

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.8164, 100.0000,  
66.2455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.8164, 100.0000, 66.2455)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827)</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(82.9559, 88.7498,  
64.9827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2C4
RGB	255, 242, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 88%
HSV	47°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827
YIQ	240.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

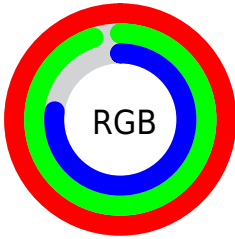
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 196
Decimal	16773828
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.48, -2.67, 23.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 23.961, 96.396
Yxy	88.7498, 0.3505, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963908 (0xFFFFF2C4)
YUV	240.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911
Hunter-Lab	94.2071, -7.6808, 25.0476

# Details

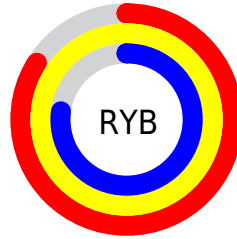
The XYZ color **82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.6148, 64.5548, 103.7152**, and the grayscale version is **83.4854, 87.8332, 95.6503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **45.7301, 49.0766, 32.6537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6513, 84.3973, 50.4246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8096, 93.4102, 82.1597**.

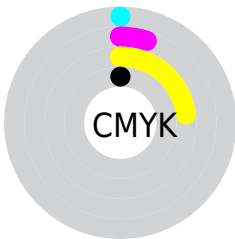
# Distribution



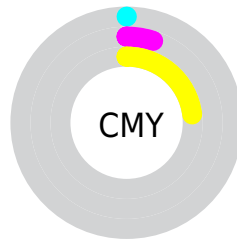
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 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 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9559, 88.7498,  
64.9827

 82.9559, 88.7498,  
64.9827


493.4257,  
523.9556, 461.0343

 62.4706, 66.9442,  
46.9958

136.4425,  
145.6006, 113.6380

 45.6701, 49.0393,  
32.6780


170.1745,  
181.4146, 145.1435

 32.1891, 34.6506,  
21.6108


209.0528,  
222.6668, 181.9923

 21.6622, 23.3939,  
13.3756

253.4427,  
269.7417, 224.6029

 13.7241, 14.8846,  
7.5540

303.7096,  
323.0236, 273.3939

 8.0094, 8.7384,  
3.7272

360.2188,

 4.1528, 4.5710,

382.8970, 328.7837

1.4769

423.3357,  
449.7461, 391.1910

■ 1.7890, 1.9978,  
0.2007

■ 0.5110, 0.6062,  
0.0000

■ 82.9559, 88.7498,  
64.9827

■ 82.9559, 88.7498,  
64.9827

■ 78.6513, 84.3973,  
50.4246

■ 87.8096, 93.4102,  
82.1597

■ 74.8638, 80.3300,  
38.3484

■ 93.2294, 98.3768,  
102.0722

■ 71.5680, 76.5401,  
28.6129

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.7337, 73.0146,  
21.0607

■ 66.3267, 69.7393,  
15.5148

■ 64.3077, 66.6976,  
11.7702

■ 62.6289, 63.8696,  
9.5783

■ 61.6265, 62.0331,  
8.7255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

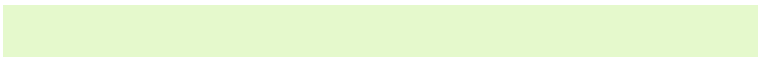
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5086, 88.7498, 67.1547



82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827



77.0853, 88.7498, 70.3635

# Triad

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



82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827



74.5983, 88.7498, 119.7044



96.4544, 88.7498, 111.8393

# Complementary

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



82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827



63.6148, 64.5548, 103.7152

# 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.



92.0659, 88.7498, 128.7421



82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827



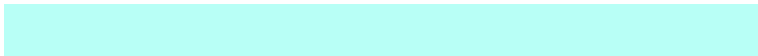
79.4012, 88.7498, 133.6790

# Square

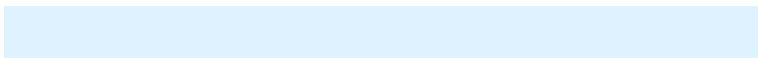
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827



