

# Converting Colors

XYZ(125.5323, 107.0068,  
74.1196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(125.5323, 107.0068, 74.1196)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.1714, 84.7091,  
72.3412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAD1
RGB	255, 234, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 91%
HSV	33°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412
YIQ	237.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

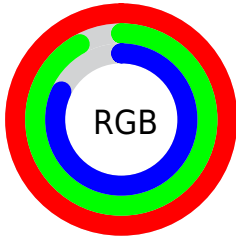
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 255, 209
Decimal	16771793
CIE Lab	93.76, 3.23, 14.72
CIE LCh	94, 15.069, 77.641
Yxy	84.7091, 0.3435, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961873 (0xFFFEAD1)
YUV	237.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098
Hunter-Lab	92.0375, -1.7004, 17.8245

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6406, 77.3667, 105.7124**, and the grayscale version is **80.9223, 85.1365, 92.7137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1255, 46.2131, 37.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0587, 77.1381, 55.9545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0113, 92.9249, 91.4653**.

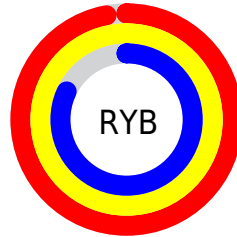
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

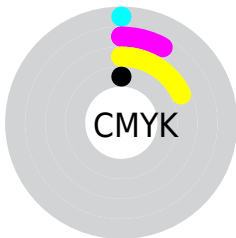
Blue (82%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

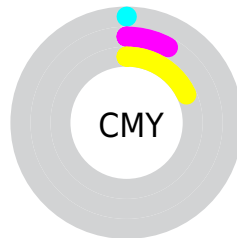


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 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 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.1714, 84.7091,  
72.3412

 82.1714, 84.7091,  
72.3412


490.8466,  
510.6650, 487.7377

 61.8214, 63.6010,  
52.9489


135.3489,  
139.9667, 124.2537

 45.1435, 46.3276,  
37.3745


168.9071,  
174.8850, 157.6111

 31.7722, 32.5044,  
25.1996


207.5988,  
215.1755, 196.4605

 21.3423, 21.7471,  
16.0054

251.7893,  
261.2226, 241.2205

 13.4883, 13.6712,  
9.3736

301.8440,  
313.4107, 292.3097

 7.8450, 7.8923,  
4.8855

358.1282,

 4.0469, 4.0261,

372.1242, 350.1466

2.1227

421.0073,  
437.7475, 415.1498

■ 1.7287, 1.6882,  
0.6292

■ 0.4741, 0.4160,  
0.0000

■ 82.1714, 84.7091,  
72.3412

■ 82.1714, 84.7091,  
72.3412

■ 76.0587, 77.1381,  
55.9545

■ 89.0113, 92.9249,  
91.4653

■ 70.6389, 70.1831,  
42.1722

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.8838, 63.8287,  
30.8580

■ 61.7606, 58.0549,  
21.8610

■ 58.2332, 52.8398,  
15.0135

■ 55.2610, 48.1598,  
10.1248

■ 52.7967, 43.9880,  
6.9700

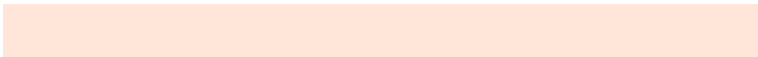
■ 50.7776, 40.2913,  
5.2444

■ 50.4173, 39.6146,  
4.9891

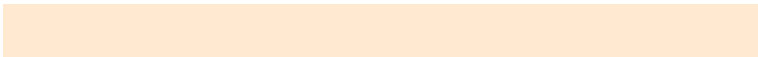
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8093, 84.7091, 76.8913



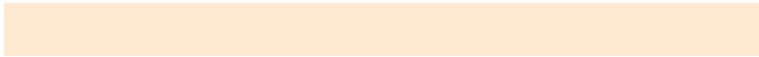
82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412



78.2043, 84.7091, 72.7891

# Triad

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



82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412



73.4019, 84.7091, 99.0738



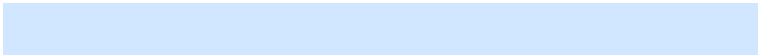
86.3335, 84.7091, 107.8905

# Complementary

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



82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412



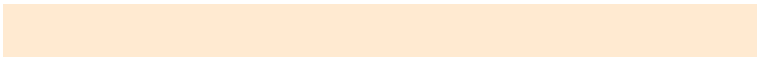
72.6406, 77.3667, 105.7124

# Split Complementary

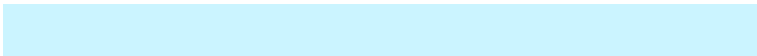
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.8676, 84.7091, 114.8654



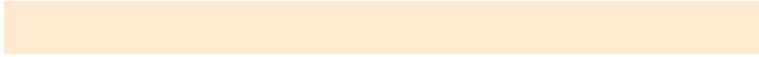
82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412



