

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.5978, 100.0000,  
67.6224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.5978, 100.0000, 67.6224)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1233, 86.5326,  
66.4069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEC7
RGB	255, 238, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 89%
HSV	42°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069
YIQ	238.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

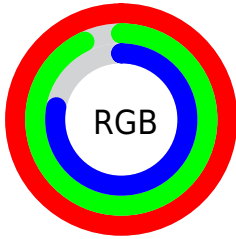
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 255, 199
Decimal	16772807
CIE Lab	94.54, -0.24, 20.98
CIE LCh	95, 20.978, 90.651
Yxy	86.5326, 0.3494, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962887 (0xFFFFEEC7)
YUV	238.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504
Hunter-Lab	93.0229, -5.2051, 22.7903

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1584, 68.4718, 104.3372**, and the grayscale version is **81.8984, 86.1635, 93.8321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1275, 47.5060, 33.5792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2029, 81.0395, 51.3634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6409, 92.4255, 84.0992**.

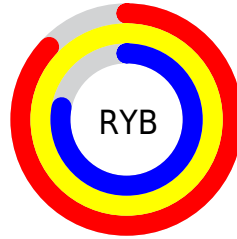
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

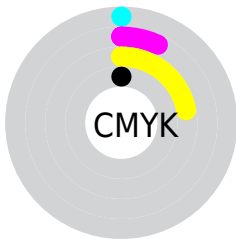
Blue (78%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

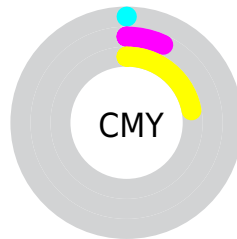


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 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 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1233, 86.5326,  
66.4069

82.1233, 86.5326,  
66.4069

490.6883,  
516.6858, 466.2746

61.7816, 65.1085,  
48.1442

135.2818,  
142.5125, 115.7027

45.1112, 47.5490,  
33.5803

168.8294,  
177.8370, 147.5729

31.7467, 33.4699,  
22.2966

207.5096,  
218.5639, 184.8161

21.3227, 22.4867,  
13.8746

251.6879,  
265.0773, 227.8507

13.4739, 14.2149,  
7.8958

301.7295,  
317.7619, 277.0953

7.8349, 8.2703,  
3.9415

357.9999,

4.0404, 4.2684,

377.0019, 332.9684

1.5933

420.8644,  
443.1817, 395.8887

■ 1.7250, 1.8248,  
0.2860

■ 0.4719, 0.5026,  
0.0000

■ 82.1233, 86.5326,  
66.4069

■ 82.1233, 86.5326,  
66.4069

■ 77.2029, 81.0395,  
51.3634

■ 87.6409, 92.4255,  
84.0992

■ 72.8476, 75.9225,  
38.8328

■ 93.7737, 98.7183,  
104.5562

■ 69.0313, 71.1722,  
28.6751

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.7234, 66.7743,  
20.7345

■ 62.8893, 62.7130,  
14.8362

■ 60.4898, 58.9706,  
10.7793

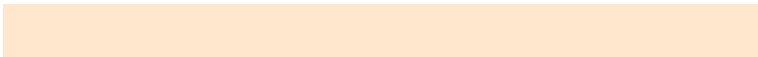
■ 58.4775, 55.5258,  
8.3209

■ 57.0841, 52.9481,  
7.2114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6870, 86.5326, 69.6184



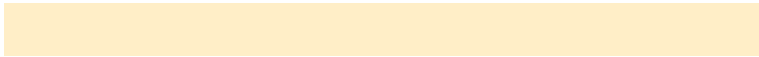
82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069



76.8316, 86.5326, 69.9077

# Triad

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



82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069



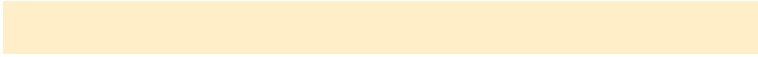
73.2502, 86.5326, 110.9876



92.0841, 86.5326, 110.3062

# Complementary

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



82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069



66.1584, 68.4718, 104.3372

# 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.



87.9103, 86.5326, 123.6002



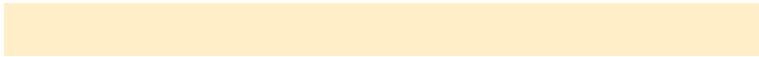
82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069



