

# Converting Colors

XYZ(136.5539, 200.8695,  
81.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(136.5539, 200.8695, 81.7660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.7434, 95.1444,  
64.4030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFC1
RGB	247, 255, 193
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	68°, 100%, 88%
HSV	68°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030
YIQ	245.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

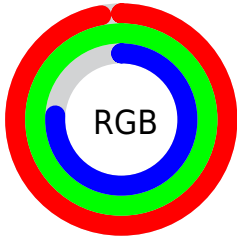
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 255, 201
Decimal	16252865
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.09, -12.44, 28.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 31.392, 113.337
Yxy	95.1444, 0.3442, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442945 (0xFFFF7FFC1)
<b>YUV</b>	245.5400, -25.9022, 1.2804
Hunter-Lab	97.5420, -17.4496, 29.1326

# Details

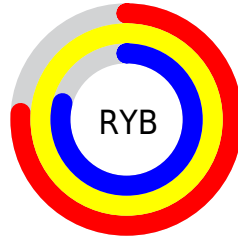
The XYZ color **83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2083, 57.7787, 102.5341**, and the grayscale version is **87.4189, 91.9715, 100.1570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **46.0895, 53.1994, 32.2654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9894, 93.5100, 50.6365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0094, 96.9860, 80.7564**.

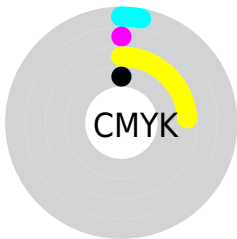
# Distribution



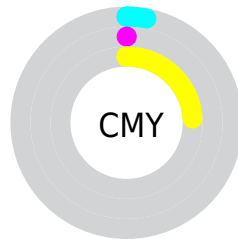
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 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 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7434, 95.1444,  
64.4030

83.7434, 95.1444,  
64.4030

496.0073,  
544.6272, 458.8908

63.1226, 72.2552,  
46.5289

137.5393,  
154.4641, 112.7962

46.1994, 53.3671,  
32.3117

171.4451,  
191.6633, 144.1523

32.6085, 38.0959,  
21.3329

210.5099,  
234.4013, 180.8395

21.9845, 26.0572,  
13.1740

255.0992,  
283.0626, 223.2764

13.9620, 16.8664,  
7.4163

305.5782,  
338.0314, 271.8814

8.1758, 10.1393,  
3.6414

362.3123,

4.2604, 5.4914,

399.6921, 327.0731

1.4308

425.6669,  
468.4293, 389.2701

■ 1.8505, 2.5384,  
0.1655

■ 0.5478, 0.8958,  
0.0000

■ 83.7434, 95.1444,  
64.4030

■ 83.7434, 95.1444,  
64.4030

■ 79.9894, 93.5100,  
50.6365

■ 88.0094, 96.9860,  
80.7564

■ 76.7206, 92.0719,  
39.3201

■ 92.8093, 99.0436,  
99.8155

■ 73.9101, 90.8196,  
30.3110

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5275, 89.7407,  
23.4498

■ 69.5385, 88.8216,  
18.5569

■ 67.9034, 88.0463,  
15.4234

■ 66.5736, 87.3954,  
13.7938

■ 65.9142, 87.0651,  
13.3312

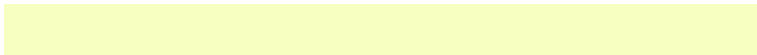
# Harmonies

## Analogous

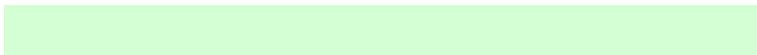
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.4561, 95.1444, 61.7292



83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



77.2391, 95.1444, 76.7135

# Triad

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



83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



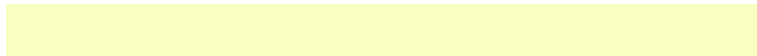
80.4803, 95.1444, 148.6924



108.7468, 95.1444, 109.4577

# Complementary

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



83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



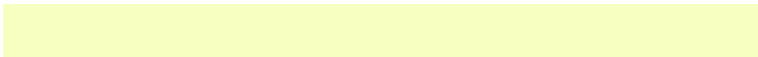
61.2083, 57.7787, 102.5341

# 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.



105.0475, 95.1444, 136.1227



83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



88.4375, 95.1444, 161.0803

# Square

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



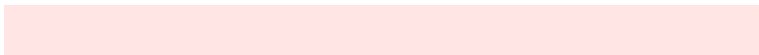
83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



