

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.4698, 100.0000,  
77.5673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.4698, 100.0000, 77.5673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5012, 86.1572,  
76.5190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECD7
RGB	255, 236, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 92%
HSV	32°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190
YIQ	239.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

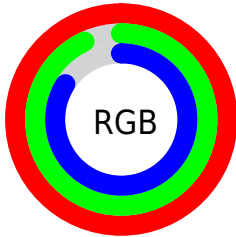
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 215
Decimal	16772311
CIE Lab	94.38, 3.10, 12.50
CIE LCh	94, 12.874, 76.065
Yxy	86.1572, 0.3392, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962391 (0xFFFFECD7)
YUV	239.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803
Hunter-Lab	92.8209, -1.8589, 16.0976

# Details

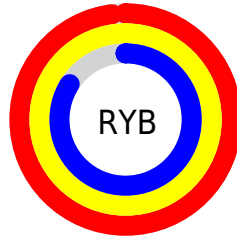
The XYZ color **83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.4964, 80.5105, 106.1687**, and the grayscale version is **82.3499, 86.6385, 94.3494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9551, 47.1863, 39.9435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1079, 78.2120, 59.4626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6457, 94.7869, 96.3476**.

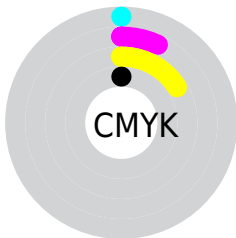
# Distribution



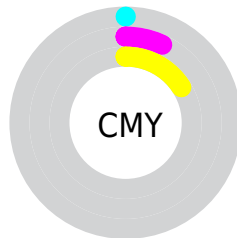
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 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 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5012, 86.1572,  
76.5190

 83.5012, 86.1572,  
76.5190


495.2141,  
515.4494, 502.5165

 62.9220, 64.7980,  
56.3490


137.2021,  
141.9888, 130.2271

 46.0365, 47.2973,  
40.0769


171.0545,  
177.2300, 164.6022

 32.4794, 33.2707,  
27.2843

210.0621,  
217.8673, 204.5495

 21.8853, 22.3339,  
17.5525

254.5901,  
264.2852, 250.4874

 13.8887, 14.1025,  
10.4631

305.0039,  
316.8679, 302.8345

 8.1245, 8.1920,  
5.5975

361.6690,

 4.2272, 4.2180,

375.9999, 362.0094

2.5371

424.9506,  
442.0656, 428.4306

■ 1.8315, 1.7963,  
0.8597

■ 0.5365, 0.4848,  
0.0000

■ 83.5012, 86.1572,  
76.5190

■ 83.5012, 86.1572,  
76.5190

■ 77.1079, 78.2120,  
59.4626

■ 90.6457, 94.7869,  
96.3476

■ 71.4315, 70.9215,  
45.0472

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.4439, 64.2695,  
33.1390

■ 62.1122, 58.2352,  
23.5902

■ 58.4007, 52.7960,  
16.2373

■ 55.2693, 47.9273,  
10.8956

■ 52.6719, 43.6019,  
7.3494

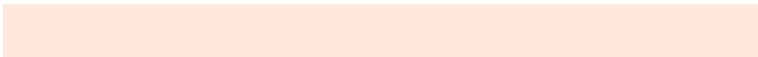
■ 50.5524, 39.7881,  
5.3321

■ 49.7525, 38.2851,  
4.7675

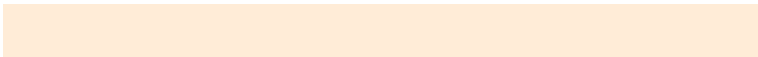
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5894, 86.1572, 80.7574



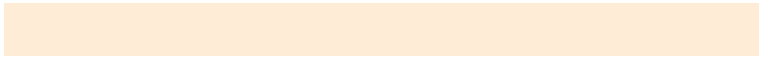
83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



80.0640, 86.1572, 76.6790

# Triad

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



83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



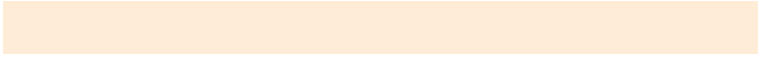
75.6664, 86.1572, 99.1783



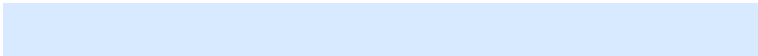
86.7709, 86.1572, 107.6500

# Complementary

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



83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



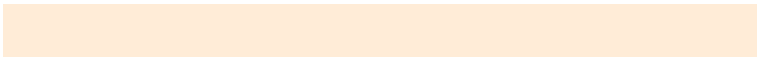
75.4964, 80.5105, 106.1687

# Split Complementary

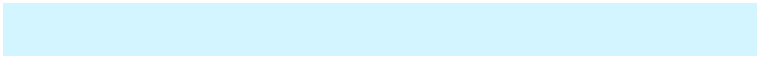
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7432, 86.1572, 113.3207