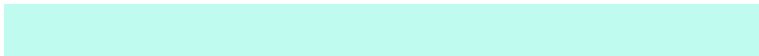
77.0361, 86.5326, 124.0242

# Square

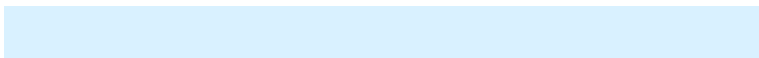
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069



71.8548, 86.5326, 94.5731



82.3701, 86.5326, 128.8802

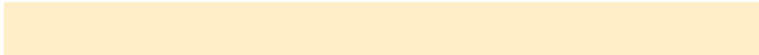


93.5950, 86.5326, 93.8663

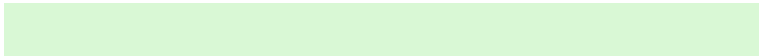


# Rectangle

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



82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069



74.1285, 86.5326, 75.8370



82.3701, 86.5326, 128.8802



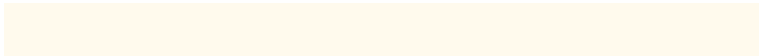
90.9368, 86.5326, 115.3551

# Sweetspot

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



82.1254, 86.5364, 66.4087



90.6042, 95.4956, 93.8929



74.1537, 67.1037, 74.5088



19.3141, 20.3589, 19.8339



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

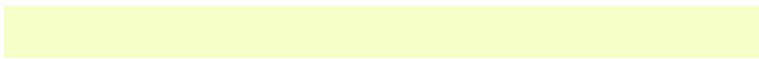
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1254, 86.5364, 66.4087



80.0668, 84.2691, 60.0192



83.6324, 95.0082, 67.9645



19.0687, 20.1055, 19.0201



29.9654, 27.9419, 3.8140



3.0139, 2.9132, 0.4035



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1584, 68.4718, 104.3372



61.7182, 63.5131, 103.6141



64.8443, 61.6622, 103.0921



17.4524, 18.2765, 22.8578



10.9465, 6.8026, 50.1707



1.1571, 0.8449, 4.9154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

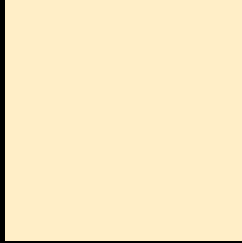
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

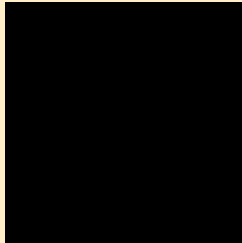
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

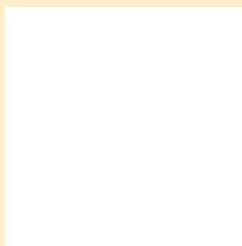
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1233, 86.5326,



# 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

82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069

### Protanopia

81.6833, 86.7392, 66.4700

### Deuteranopia

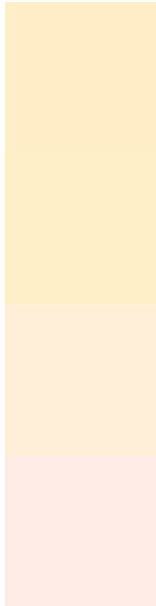
84.8261, 86.6871, 83.4956



## Tritanopia

87.2974, 86.7595, 99.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069

## Protanomaly

82.0484, 86.9274, 66.4871

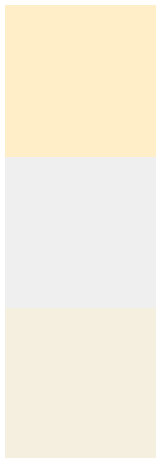
## Deuteranomaly

83.9189, 86.7862, 77.2942

## Tritanomaly

85.0912, 86.3338, 86.3080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.9772, 86.5273, 82.9018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 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, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1233, 86.5326, 66.4069 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 199) }
```

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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