75.4444, 95.1444, 124.5124



97.4674, 95.1444, 156.1353

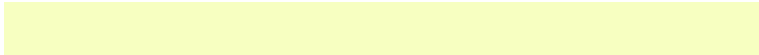


107.2834, 95.1444, 85.1640

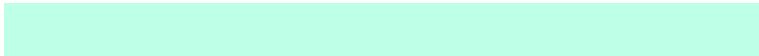


# Rectangle

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



83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



74.8348, 95.1444, 90.0155



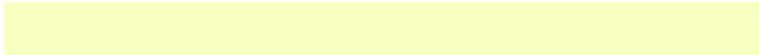
97.4674, 95.1444, 156.1353



108.0582, 95.1444, 118.4782

# Sweetspot

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



83.7439, 95.1446, 64.4044



91.4657, 98.4690, 94.4214



71.5747, 66.5280, 59.5222



19.5140, 21.0493, 19.9567



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

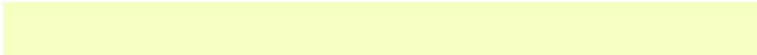


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

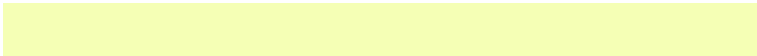


# Same Dimension

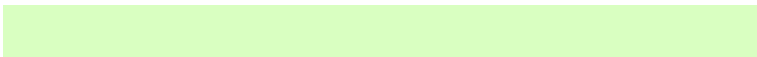
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7439, 95.1446, 64.4044



81.9219, 94.3533, 57.6372



73.9323, 90.0865, 63.9452



19.3171, 20.9649, 19.1728



34.5317, 45.5398, 6.9701



3.4238, 4.4658, 0.6815



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2083, 57.7787, 102.5341



55.9673, 51.3116, 101.5621



70.1511, 62.3888, 102.9526



17.2208, 17.4900, 22.7182



9.8245, 3.9752, 49.6841

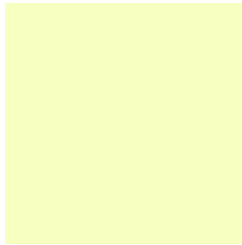


1.0213, 0.4204, 4.8406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

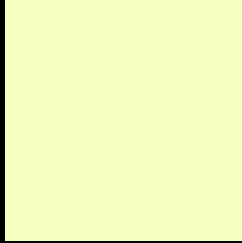
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

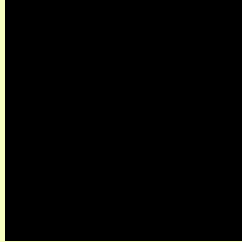
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7434, 95.1444,



# Color Blindness Simulation

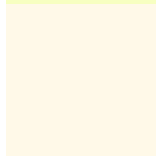
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



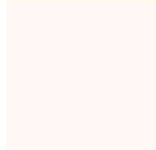
### Original Color

83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



### Protanopia

89.6812, 94.8376, 89.9227



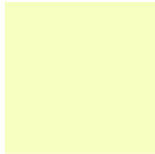
### Deuteranopia

91.1365, 94.9265, 99.1072

## **Tritanopia**

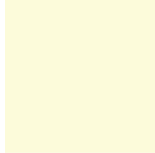
91.7623, 95.0503, 108.1179

# Trichromacy



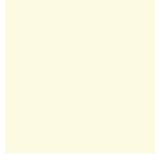
## Original Color

83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



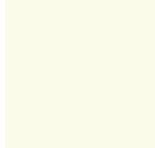
## Protanomaly

87.2970, 94.7518, 80.0175



## Deuteranomaly

88.2327, 95.1261, 84.9450



## Tritanomaly

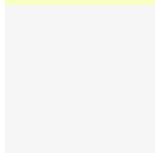
88.4870, 95.1445, 90.0449

# Monochromacy



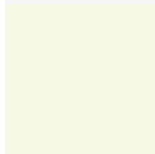
## Original Color

83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

85.7468, 92.8902, 86.0833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 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(247, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 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(247, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7434, 95.1444, 64.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 193) }
```

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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