

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.1239, 100.0000,  
63.5799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.1239, 100.0000, 63.5799)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3290, 86.2148,  
62.2238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEC0
RGB	255, 238, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 88%
HSV	44°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238
YIQ	237.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

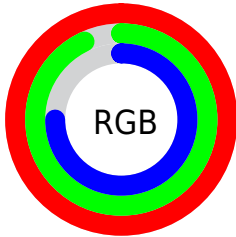
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 192
Decimal	16772800
CIE Lab	94.40, -1.19, 24.38
CIE LCh	94, 24.411, 92.805
Yxy	86.2148, 0.3540, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962880 (0xFFFFEEC0)
YUV	237.8390, -22.5986, 15.0502
Hunter-Lab	92.8519, -6.1427, 25.2637

# Details

The XYZ color **81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.5882, 64.0256, 103.6672**, and the grayscale version is **81.3010, 85.5350, 93.1476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **44.6041, 47.2966, 30.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7807, 81.2549, 47.9553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4474, 91.5311, 79.0995**.

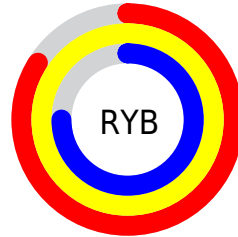
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

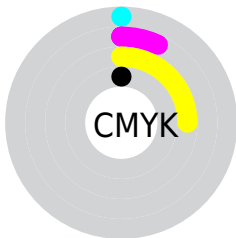
Blue (75%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (75%)

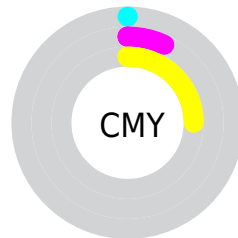


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 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 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3290, 86.2148,  
62.2238

81.3290, 86.2148,  
62.2238

488.0690,  
515.6392, 450.7771

61.1248, 64.8456,  
44.7766

134.1734,  
142.0692, 109.6237

44.5788, 47.3359,  
30.9398

167.5443,  
177.3232, 140.4134

31.3257, 33.3013,  
20.2950

206.0348,  
217.9743, 176.4877

21.0000, 22.3573,  
12.4234

250.0103,  
264.4068, 218.2652

13.2365, 14.1197,  
6.9067

299.8361,  
317.0051, 266.1643

7.6697, 8.2040,  
3.3263

355.8776,

3.9344, 4.2257,

376.1537, 320.6036

1.2635

418.5001,  
442.2370, 382.0017

■ 1.6651, 1.8006,  
0.0316

■ 0.4343, 0.4876,  
0.0000

■ 81.3290, 86.2148,  
62.2238

■ 81.3290, 86.2148,  
62.2238

■ 76.7807, 81.2549,  
47.9553

■ 86.4474, 91.5311,  
79.0995

■ 72.7705, 76.6284,  
36.1554

■ 92.1542, 97.2036,  
98.7008

■ 69.2719, 72.3262,  
26.6809

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.2537, 68.3346,  
19.3713

■ 63.6808, 64.6379,  
14.0458

■ 61.5122, 61.2185,  
10.4939

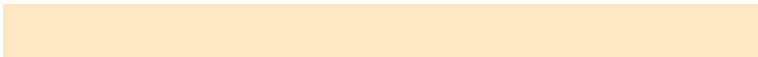
■ 59.6981, 58.0548,  
8.4572

■ 58.8439, 56.4678,  
7.7980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

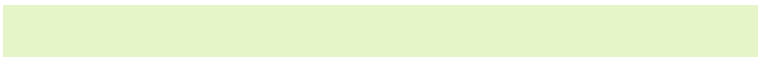
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8441, 86.2148, 65.2746



81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238



75.3005, 86.2148, 66.6716

# Triad

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



81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238



71.7955, 86.2148, 114.8313



93.6808, 86.2148, 111.3653

# Complementary

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



81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238



62.5882, 64.0256, 103.6672

# 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.



88.9685, 86.2148, 127.6192



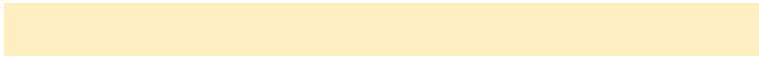
81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238



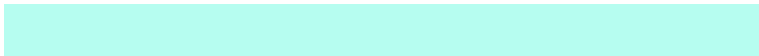
76.3153, 86.2148, 129.8005

# Square

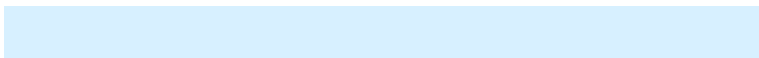
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238



69.9833, 86.2148, 95.6518



82.5633, 86.2148, 134.7639



95.1965, 86.2148, 92.1169

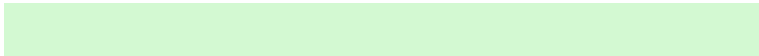


# Rectangle

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



81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238



72.3040, 86.2148, 73.6890



82.5633, 86.2148, 134.7639



92.4061, 86.2148, 117.4429

# Sweetspot

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



81.3310, 86.2186, 62.2256



90.7911, 95.8694, 93.9552



71.7044, 63.6059, 69.3737



19.3574, 20.4456, 19.8484



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

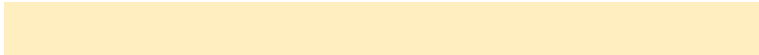


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

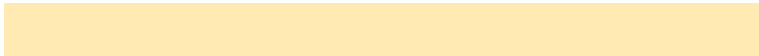


# Same Dimension

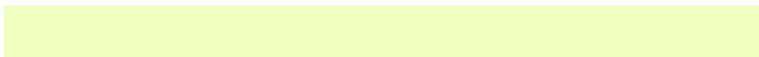
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3310, 86.2186, 62.2256



78.8528, 83.5476, 54.3535



81.6700, 94.0884, 63.7268



19.1225, 20.2131, 19.0380



30.8773, 29.7658, 4.1180



3.0969, 3.0791, 0.4311



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5882, 64.0256, 103.6672



56.9798, 57.6537, 102.7329



62.2571, 57.9922, 102.5200



17.4016, 18.1748, 22.8409



10.6413, 6.1921, 50.0689



1.1218, 0.7743, 4.9036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 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 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

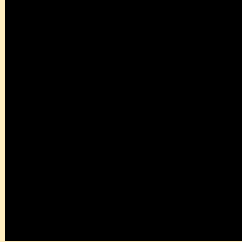
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3290, 86.2148,



# 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

81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238

### Protanopia

80.9620, 86.0257, 62.2066

### Deuteranopia

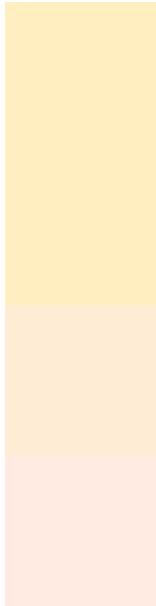
84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



## Tritanopia

86.8603, 86.1304, 98.4330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238

## Protanomaly

80.9620, 86.0257, 62.2066

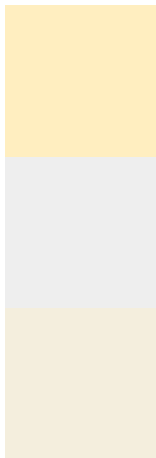
## Deuteranomaly

83.1191, 86.0044, 74.5070

## Tritanomaly

84.6758, 86.1676, 84.1206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.9339, 85.6026, 80.6639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 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, 238, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 192)  
}
```

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, 238, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 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, 238, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3290, 86.2148, 62.2238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 192) }
```

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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