

# Converting Colors

XYZ(143.6668, 121.6552,  
60.2644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(143.6668, 121.6552, 60.2644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3359, 89.9422,  
57.2770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5B6
RGB	255, 245, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 86%
HSV	52°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770
YIQ	240.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

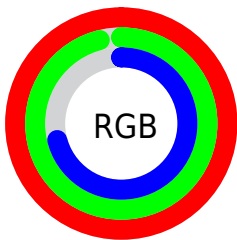
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 255, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16774582</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.97, -6.01, 31.61</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 32.172, 100.758</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.9422, 0.3587, 0.3918</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294964662</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF5B6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.8080, -28.9923, 12.4464</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.8379, -10.9969, 30.5785</a>

# Details

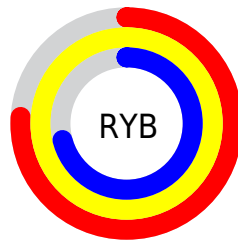
The XYZ color **82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.1907, 54.8628, 102.2358**, and the grayscale version is **83.6664, 88.0236, 95.8577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **45.1860, 49.8505, 28.0094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8915, 86.8935, 44.2901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2846, 93.2307, 72.8016**.

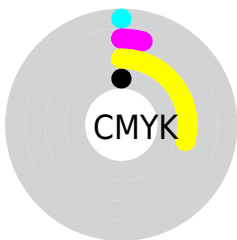
# Distribution



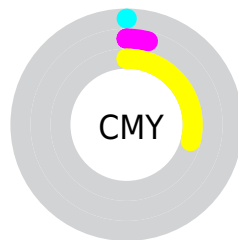
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- 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 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 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 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3359, 89.9422,  
57.2770

 82.3359, 89.9422,  
57.2770


491.3880,  
527.8428, 432.0092

 61.9575, 67.9327,  
40.8168


 135.5783,  
147.2581, 102.3736

 45.2538, 49.8430,  
27.8574


169.1730,  
183.3333, 131.8471

 31.8595, 35.2887,  
17.9801

207.9039,  
224.8659, 166.4955

 21.4093, 23.8853,  
10.7664

252.1363,  
272.2402, 206.7373

 13.5376, 15.2486,  
5.7978

302.2356,  
325.8406, 252.9910

 7.8793, 8.9940,  
2.6557

358.5670,

 4.0690, 4.7373,

386.0516, 305.6752

0.9210

421.4961,  
453.2576, 365.2084

■ 1.7412, 2.0940,  
0.0000

■ 0.4819, 0.6612,  
0.0000

■ 82.3359, 89.9422,  
57.2770

■ 82.3359, 89.9422,  
57.2770

■ 78.8915, 86.8935,  
44.2901

■ 86.2846, 93.2307,  
72.8016

■ 75.9185, 84.0621,  
33.6978

■ 90.7551, 96.7569,  
90.9851

■ 73.3906, 81.4401,  
25.3518

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.2758, 79.0148,  
19.0846

■ 69.5379, 76.7714,  
14.7055

■ 68.1337, 74.6925,  
11.9886

■ 67.0021, 72.7535,  
10.6120

■ 66.8568, 72.4936,  
10.4689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

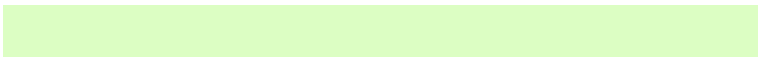
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2461, 89.9422, 58.5982



82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770



74.8050, 89.9422, 65.3299

# Triad

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



82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770



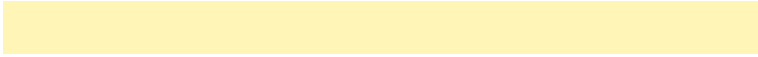
73.1807, 89.9422, 133.4999



102.6649, 89.9422, 114.9697

# Complementary

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



82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770



56.1907, 54.8628, 102.2358

# 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.



97.1412, 89.9422, 139.8965



82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770



79.9762, 89.9422, 151.8113

# Square

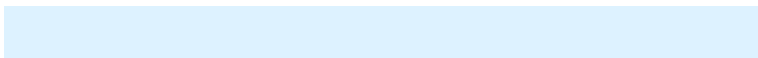
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770



