

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.3251, 100.0000,  
70.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.3251, 100.0000, 70.6090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8912, 89.1239,  
69.9078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF2CC
RGB	255, 242, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 90%
HSV	45°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078
YIQ	241.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

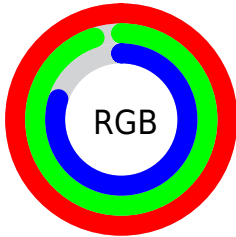
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 255, 204
Decimal	16773836
CIE Lab	95.63, -1.55, 19.93
CIE LCh	96, 19.992, 94.460
Yxy	89.1239, 0.3453, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963916 (0xFFFFF2CC)
YUV	241.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913
Hunter-Lab	94.4055, -6.5897, 22.1792

# Details

The XYZ color **83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7641, 69.6811, 104.4860**, and the grayscale version is **84.1789, 88.5627, 96.4448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3526, 49.3256, 35.9319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1807, 84.2033, 54.4638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1755, 94.3900, 88.0157**.

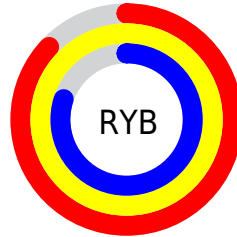
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

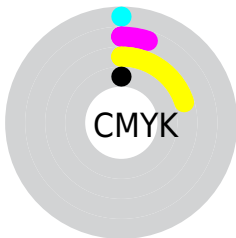
Blue (80%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

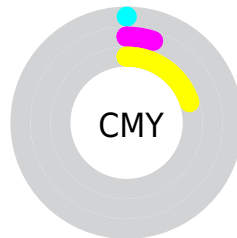


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 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 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8912, 89.1239,  
69.9078

 83.8912, 89.1239,  
69.9078


496.4910,  
525.1768, 479.0066

 63.2450, 67.2542,  
50.9750


137.7450,  
146.1209, 120.7571

 46.2988, 49.2913,  
35.8121


171.6834,  
182.0169, 153.5108

 32.6873, 34.8506,  
24.0006

210.7831,  
223.3573, 191.7085

 22.0451, 23.5478,  
15.1219


255.4097,  
270.5263, 235.7688

 14.0068, 14.9985,  
8.7574

305.9284,  
323.9084, 286.1102

 8.2072, 8.8183,  
4.4886

362.7046,

 4.2807, 4.6229,

383.8879, 343.1513

1.8971

426.1037,  
450.8492, 407.3106

■ 1.8621, 2.0277,  
0.4909

■ 0.5547, 0.6235,  
0.0000

■ 83.8912, 89.1239,  
69.9078

■ 83.8912, 89.1239,  
69.9078

■ 79.1807, 84.2033,  
54.4638

■ 89.1755, 94.3900,  
88.0157

■ 75.0126, 79.6054,  
41.5496

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.3619, 75.3221,  
31.0280

■ 68.1989, 71.3404,  
22.7465

■ 65.4905, 67.6458,  
16.5346

■ 63.1992, 64.2222,  
12.1974

■ 61.2799, 61.0503,  
9.5024

■ 59.6599, 58.0998,  
8.0700

■ 59.6598, 58.0996,  
8.0699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

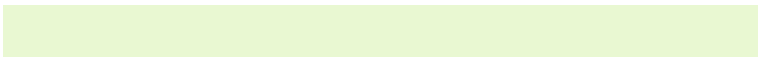
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3438, 89.1239, 72.2341



83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078



78.8747, 89.1239, 74.1827

# Triad

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



83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078



76.2987, 89.1239, 115.1760



94.5979, 89.1239, 110.6705

# Complementary

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



83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078



67.7641, 69.6811, 104.4860

# Split Complementary

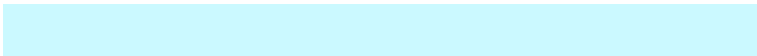
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.8254, 89.1239, 124.1694



83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078



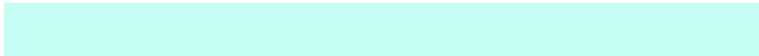
80.2384, 89.1239, 126.9615

# Square

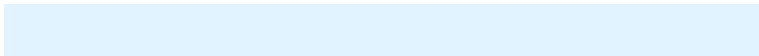
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078



74.6131, 89.1239, 99.4112



85.5333, 89.1239, 130.4175



95.6781, 89.1239, 94.7083

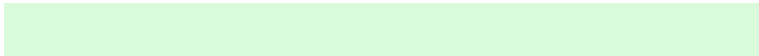


# Rectangle

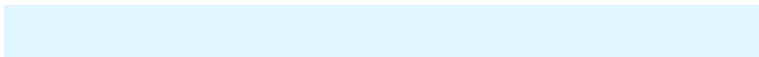
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078



76.4053, 89.1239, 80.5038



85.5333, 89.1239, 130.4175



93.5948, 89.1239, 115.7003

# Sweetspot

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



83.8933, 89.1278, 69.9097



91.4526, 96.5914, 96.0285



75.4361, 69.4878, 75.4931



19.4936, 20.5968, 20.2674



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

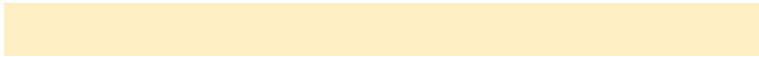


# Same Dimension

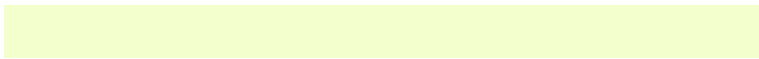
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8933, 89.1278, 69.9097



81.9410, 87.1177, 63.4179



83.6561, 94.9523, 71.0464



19.1464, 20.2610, 19.0460



31.2996, 30.6105, 4.2588



3.1350, 3.1555, 0.4438



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7641, 69.6811, 104.4860



63.1438, 64.4569, 103.7211



67.9331, 64.9906, 103.5717



17.3791, 18.1298, 22.8334



10.5185, 5.9465, 50.0280



1.1072, 0.7451, 4.8987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 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 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

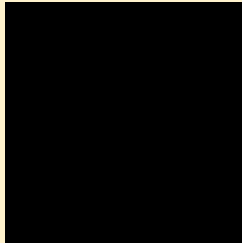
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8912, 89.1239,

69.9078.

# 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

83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078

### Protanopia

84.1327, 89.2205, 71.1795

### Deuteranopia

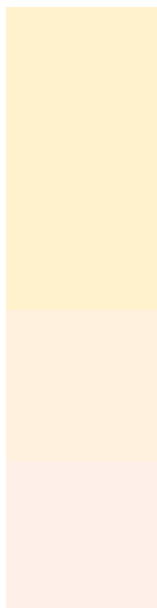
86.8239, 89.3497, 88.2714



## Tritanopia

89.0699, 89.3112, 102.9868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078

## Protanomaly

84.0116, 89.1720, 70.5416

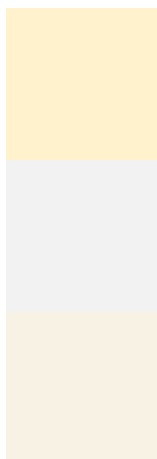
## Deuteranomaly

85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415

## Tritanomaly

86.8145, 88.8762, 89.6700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.1135, 88.8799, 86.1211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 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, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 204) }
```

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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