

# Converting Colors

XYZ(127.8612, 110.6120,  
78.8836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(127.8612, 110.6120, 78.8836)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.6658, 88.4865,  
76.9072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0D7
RGB	255, 240, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 92%
HSV	38°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072
YIQ	241.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

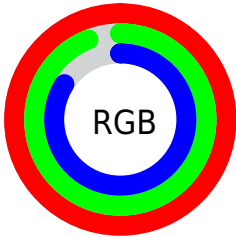
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	239, 255, 215
Decimal	16773335
CIELab	95.37, 1.07, 13.89
CIELCh	95, 13.936, 85.609
Yxy	88.4865, 0.3386, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963415 (0xFFFFF0D7)
YUV	241.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211
Hunter-Lab	94.0673, -3.9577, 17.3730

# Details

The XYZ color **84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3704, 78.2585, 105.7934**, and the grayscale version is **84.2026, 88.5876, 96.4719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7744, 48.8248, 40.2166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9014, 81.7990, 60.0604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0935, 95.6825, 96.4969**.

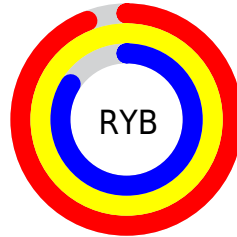
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

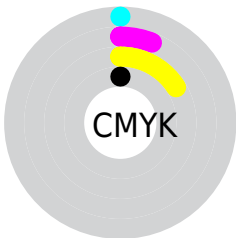
Blue (84%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

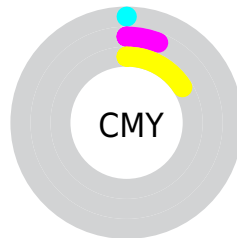


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 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 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6658, 88.4865,  
76.9072

 84.6658, 88.4865,  
76.9072


499.0219,  
523.0951, 503.8768

 63.8868, 66.7260,  
56.6656


138.8226,  
145.2343, 130.7803

 46.8204, 48.8620,  
40.3293


172.9311,  
180.9904, 165.2489

 33.1010, 34.5100,  
27.4796


212.2136,  
222.1805, 205.2969

 22.3635, 23.2857,  
17.6981

257.0353,  
269.1890, 251.3428

 14.2423, 14.8046,  
10.5663

307.7616,  
322.4004, 303.8052

 8.3722, 8.6824,  
5.6655

364.7580,

 4.3878, 4.5346,

382.1989, 363.1027

2.5773

428.3896,  
448.9690, 429.6537

■ 1.9238, 1.9769,  
0.8807

■ 0.5906, 0.5940,  
0.0000

■ 84.6658, 88.4865,  
76.9072

■ 84.6658, 88.4865,  
76.9072

■ 78.9014, 81.7990,  
60.0604

■ 91.0935, 95.6825,  
96.4969

■ 73.7680, 75.5945,  
45.8260

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2401, 69.8621,  
34.0711

■ 65.2875, 64.5859,  
24.6486

■ 61.8771, 59.7487,  
17.3961

■ 58.9715, 55.3318,  
12.1297

■ 56.5278, 51.3137,  
8.6347

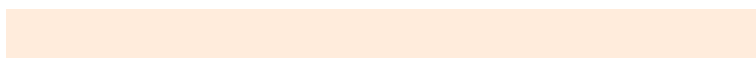
■ 54.4928, 47.6690,  
6.6456

■ 53.7089, 46.1979,  
6.0863

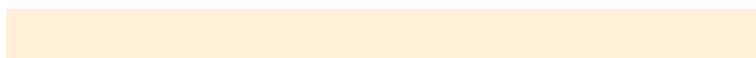
# Harmonies

## Analogous

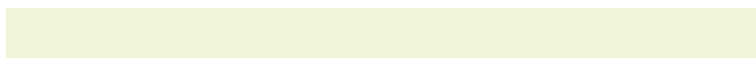
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3094, 88.4865, 80.0515



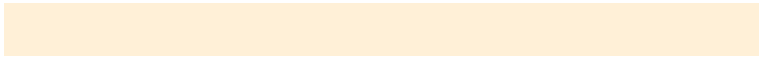
84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072



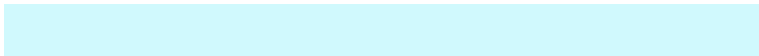
80.9772, 88.4865, 78.6404

# Triad

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



84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072



77.6698, 88.4865, 105.7016



90.2944, 88.4865, 108.6884

# Complementary

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



84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072



74.3704, 78.2585, 105.7934

# Split Complementary

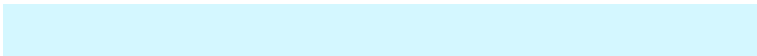
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.3098, 88.4865, 116.5293



