

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.9581, 100.0000,  
62.6001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.9581, 100.0000, 62.6001)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2864, 88.4820,  
61.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2BE
RGB	255, 242, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 87%
HSV	48°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570
YIQ	239.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

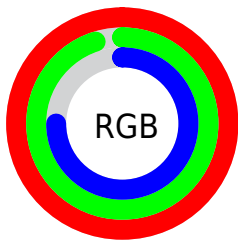
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 255, 190
Decimal	16773822
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.36, -3.47, 26.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 26.946, 97.409
Yxy	88.4820, 0.3543, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963902 (0xFFFFF2BE)
YUV	239.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910
Hunter-Lab	94.0649, -8.4647, 27.1085

# Details

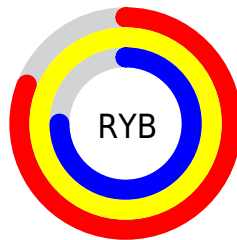
The XYZ color **82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6407, 60.8773, 103.1621**, and the grayscale version is **82.9675, 87.2883, 95.0570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **45.2915, 48.9012, 30.3443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2441, 84.4741, 47.5414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8630, 92.7774, 77.9585**.

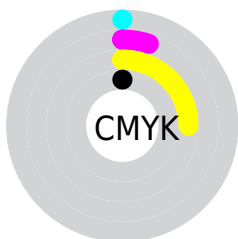
# Distribution



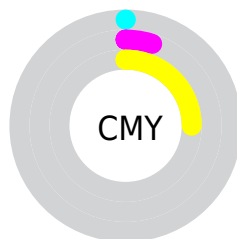
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 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 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.2864, 88.4820,  
61.4570

 82.2864, 88.4820,  
61.4570


491.2252,  
523.0804, 447.9005

 61.9165, 66.7223,  
44.1611


 135.5093,  
145.2280, 108.5043

 45.2206, 48.8590,  
30.4591


169.0930,  
180.9831, 139.0929

 31.8333, 34.5076,  
19.9323


207.8121,  
222.1722, 174.9494

 21.3891, 23.2839,  
12.1623

252.0319,  
269.1796, 216.4924

 13.5228, 14.8032,  
6.7304

302.1178,  
322.3897, 264.1405

 7.8690, 8.6814,  
3.2182

358.4350,

 4.0623, 4.5340,

382.1870, 318.3122

1.2071

421.3490,  
448.9557, 379.4260

■ 1.7375, 1.9765,  
0.0000

■ 0.4795, 0.5938,  
0.0000

■ 82.2864, 88.4820,  
61.4570

■ 82.2864, 88.4820,  
61.4570

■ 78.2441, 84.4741,  
47.5414

■ 86.8630, 92.7774,  
77.9585

■ 74.7039, 80.7311,  
36.0723

■ 91.9913, 97.3586,  
97.1644

■ 71.6398, 77.2452,  
26.9054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0209, 74.0034,  
19.8793

■ 66.8122, 70.9911,  
14.8113

■ 64.9729, 68.1914,  
11.4883

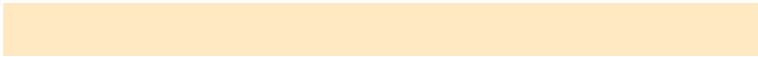
■ 63.4525, 65.5837,  
9.6467

■ 62.8385, 64.4570,  
9.1295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

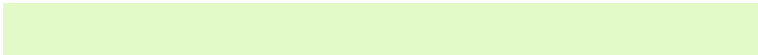
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6584, 88.4820, 63.5354



82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570



75.7856, 88.4820, 67.5811

# Triad

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



82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570



73.3438, 88.4820, 123.1434



97.8651, 88.4820, 112.7789

# Complementary

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



82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570



60.6407, 60.8773, 103.1621

# 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.



93.0002, 88.4820, 132.2858



82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570



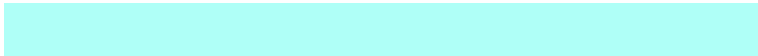
78.7752, 88.4820, 138.8529

# Square

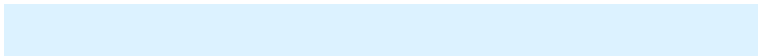
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570