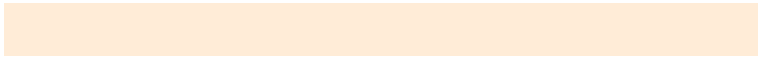
83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



77.3634, 86.1572, 108.1995

# Square

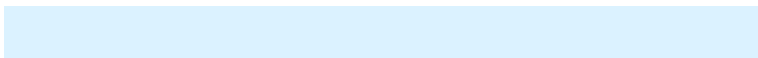
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



75.6057, 86.1572, 89.2999



80.2993, 86.1572, 113.5286

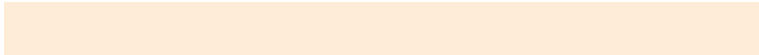


88.5128, 86.1572, 98.4705



# Rectangle

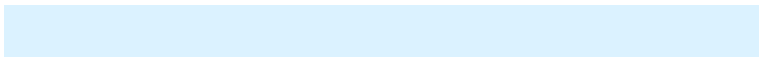
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



78.0383, 86.1572, 79.2470



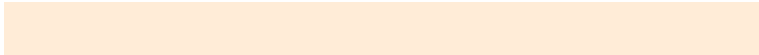
80.2993, 86.1572, 113.5286



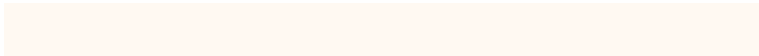
85.8660, 86.1572, 110.0573

# Sweetspot

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



83.5032, 86.1609, 76.5208



91.1634, 95.4035, 97.8113



80.4403, 75.8215, 88.4893



19.3992, 20.2850, 20.6146



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

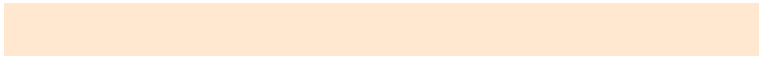


# Same Dimension

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



83.5032, 86.1609, 76.5208



81.3021, 83.4521, 70.5662



89.0211, 97.5602, 78.4303



18.7988, 19.5658, 18.9301



26.1475, 20.3062, 2.5414

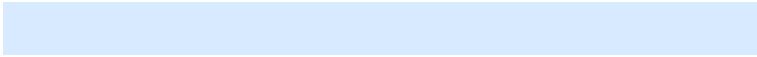


2.6553, 2.1960, 0.2839

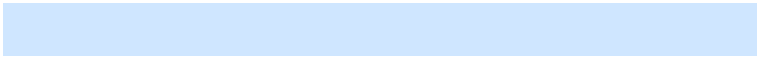


# Inverse Universe

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



75.4964, 80.5105, 106.1687



71.8303, 76.7682, 105.6396



70.5719, 70.3703, 104.4710



17.7145, 18.8006, 22.9452



13.1571, 11.2237, 50.9075

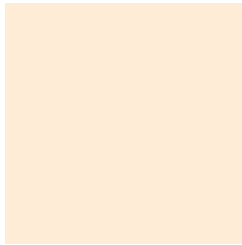


1.3895, 1.3097, 4.9928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

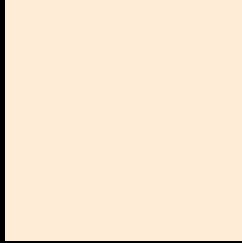
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

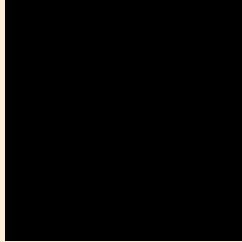
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190.



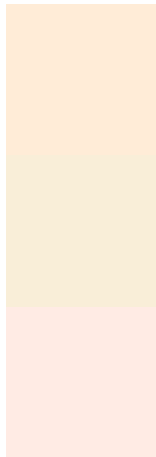
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5012, 86.1572,



# 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

83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190

### Protanopia

82.0361, 86.2467, 77.2893

### Deuteranopia

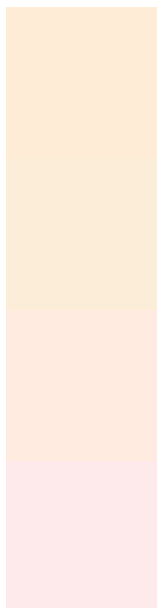
84.9519, 86.2781, 85.5747



## Tritanopia

87.1674, 86.2532, 100.0500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190

## Protanomaly

82.4625, 86.0355, 77.2260

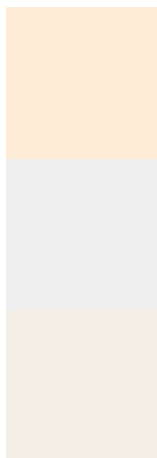
## Deuteranomaly

84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712

## Tritanomaly

85.6582, 86.1038, 90.7023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5137, 86.2747, 87.1667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 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, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 215)  
}
```

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, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 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, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 215) }
```

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, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 215) }
```

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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