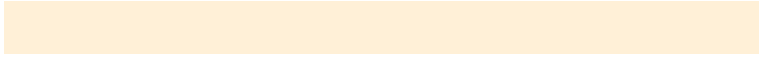
84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072



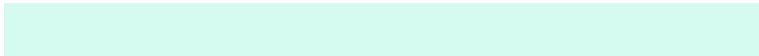
80.0338, 88.4865, 114.7156

# Square

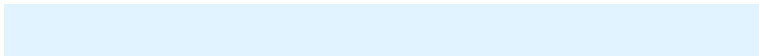
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072



77.0096, 88.4865, 94.7496



83.5442, 88.4865, 118.8136



91.6207, 88.4865, 97.9618

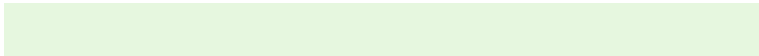


# Rectangle

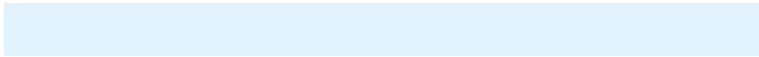
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072



78.9773, 88.4865, 82.4039



83.5442, 88.4865, 118.8136



89.4474, 88.4865, 111.7798

# Sweetspot

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



84.6679, 88.4903, 76.9091



91.5588, 96.1942, 97.9431



79.8709, 75.5938, 85.4908



19.4953, 20.4773, 20.6466



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

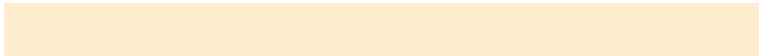


# Same Dimension

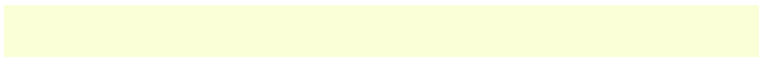
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.6679, 88.4903, 76.9091



82.6849, 86.2177, 71.0272



87.5700, 96.8121, 78.3624



18.9555, 19.8793, 18.9823



28.2123, 24.4357, 3.2296



2.8520, 2.5893, 0.3495



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3704, 78.2585, 105.7934



70.5040, 74.1155, 105.1975



71.7658, 70.9857, 104.5269



17.5609, 18.4933, 22.8940



11.7290, 8.3676, 50.4315

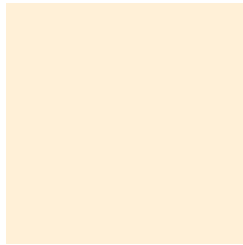


1.2428, 1.0164, 4.9439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

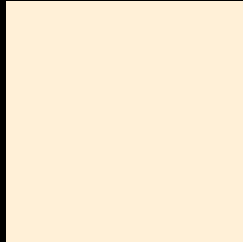
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

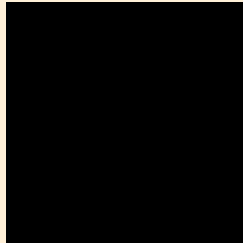
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072.



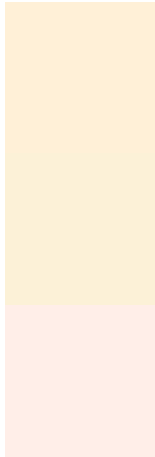
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6658, 88.4865,

76.9072.

# 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

84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072

### Protanopia

83.8659, 88.5123, 76.9544

### Deuteranopia

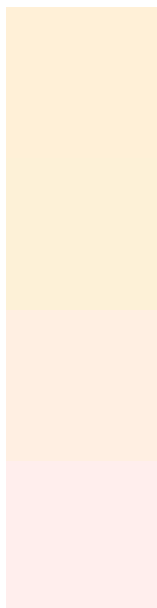
86.3800, 88.2353, 88.8223



## Tritanopia

88.7795, 88.7305, 102.8900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072

## Protanomaly

84.2291, 88.6995, 76.9714

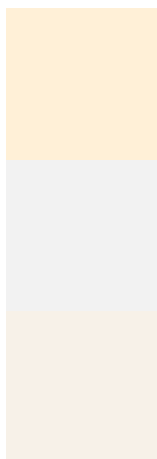
## Deuteranomaly

85.8340, 88.4840, 84.5067

## Tritanomaly

87.1006, 88.5235, 92.6168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 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, 240, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 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, 240, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6658, 88.4865, 76.9072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 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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