

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.3682, 106.9261,  
70.2225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.3682, 106.9261, 70.2225)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.6528, 89.0285,  
68.6524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2CA
RGB	255, 242, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 90%
HSV	45°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524
YIQ	241.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

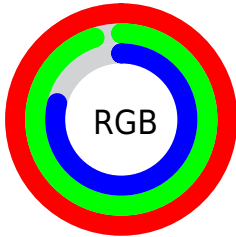
Format	Color
RYB	219, 255, 202
Decimal	16773834
CIELab	95.59, -1.84, 20.90
CIELCh	96, 20.982, 95.024
Yxy	89.0285, 0.3466, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963914 (0xFFFFF2CA)
YUV	241.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912
Hunter-Lab	94.3549, -6.8673, 22.9092

# Details

The XYZ color **83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.7070, 68.3756, 104.2897**, and the grayscale version is **84.0052, 88.3800, 96.2458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1929, 49.2617, 35.0908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0510, 84.2640, 53.4334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8214, 94.1275, 86.5239**.

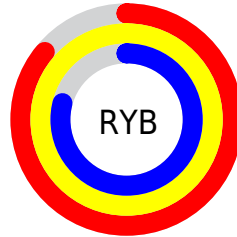
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

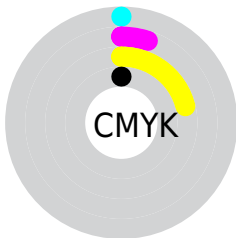
Blue (79%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (79%)

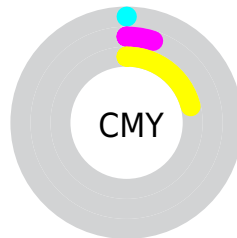


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 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 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6528, 89.0285,  
68.6524

 83.6528, 89.0285,  
68.6524


495.7106,  
524.8655, 474.4647

 63.0476, 67.1752,  
49.9587


137.4132,  
145.9882, 118.9480

 46.1385, 49.2270,  
35.0096


171.2990,  
181.8634, 151.3869

 32.5602, 34.7996,  
23.3867


210.3424,  
223.1813, 189.2447

 21.9474, 23.5085,  
14.6713

254.9088,  
270.3263, 232.9398

 13.9346, 14.9695,  
8.4450

305.3634,  
323.6828, 282.8908

 8.1566, 8.7979,  
4.2891

362.0717,

 4.2480, 4.6096,

383.6353, 339.5163

1.7853

425.3990,  
450.5680, 403.2348

■ 1.8434, 2.0201,  
0.4182

■ 0.5436, 0.6191,  
0.0000

■ 83.6528, 89.0285,  
68.6524

■ 83.6528, 89.0285,  
68.6524

■ 79.0510, 84.2640,  
53.4334

■ 88.8214, 94.1275,  
86.5239

■ 74.9846, 79.8115,  
40.7321

94.5739, 99.5598,  
107.1626

■ 71.4285, 75.6628,  
30.4103

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.3528, 71.8051,  
22.3143

■ 65.7244, 68.2239,  
16.2721

■ 63.5050, 64.9030,  
12.0864

■ 61.6493, 61.8231,  
9.5210

■ 60.1953, 59.1707,  
8.2484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

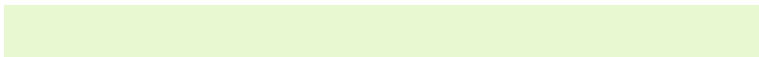
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3812, 89.0285, 70.9368