69.7681, 89.9422, 107.3578



88.7182, 89.9422, 154.3363



103.4063, 89.9422, 89.0743

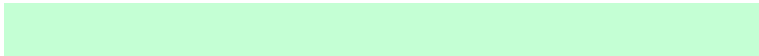


# Rectangle

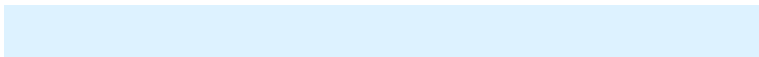
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770



71.4213, 89.9422, 75.9087



88.7182, 89.9422, 154.3363



101.2887, 89.9422, 123.8489

# Sweetspot

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



82.3381, 89.9462, 57.2789



90.5784, 96.6207, 90.2568



67.5887, 58.5649, 58.1658



19.2418, 20.5680, 18.7192



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

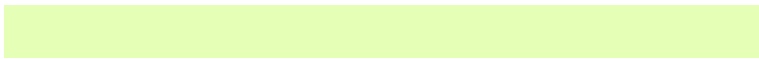
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3381, 89.9462, 57.2789



80.4256, 88.2777, 49.9929



76.6609, 91.6298, 57.9031



19.3367, 20.6416, 19.1094



35.0161, 38.0434, 5.4976



3.4654, 3.8161, 0.5539



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1907, 54.8628, 102.2358



50.6179, 48.2888, 101.2606



60.6649, 54.0218, 101.8376



17.2035, 17.7786, 22.7748



9.8050, 4.5195, 49.7902

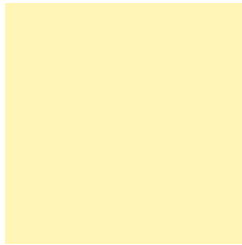


1.0130, 0.5568, 4.8673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

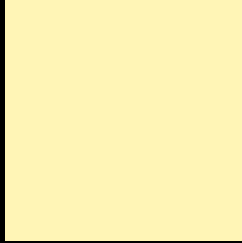
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

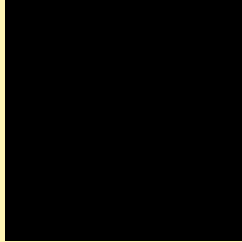
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770.



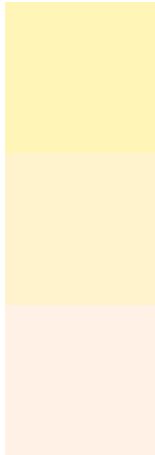
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3359, 89.9422,

57.2770.

# 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

82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770

### Protanopia

84.3100, 89.7690, 70.6411

### Deuteranopia

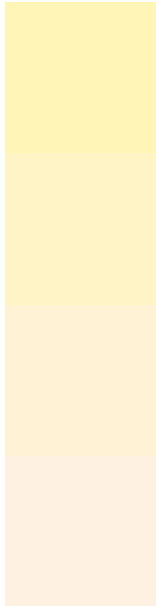
86.9782, 89.8838, 87.6280



## Tritanopia

89.2054, 89.8326, 102.2603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770

## Protanomaly

83.6687, 89.9926, 65.7838

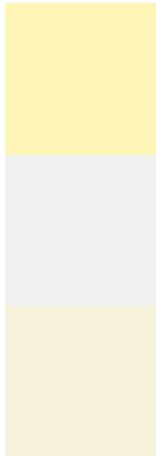
## Deuteranomaly

85.0024, 89.5684, 75.7591

## Tritanomaly

86.2859, 89.6068, 83.9823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.6764, 88.2644, 80.3894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 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, 245, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 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, 245, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 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, 245, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 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, 245, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3359, 89.9422, 57.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 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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