72.4241, 88.7498, 100.7161



85.7678, 88.7498, 137.1839



97.5269, 88.7498, 92.6627

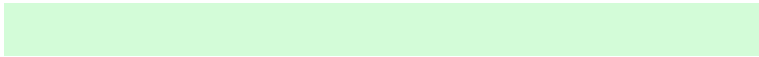


# Rectangle

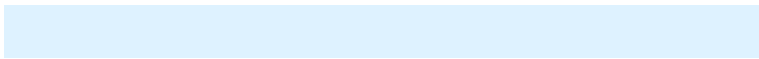
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827



74.2738, 88.7498, 77.9794



85.7678, 88.7498, 137.1839



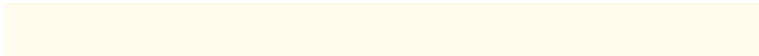
95.3074, 88.7498, 118.0478

# Sweetspot

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



82.9581, 88.7537, 64.9846



91.0667, 96.4205, 94.0470



72.5844, 65.3824, 69.6159



19.4214, 20.5735, 19.8697



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

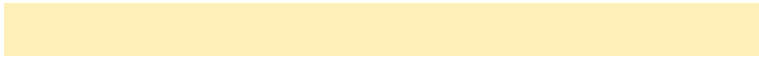


# Same Dimension

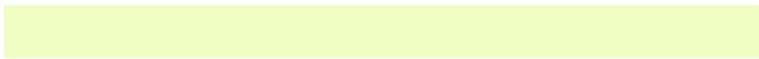
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9581, 88.7537, 64.9846



80.7969, 86.5981, 57.5845



81.4109, 93.9029, 66.0600



19.2019, 20.3719, 19.0645



32.3168, 32.6448, 4.5978



3.2264, 3.3381, 0.4743



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6148, 64.5548, 103.7152



58.2197, 58.3575, 102.8034



64.8654, 60.6584, 102.8972



17.3273, 18.0263, 22.8161



10.2638, 5.4371, 49.9431



1.0759, 0.6825, 4.8883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 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 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

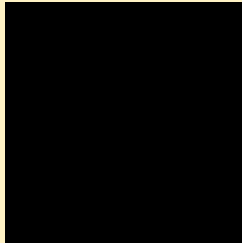
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827.



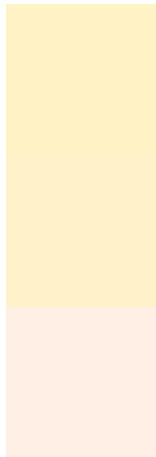
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9559, 88.7498,



# 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

82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827

### Protanopia

83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524

### Deuteranopia

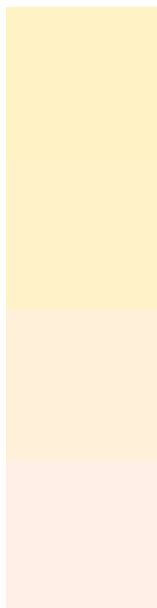
86.2494, 88.6501, 86.6941



## Tritanopia

88.6231, 88.6679, 102.0662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827

## Protanomaly

83.4175, 88.9344, 67.4131

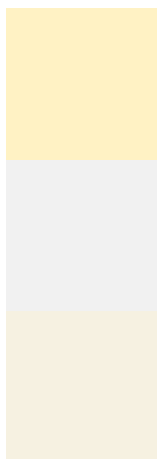
## Deuteranomaly

84.9245, 88.5899, 78.2692

## Tritanomaly

86.3894, 88.7062, 87.4317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.0519, 87.9397, 83.8309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 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, 242, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 196)  
}
```

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, 242, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 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, 242, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 196) }
```

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