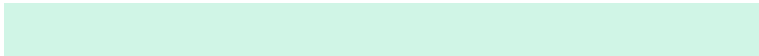
75.4402, 84.7091, 109.4925

# Square

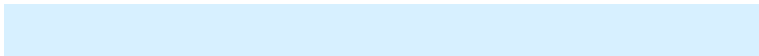
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412



73.2295, 84.7091, 87.5977



78.8780, 84.7091, 115.4748



88.2651, 84.7091, 97.0306

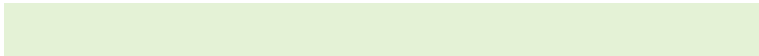


# Rectangle

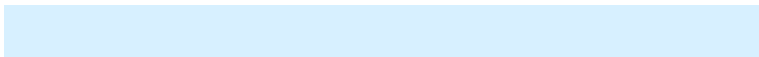
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412



75.9056, 84.7091, 75.8632



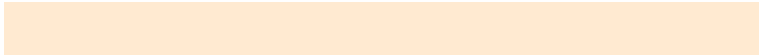
78.8780, 84.7091, 115.4748



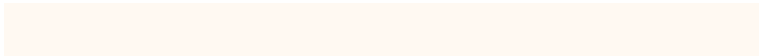
85.3041, 84.7091, 110.8048

# Sweetspot

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



82.1735, 84.7128, 72.3430



91.2362, 95.5491, 97.8356



78.3896, 72.6013, 85.0896



19.4168, 20.3204, 20.6205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

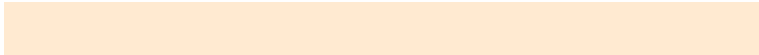


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

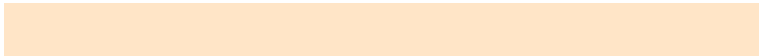


# Same Dimension

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



82.1735, 84.7128, 72.3430



79.6662, 81.6368, 65.5306



87.9470, 97.0939, 74.4285



18.8276, 19.6234, 18.9397



26.4954, 21.0020, 2.6573

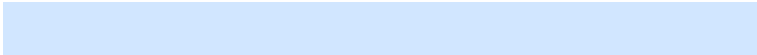


2.6890, 2.2635, 0.2952

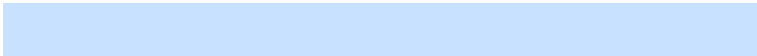


# Inverse Universe

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



72.6406, 77.3667, 105.7124



68.3680, 72.9312, 105.0815



67.5819, 66.6021, 103.9013



17.6860, 18.7435, 22.9357



12.8630, 10.6355, 50.8095

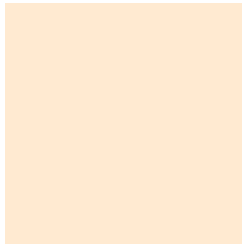


1.3600, 1.2507, 4.9830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

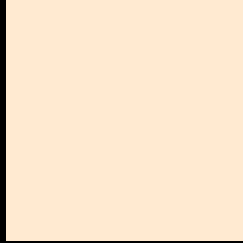
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

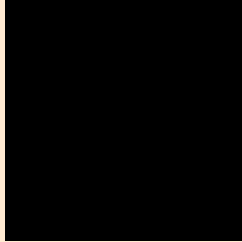
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412.



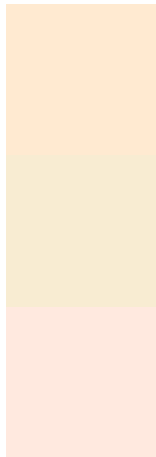
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1714, 84.7091,



# 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

82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412

### Protanopia

80.3397, 84.6005, 73.0679

### Deuteranopia

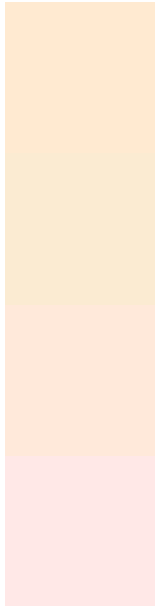
83.6982, 84.8655, 81.7814



## Tritanopia

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412

## Protanomaly

81.1248, 84.5790, 73.0224

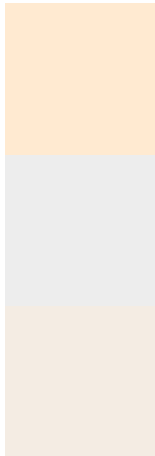
## Deuteranomaly

83.0338, 84.5998, 78.2827

## Tritanomaly

84.5204, 84.7427, 87.5036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.1688, 84.7701, 84.7572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 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, 234, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 209)  
}
```

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, 234, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 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, 234, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1714, 84.7091, 72.3412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 209) }
```

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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