70.8221, 88.4820, 101.6674



85.9390, 88.4820, 142.4221



98.9405, 88.4820, 91.2056

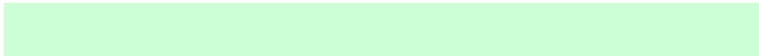


# Rectangle

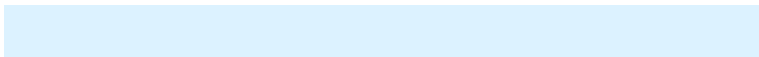
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570



72.7222, 88.4820, 76.1037



85.9390, 88.4820, 142.4221



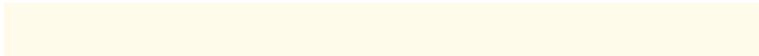
96.6055, 88.4820, 119.8831

# Sweetspot

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



82.2886, 88.4859, 61.4589



90.6504, 96.1806, 92.0815



70.4336, 62.3997, 64.8331



19.2346, 20.4374, 19.0754



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

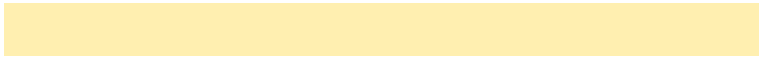


# Same Dimension

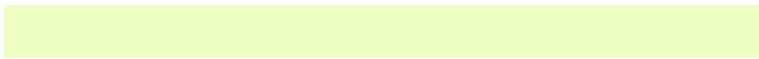
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.2886, 88.4859, 61.4589



79.9958, 86.2412, 53.4784



79.4810, 92.9853, 62.4753



19.2346, 20.4374, 19.0754



32.9429, 33.8971, 4.8065



3.2822, 3.4498, 0.4929



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6407, 60.8773, 103.1621



54.7386, 54.0350, 102.1525



62.9005, 57.6764, 102.4252



17.2970, 17.9656, 22.8060



10.1321, 5.1737, 49.8992



1.0590, 0.6487, 4.8827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

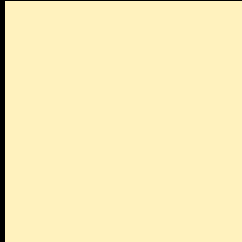
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

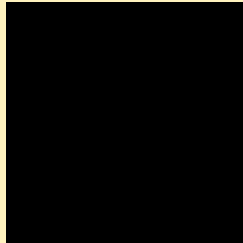
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2864, 88.4820,

61.4570.

# 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

82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570

### Protanopia

83.0041, 88.2941, 66.7005

### Deuteranopia

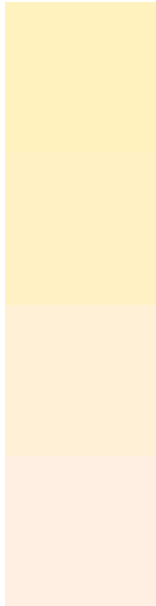
86.1101, 88.5944, 85.9607



## Tritanopia

88.4675, 88.6057, 101.2468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570

## Protanomaly

82.6591, 88.1561, 64.8838

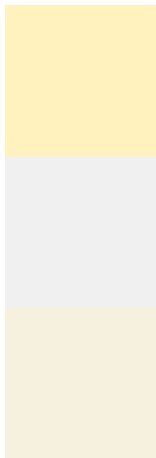
## Deuteranomaly

84.5377, 88.4352, 76.2324

## Tritanomaly

85.9716, 88.5391, 85.2316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.2963, 87.5970, 81.6777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 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, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 190)  
}
```

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, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 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, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 190) }
```

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, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2864, 88.4820, 61.4570 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 190) }
```

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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