83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524



78.4213, 89.0285, 73.2163

# Triad

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



83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524



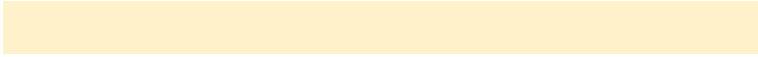
75.8707, 89.0285, 116.3014



95.0592, 89.0285, 110.9537

# Complementary

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



83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524



66.7070, 68.3756, 104.2897

# 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.



91.1348, 89.0285, 125.2962



83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524



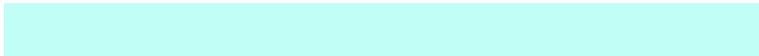
80.0288, 89.0285, 128.6209

# Square

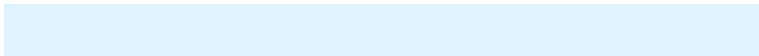
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524



74.0602, 89.0285, 99.7410



85.5924, 89.0285, 132.0855



96.1363, 89.0285, 94.1859

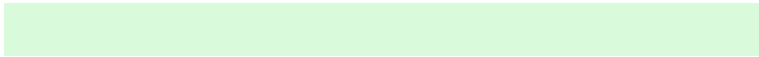


# Rectangle

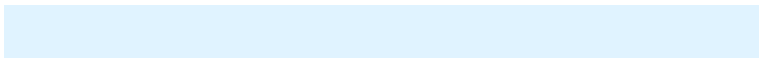
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524



75.8657, 89.0285, 79.8702



85.5924, 89.0285, 132.0855



94.0208, 89.0285, 116.2765

# Sweetspot

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



83.6549, 89.0324, 68.6543



91.4986, 96.6834, 96.0439



74.6591, 68.4213, 73.7312



19.5045, 20.6185, 20.2710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

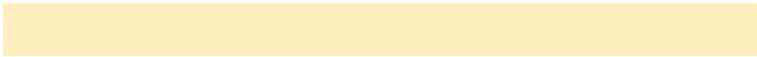


# Same Dimension

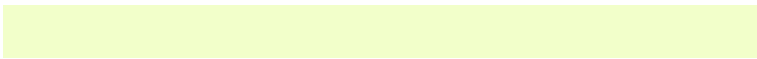
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6549, 89.0324, 68.6543



81.6465, 86.9826, 61.9207



82.9533, 94.6175, 69.7693



19.1618, 20.2918, 19.0511



31.5767, 31.1647, 4.3511



3.1600, 3.2054, 0.4521



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7070, 68.3756, 104.2897



61.8825, 62.8963, 103.4864



67.2693, 63.9472, 103.4053



17.3647, 18.1010, 22.8286



10.4436, 5.7968, 50.0030



1.0982, 0.7270, 4.8957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

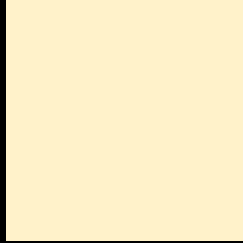
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

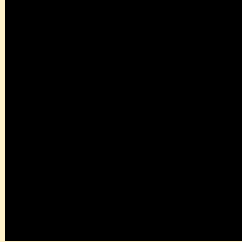
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6528, 89.0285,

68.6524.

# 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

83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524

### Protanopia

84.0116, 89.1720, 70.5416

### Deuteranopia

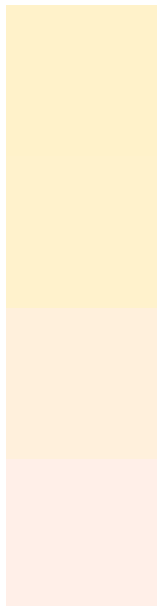
86.5303, 88.7625, 88.1735



## Tritanopia

88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524

## Protanomaly

83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078

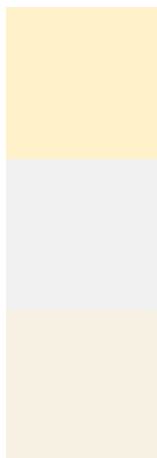
## Deuteranomaly

85.3184, 88.7475, 80.3434

## Tritanomaly

86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.3265, 88.0495, 85.2765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 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, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 202)  
}
```

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, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 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, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 202) }
```

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, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6528, 89.0285, 68.6524 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 202) }
```

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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