

# Converting Colors

XYZ(130.4378, 114.0054,  
58.5084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(130.4378, 114.0054, 58.5084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5288, 88.6565,  
55.9954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3B4
RGB	255, 243, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 85%
HSV	50°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954
YIQ	239.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

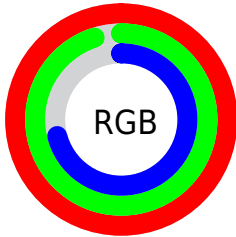
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	194, 255, 180
Decimal	16774068
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.44, -5.26, 31.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 32.326, 99.359
Yxy	88.6565, 0.3605, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964148 (0xFFFFF3B4)
<b>YUV</b>	239.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759
Hunter-Lab	94.1576, -10.2169, 30.6506

# Details

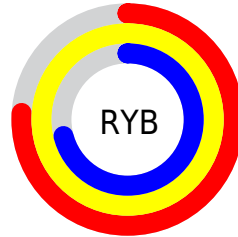
The XYZ color **81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7216, 54.6209, 102.2138**, and the grayscale version is **82.5687, 86.8687, 94.6000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **44.6270, 48.9433, 27.1736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9603, 85.3011, 43.1474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6068, 92.2653, 71.3730**.

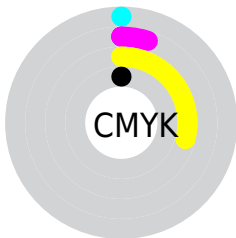
# Distribution



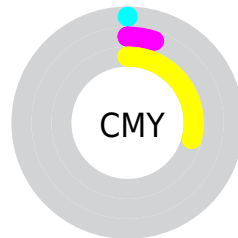
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 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 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.5288, 88.6565,  
55.9954

 81.5288, 88.6565,  
55.9954


488.7286,  
523.6507, 427.0620

 61.2900, 66.8669,  
39.7953


 134.4523,  
145.4708, 100.4836

 44.7127, 48.9765,  
27.0664


167.8677,  
181.2643, 129.6087

 31.4315, 34.6008,  
17.3902


206.4060,  
222.4945, 163.8792

 21.0811, 23.3555,  
10.3482

250.4326,  
269.5459, 203.7137

 13.2961, 14.8563,  
5.5218

300.3128,  
322.8028, 249.5307

 7.7111, 8.7186,  
2.4925

356.4119,

 3.9609, 4.5581,

382.6497, 301.7487

0.8362

419.0954,  
449.4708, 360.7863

■ 1.6800, 1.9904,  
0.0000

■ 0.4437, 0.6019,  
0.0000

■ 81.5288, 88.6565,  
55.9954

■ 81.5288, 88.6565,  
55.9954

■ 77.9603, 85.3011,  
43.1474

■ 85.6068, 92.2653,  
71.3730

■ 74.8682, 82.1763,  
32.6853

■ 90.2120, 96.1255,  
89.4024

■ 72.2259, 79.2742,  
24.4593

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0010, 76.5815,  
18.3004

■ 68.1567, 74.0834,  
14.0157

■ 66.6493, 71.7621,  
11.3757

■ 65.4117, 69.5903,  
10.0278

■ 65.3426, 69.4651,  
9.9642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

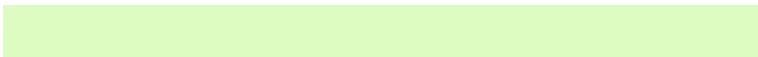
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.4061, 88.6565, 57.7375



81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954



73.9299, 88.6565, 63.5471

# Triad

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



81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954



71.7836, 88.6565, 130.8462



101.2102, 88.6565, 114.7466

# Complementary

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



81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954



55.7216, 54.6209, 102.2138

# 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.



95.5218, 88.6565, 139.3184



81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954



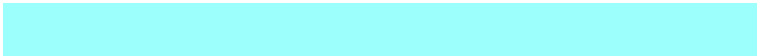
78.4092, 88.6565, 149.6847

# Square

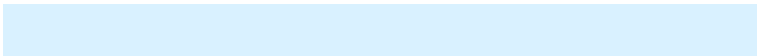
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954



68.5687, 88.6565, 104.6743



87.0624, 88.6565, 153.0305



102.1914, 88.6565, 88.8230

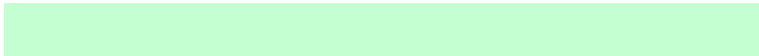


# Rectangle

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



81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954



70.4588, 88.6565, 73.7677



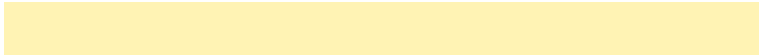
87.0624, 88.6565, 153.0305



99.7671, 88.6565, 123.5548

# Sweetspot

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



81.5310, 88.6605, 55.9973



90.4129, 96.2897, 90.2017



67.1319, 57.7315, 57.7663



19.2007, 20.4859, 18.7056



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

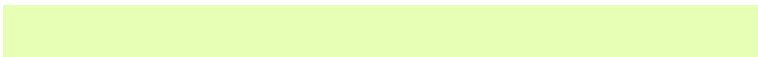
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5310, 88.6605, 55.9973



79.4747, 86.7533, 48.5126



76.6318, 91.6385, 56.8303



19.2993, 20.5668, 19.0969



34.2353, 36.4819, 5.2373



3.3967, 3.6788, 0.5310



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7216, 54.6209, 102.2138



50.0494, 47.9517, 101.2255



59.5490, 52.8428, 101.6688



17.2376, 17.8467, 22.7862



9.9107, 4.7310, 49.8254



1.0290, 0.5886, 4.8727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

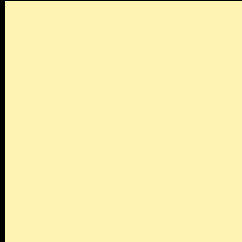
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

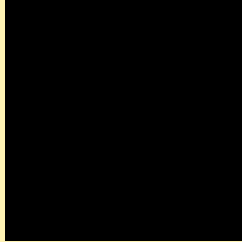
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5288, 88.6565,



# 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

81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954

### Protanopia

83.1852, 88.8415, 66.1899

### Deuteranopia

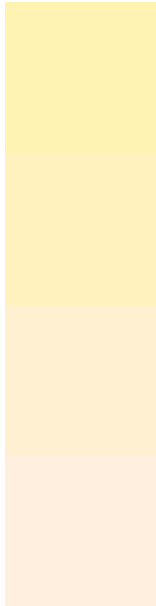
85.9716, 88.5391, 85.2316



## Tritanopia

88.4675, 88.6057, 101.2468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954

## Protanomaly

82.3961, 88.5258, 62.0347

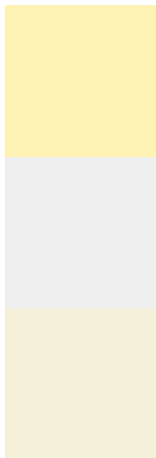
## Deuteranomaly

84.0329, 88.2333, 73.5745

## Tritanomaly

85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4712, 86.7946, 78.7887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 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, 243, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 180)  
}
```

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, 243, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 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, 243, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5288, 88.6565, 55.9954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 180) }
```

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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