

Converting Colors

XYZ(145.7537, 168.4899,
84.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(145.7537, 168.4899, 84.3770)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(88.3852, 97.3341,
73.8035)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFFFD0 |
| RGB | 255, 255, 208 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 100%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1843 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00 |
| HSL | 60°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 60°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 |
| YIQ | 249.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

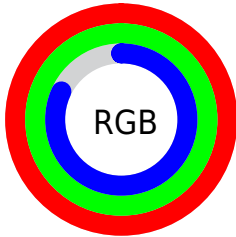
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 208, 255, 208 |
| Decimal | 16777168 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 98.96, -7.48, 22.52 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 99, 23.732, 108.378 |
| Y _{xy} | 97.3341, 0.3406, 0.3751 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294967248 (0xFFFFFFFFD0) |
| YUV | 249.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.6580, -12.7380, 24.7073 |

Details

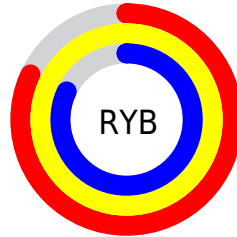
The XYZ color **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6194, 65.7430, 103.7862**, and the grayscale version is **90.7251, 95.4499, 103.9449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4955, 96.1782, 58.5867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7798, 98.6919, 91.6796**.

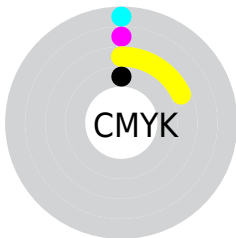
Distribution



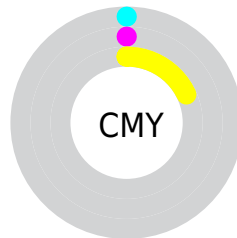
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.3852, 97.3341,
73.8035

 88.3852, 97.3341,
73.8035

511.0804,
551.6107, 492.9402

 66.9740, 74.0792,
54.1374


143.9831,
157.4853, 126.3487

 49.3341, 54.8588,
38.3176


178.9005,
195.1505, 160.0649

 35.1002, 39.2887,
25.9255


219.0507,
238.3877, 199.3015

 23.9070, 26.9844,
16.5427

264.7989,
287.5816, 244.4771

 15.3890, 17.5615,
9.7505

316.5107,
343.1164, 296.0102

 9.1809, 10.6356,
5.1304

374.5513,

 4.9174, 5.8224,

405.3766, 354.3194

2.2639

439.2861,
474.7466, 419.8232

■ 2.2332, 2.7374,
0.7109

■ 0.7601, 0.9962,
0.0000

■ 88.3852, 97.3341,
73.8035

■ 88.3852, 97.3341,
73.8035

■ 85.4955, 96.1782,
58.5867

■ 91.7798, 98.6919,
91.6796

■ 83.0860, 95.2144,
45.8984

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 81.1309, 94.4323,
35.6028

■ 79.6016, 93.8207,
27.5500

■ 78.4666, 93.3666,
21.5730

■ 77.6896, 93.0559,
17.4816

■ 77.2280, 92.8712,
15.0508

■ 77.0219, 92.7888,
13.9655

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,
13.8500

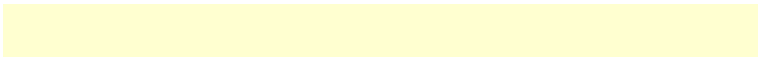
Harmonies

Analogous

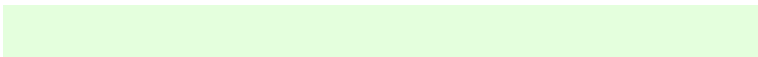
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2167, 97.3341, 72.8949



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



82.9281, 97.3341, 82.6529

Triad

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



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



83.9622, 97.3341, 137.0609



106.1531, 97.3341, 113.8354

Complementary

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



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



66.6194, 65.7430, 103.7862

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.



102.8097, 97.3341, 133.3294



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



89.8612, 97.3341, 147.8116

Square

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



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



80.4636, 97.3341, 118.4415



96.7677, 97.3341, 146.3668



105.7094, 97.3341, 94.4252

Rectangle

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



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



80.6982, 97.3341, 92.5630



96.7677, 97.3341, 146.3668



105.4284, 97.3341, 120.6353

Sweetspot

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



88.3854, 97.3342, 73.8049



92.6836, 99.0535, 96.4389



75.1818, 70.9270, 69.4037



19.7855, 21.1805, 20.3647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

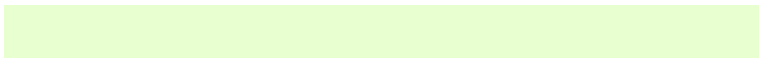
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3854, 97.3342, 73.8049



87.2972, 96.8989, 68.0743



80.2624, 93.1466, 73.4247



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046

Inverse Universe

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



66.6194, 65.7430, 103.7862



61.9771, 60.1493, 102.9512



73.7234, 69.4052, 104.1187



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

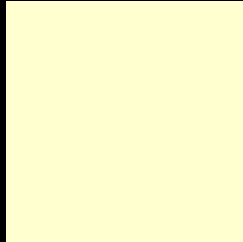
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341,

73.8035.

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

88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035

Protanopia

92.3795, 97.4125, 99.5215

Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

Tritanopia

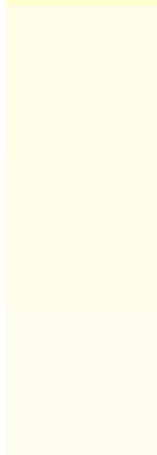
93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



Protanomaly

90.7891, 97.2801, 89.5931

Deuteranomaly

90.9017, 96.8213, 91.7393

Tritanomaly

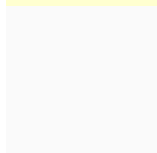
91.1161, 96.8647, 94.7833

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



Achromatomaly

89.9507, 96.3144, 92.4469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 208)  
}
```

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, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

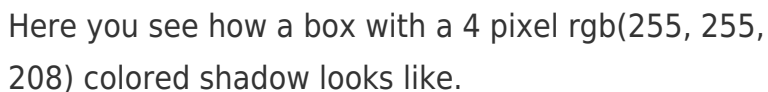
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor