

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.2490, 100.0000,  
70.6297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.2490, 100.0000, 70.6297)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1345, 85.6105,  
69.3223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEECC
RGB	255, 236, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 90%
HSV	38°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223
YIQ	238.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

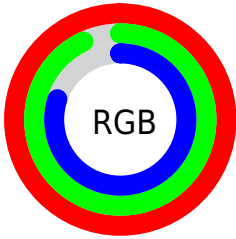
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 255, 204
Decimal	16772300
CIE Lab	94.15, 1.48, 17.85
CIE LCh	94, 17.912, 85.255
Yxy	85.6105, 0.3465, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962380 (0xFFFFECCC)
YUV	238.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801
Hunter-Lab	92.5259, -3.4675, 20.3469

# Details

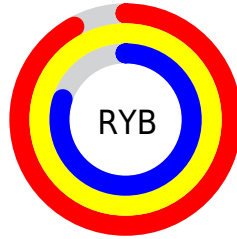
The XYZ color **82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3389, 72.8307, 105.0109**, and the grayscale version is **81.4094, 85.6491, 93.2718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1150, 46.8503, 35.5194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6614, 79.1645, 53.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2580, 92.5551, 87.7099**.

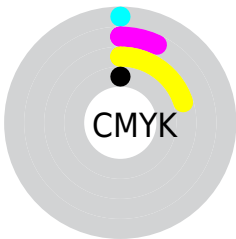
# Distribution



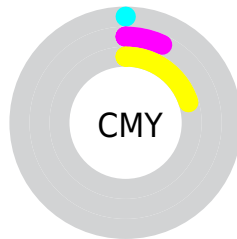
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 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 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1345, 85.6105,  
69.3223

 82.1345, 85.6105,  
69.3223


490.7252,  
513.6460, 476.8916

 61.7909, 64.3459,  
50.5008

135.2974,  
141.2258, 119.9138

 45.1187, 46.9309,  
35.4376

168.8475,  
176.3454, 152.5210

 31.7526, 32.9810,  
23.7139


207.5304,  
216.8520, 190.5605

 21.3272, 22.1119,  
14.9113

251.7115,  
263.1302, 234.4508

 13.4772, 13.9392,  
8.6112

301.7562,  
315.5643, 284.6106

 7.8372, 8.0784,  
4.3951

358.0298,

 4.0419, 4.1451,

374.5387, 341.4582

1.8445

420.8976,  
440.4378, 405.4124

■ 1.7259, 1.7551,  
0.4571

■ 0.4724, 0.4589,  
0.0000

■ 82.1345, 85.6105,  
69.3223

■ 82.1345, 85.6105,  
69.3223

■ 76.6614, 79.1645,  
53.6240

■ 88.2580, 92.5551,  
87.7099

■ 71.8058, 73.1918,  
40.4807

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.5413, 67.6808,  
29.7545

■ 63.8364, 62.6154,  
21.2923

■ 60.6566, 57.9779,  
14.9232

■ 57.9623, 53.7484,  
10.4517

■ 55.7069, 49.9043,  
7.6448

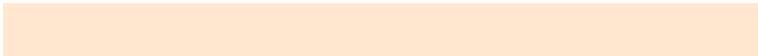
■ 53.8157, 46.4115,  
6.1220

■ 53.8156, 46.4112,  
6.1219

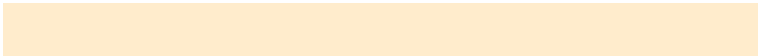
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7330, 85.6105, 73.1780



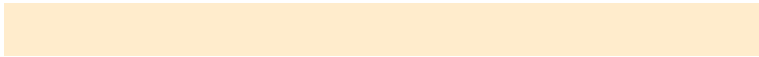
82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223



77.5037, 85.6105, 71.3367

# Triad

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



82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223



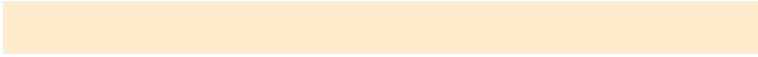
73.3215, 85.6105, 104.9277



89.1751, 85.6105, 109.0708

# Complementary

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



82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223



69.3389, 72.8307, 105.0109

# Split Complementary

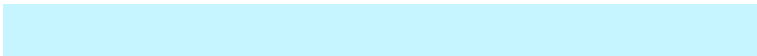
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3632, 85.6105, 119.1640



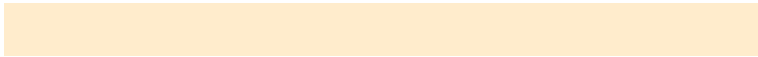
82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223



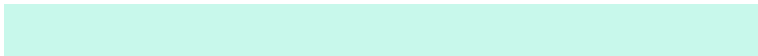
76.2332, 85.6105, 116.6122

# Square

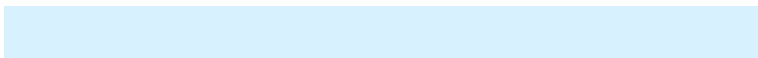
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223



72.5325, 85.6105, 91.0502



80.6107, 85.6105, 122.0501



90.8981, 85.6105, 95.4144

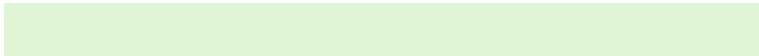


# Rectangle

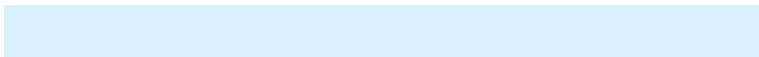
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223



75.0026, 85.6105, 75.8527



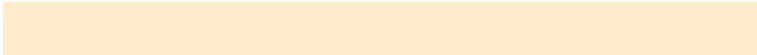
80.6107, 85.6105, 122.0501



88.0884, 85.6105, 113.0436

# Sweetspot

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



82.1366, 85.6142, 69.3241



90.8926, 95.4715, 95.8419



76.2271, 69.8041, 79.6582



19.3611, 20.3317, 20.2232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

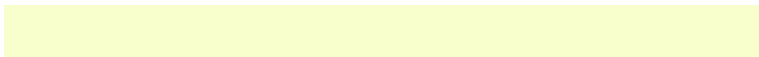
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1366, 85.6142, 69.3241



79.8700, 82.9757, 62.7276



85.7441, 96.0287, 71.1442



18.9594, 19.8869, 18.9836



28.2678, 24.5467, 3.2481



2.8572, 2.5997, 0.3512



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3389, 72.8307, 105.0109



64.9550, 68.0792, 104.3248



66.2079, 64.1012, 103.4910



17.5572, 18.4859, 22.8927



11.6994, 8.3083, 50.4216



1.2397, 1.0101, 4.9429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

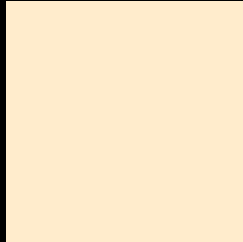
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

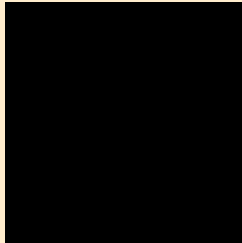
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223.



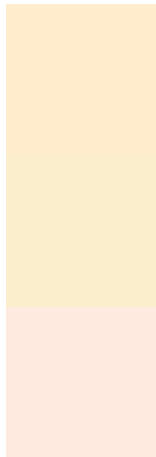
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1345, 85.6105,

69.3223.

# 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

82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223

### Protanopia

81.0183, 85.8808, 70.0641

### Deuteranopia

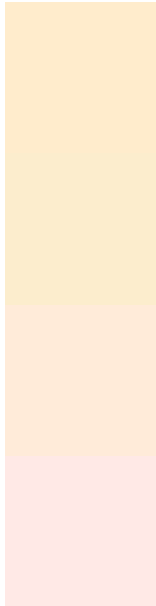
84.1174, 85.4875, 82.5883



## Tritanopia

86.5780, 85.5658, 98.3389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223

## Protanomaly

81.4485, 85.6716, 70.0011

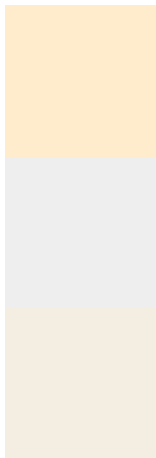
## Deuteranomaly

83.4727, 85.6864, 77.7853

## Tritanomaly

84.6618, 85.2510, 86.8558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.3199, 85.2925, 84.1286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 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, 236, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 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, 236, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 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, 236, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 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, 236, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1345, 85.6105, 69.3223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 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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