

# Converting Colors

XYZ(123.6653, 113.2959,  
64.8106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(123.6653, 113.2959, 64.8106)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8296, 93.3928,  
62.8458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFABF
RGB	255, 250, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 87%
HSV	55°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458
YIQ	244.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

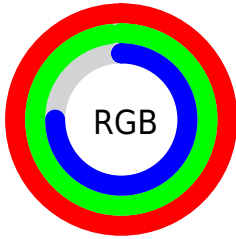
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 255, 191
Decimal	16775871
CIE Lab	97.39, -7.34, 28.97
CIE LCh	97, 29.888, 104.208
Yxy	93.3928, 0.3519, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965951 (0xFFFFFABF)
YUV	244.7690, -26.5081, 8.9726
Hunter-Lab	96.6400, -12.4344, 29.0912

# Details

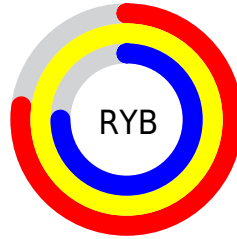
The XYZ color **84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2754, 57.7746, 102.6352**, and the grayscale version is **86.8013, 91.3217, 99.4494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **47.0958, 52.3955, 31.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6499, 91.1400, 49.1258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5089, 95.8623, 79.1450**.

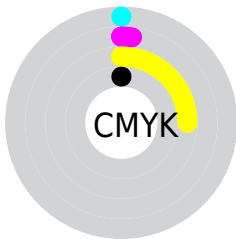
# Distribution



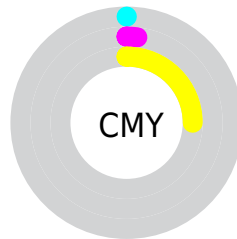
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 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 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.8296, 93.3928,  
62.8458

 84.8296, 93.3928,  
62.8458


499.5562,  
539.0068, 453.1022

 64.0226, 70.7980,  
45.2763


 139.0503,  
152.0423, 110.5304

 46.9307, 52.1774,  
31.3306


173.1948,  
188.8659, 141.4826

 33.1886, 37.1465,  
20.5901


212.5158,  
231.2011, 177.7328

 22.4309, 25.3209,  
12.6364

257.3787,  
279.4325, 219.6995

 14.2922, 16.3163,  
7.0509

308.1488,  
333.9443, 267.8012

 8.4073, 9.7483,  
3.4150

365.1915,

 4.4106, 5.2324,

395.1211, 322.4566

1.3103

428.8722,  
463.3471, 384.0840

■ 1.9370, 2.3842,  
0.0702

■ 0.5982, 0.8178,  
0.0000

■ 84.8296, 93.3928,  
62.8458

■ 84.8296, 93.3928,  
62.8458

■ 81.6499, 91.1400,  
49.1258

■ 88.5089, 95.8623,  
79.1450

■ 78.9378, 89.0815,  
37.8458

■ 92.7046, 98.5456,  
98.1413

■ 76.6679, 87.2102,  
28.8623

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.8096, 85.5139,  
22.0146

■ 73.3285, 83.9788,  
17.1213

■ 72.1843, 82.5888,  
13.9706

■ 71.3275, 81.3239,  
12.3019

■ 70.9778, 80.7357,  
11.8426

# Harmonies

## Analogous

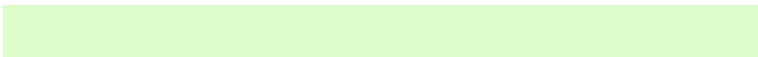
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2731, 93.3928, 63.0882



84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458



77.8892, 93.3928, 71.7870

# Triad

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



84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458



77.5979, 93.3928, 137.7991



105.3778, 93.3928, 114.9169

# Complementary

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



84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458



59.2754, 57.7746, 102.6352

# 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.



100.6133, 93.3928, 138.9182



84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458



84.4085, 93.3928, 153.4943

# Square

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



84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458



73.8974, 93.3928, 113.5714



92.8245, 93.3928, 153.9337



105.5085, 93.3928, 90.6655

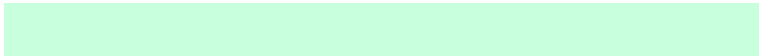


# Rectangle

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



84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458



74.8967, 93.3928, 82.7159



92.8245, 93.3928, 153.9337



104.2521, 93.3928, 123.3617

# Sweetspot

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



84.8318, 93.3969, 62.8478



91.4320, 97.7437, 92.3420



69.8733, 62.5234, 60.8104



19.4328, 20.8338, 19.1414



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

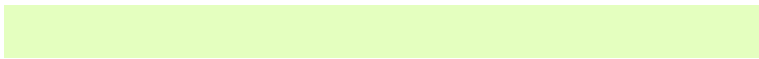
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8318, 93.3969, 62.8478



83.2114, 92.2649, 55.8064



77.2653, 91.8304, 62.9442



19.4328, 20.8338, 19.1414



37.1384, 42.2880, 6.2050



3.6506, 4.1866, 0.6157



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2754, 57.7746, 102.6352



53.7631, 51.2204, 101.6607



65.4955, 59.3368, 102.6089



17.1169, 17.6053, 22.7460



9.6012, 4.1121, 49.7223

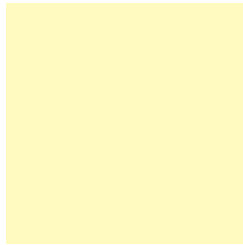


0.9723, 0.4753, 4.8538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

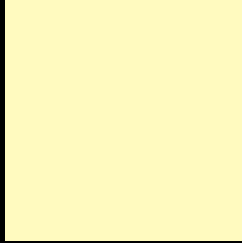
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 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 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458.



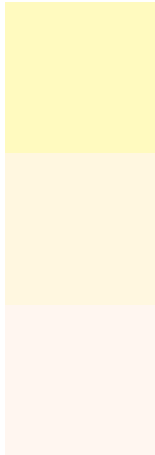
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8296, 93.3928,

62.8458.

# 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

84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458

### Protanopia

87.9553, 93.1633, 83.8676

### Deuteranopia

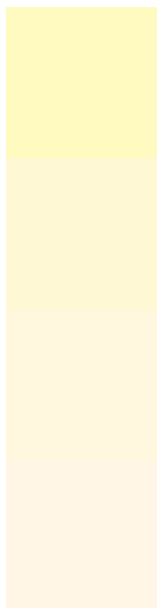
89.9239, 93.4628, 95.7387



## Tritanopia

91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458

## Protanomaly

86.6911, 93.1483, 75.6977

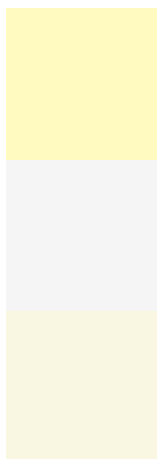
## Deuteranomaly

87.6856, 93.0555, 82.4472

## Tritanomaly

88.4787, 92.8847, 88.1281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.9183, 92.0975, 84.4824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 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, 250, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 191)  
}
```

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, 250, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 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, 250, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8296, 93.3928, 62.8458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 191) }
```

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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