3213



93.2485, 91.8387, 109.1976

# Complementary

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



87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444



77.0302, 80.4607, 106.0783

# Split Complementary

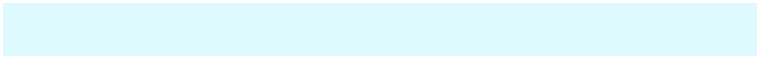
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.8242, 91.8387, 116.9550



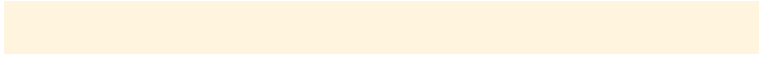
87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444



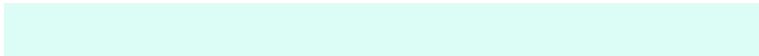
84.2080, 91.8387, 117.6331

# Square

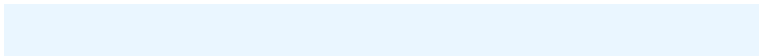
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444



80.8487, 91.8387, 100.6077



87.5030, 91.8387, 120.1357

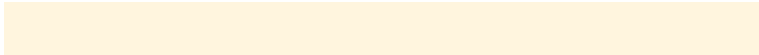


94.0645, 91.8387, 99.3882

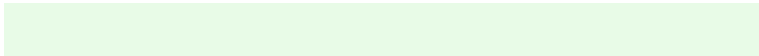


# Rectangle

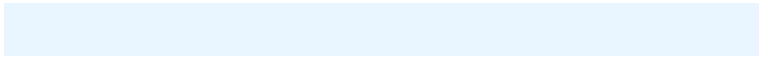
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444



82.1947, 91.8387, 88.7519



87.5030, 91.8387, 120.1357



92.5915, 91.8387, 112.1534

# Sweetspot

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



87.0793, 91.8426, 82.2463



92.4733, 97.4052, 100.1534



81.9915, 79.3554, 87.6761



19.6918, 20.7458, 21.0959



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

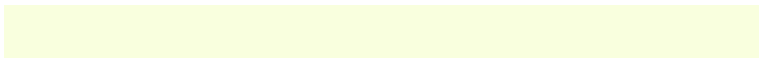
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0793, 91.8426, 82.2463



85.3471, 90.0131, 76.6283



87.9943, 96.9246, 83.1791



19.0696, 20.1074, 19.0204



29.9813, 27.9738, 3.8193



3.0154, 2.9161, 0.4039



# Inverse Universe

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



77.0302, 80.4607, 106.0783



73.1880, 76.2422, 105.4665



76.1830, 75.9659, 105.2554



17.4515, 18.2746, 22.8575



10.9406, 6.7909, 50.1687

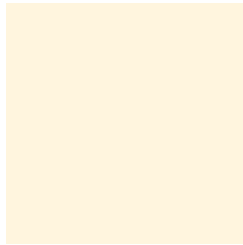


1.1564, 0.8435, 4.9151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

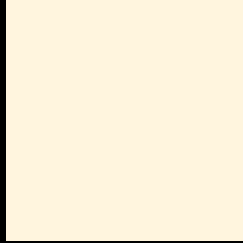
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

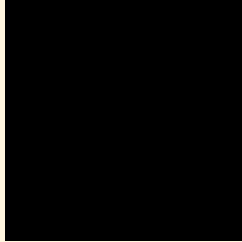
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0772, 91.8387,

82.2444.

# 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

87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444

### Protanopia

87.2117, 91.8925, 82.9525

### Deuteranopia

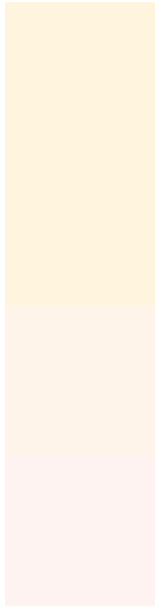
89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



## Tritanopia

90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444

## Protanomaly

87.2117, 91.8925, 82.9525

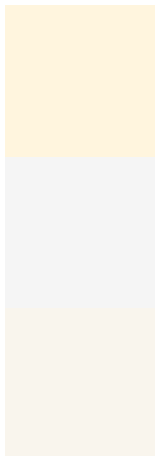
## Deuteranomaly

88.2987, 91.8446, 90.1647

## Tritanomaly

89.3176, 91.7720, 97.0106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.0054, 91.5590, 93.2077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 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, 245, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 222)  
}
```

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, 245, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 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, 245, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 222) }
```

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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