

# Converting Colors

XYZ(125.8265, 112.5864,  
59.5283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(125.8265, 112.5864, 59.5283)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6393, 90.5489,  
57.3781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6B6
RGB	255, 246, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 86%
HSV	53°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781
YIQ	241.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

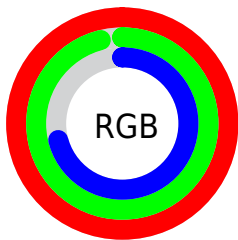
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 255, 182
Decimal	16774838
CIE Lab	96.22, -6.50, 31.95
CIE LCh	96, 32.600, 101.507
Yxy	90.5489, 0.3584, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964918 (0xFFFFF6B6)
YUV	241.3950, -29.2817, 11.9316
Hunter-Lab	95.1572, -11.5067, 30.8592

# Details

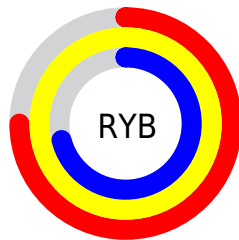
The XYZ color **82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9719, 54.4252, 102.1628**, and the grayscale version is **84.1315, 88.5129, 96.3906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **45.4019, 50.2822, 28.0814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2935, 87.6976, 44.4241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4855, 93.6325, 72.8686**.

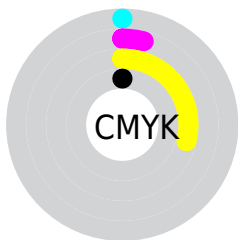
# Distribution



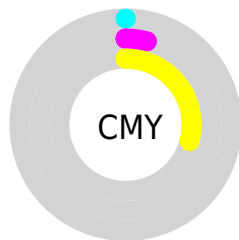
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 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 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.6393, 90.5489,  
57.3781

 82.6393, 90.5489,  
57.3781

492.3857,  
529.8148, 432.3980

 62.2085, 68.4360,  
40.8975

 136.0013,  
148.1006, 102.5225

 45.4575, 50.2525,  
27.9199


169.6633,  
184.3082, 132.0233

 32.0207, 35.6141,  
18.0268


208.4663,  
225.9828, 166.7014

 21.5329, 24.1363,  
10.7996

252.7759,  
273.5088, 206.9751

 13.6288, 15.4348,  
5.8198

302.9572,  
327.2706, 253.2631

 7.9429, 9.1251,  
2.6688

359.3757,

 4.1099, 4.8229,

387.6526, 305.9839

0.9277

422.3968,  
455.0392, 365.5560

■ 1.7645, 2.1437,  
0.0000

■ 0.4962, 0.6890,  
0.0000

■ 82.6393, 90.5489,  
57.3781

■ 82.6393, 90.5489,  
57.3781

■ 79.2935, 87.6976,  
44.4241

■ 86.4855, 93.6325,  
72.8686

■ 76.4155, 85.0559,  
33.8634

■ 90.8498, 96.9463,  
91.0167

■ 73.9788, 82.6164,  
25.5478

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.9516, 80.3662,  
19.3098

■ 70.2975, 78.2906,  
14.9587

■ 68.9736, 76.3723,  
12.2686

■ 67.9187, 74.5867,  
10.9175

■ 67.7837, 74.3474,  
10.7779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

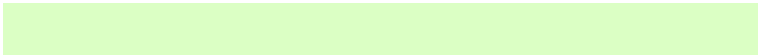
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.7022, 90.5489, 58.4807



82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781



75.0397, 90.5489, 65.7833

# Triad

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



82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781



73.6796, 90.5489, 135.4429



103.6434, 90.5489, 115.2593

# Complementary

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



82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781



55.9719, 54.4252, 102.1628

# 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.



98.1184, 90.5489, 140.8192



82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781



80.6618, 90.5489, 153.8074

# Square

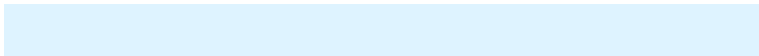
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781



70.1142, 90.5489, 108.8714



89.5821, 90.5489, 155.9313



104.2659, 90.5489, 88.9816

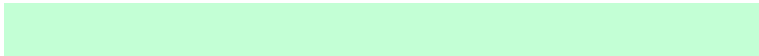


# Rectangle

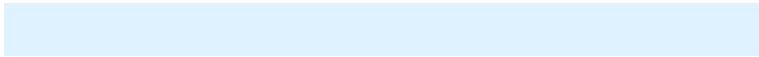
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781



71.6589, 90.5489, 76.6782



89.5821, 90.5489, 155.9313



102.2808, 90.5489, 124.3282

# Sweetspot

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



82.6414, 90.5529, 57.3800



90.6772, 96.8182, 90.2898



67.4535, 58.5109, 57.4541



19.2663, 20.6170, 18.7274



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

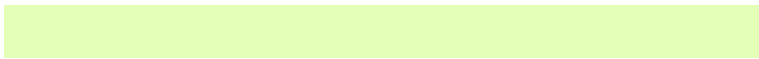
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6414, 90.5529, 57.3800



80.7824, 88.9914, 50.1119



76.2730, 91.4298, 57.8849



19.3590, 20.6862, 19.1168



35.4937, 38.9987, 5.6568



3.5073, 3.8999, 0.5679



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9719, 54.4252, 102.1628



50.3789, 47.8107, 101.1809



61.0073, 54.1983, 101.8536



17.1833, 17.7382, 22.7681



9.7492, 4.4080, 49.7716



1.0036, 0.5378, 4.8642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

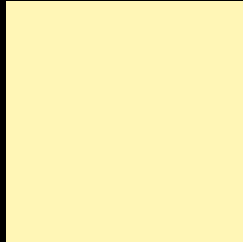
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

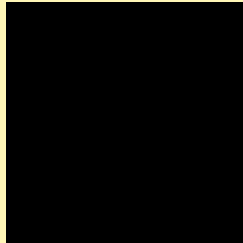
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781.



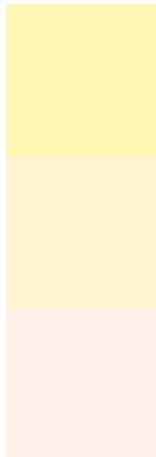
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6393, 90.5489,

57.3781.

# 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

82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781

### Protanopia

85.0993, 90.5648, 73.3171

### Deuteranopia

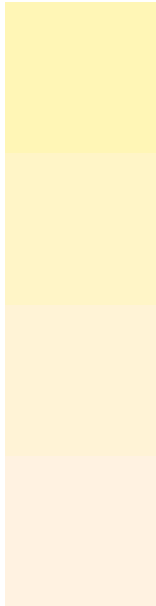
87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



## Tritanopia

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781

## Protanomaly

84.2012, 90.6883, 67.0996

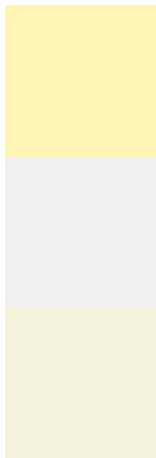
## Deuteranomaly

85.4282, 90.2162, 76.5293

## Tritanomaly

86.5827, 90.2005, 84.0812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.9749, 88.8613, 80.4889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 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, 246, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 182)  
}
```

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, 246, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 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, 246, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 182) }
```

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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