

# Converting Colors

XYZ(167.2123, 132.2215,  
75.7457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(167.2123, 132.2215, 75.7457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.2546, 89.2693,  
71.8215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2CF
RGB	255, 242, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 91%
HSV	44°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215
YIQ	241.8970, 18.9830, -8.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

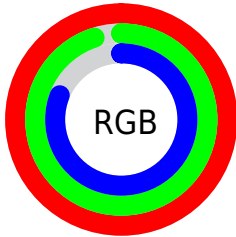
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 255, 207
Decimal	16773839
CIE Lab	95.69, -1.12, 18.48
CIE LCh	96, 18.510, 93.483
Yxy	89.2693, 0.3434, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963919 (0xFFFFF2CF)
YUV	241.8970, -17.2042, 11.4913
Hunter-Lab	94.4824, -6.1671, 21.0680

# Details

The XYZ color **84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3747, 71.6697, 104.7849**, and the grayscale version is **84.4398, 88.8373, 96.7438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5974, 49.4235, 37.2207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3700, 84.0927, 56.0349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7246, 94.8102, 90.2895**.

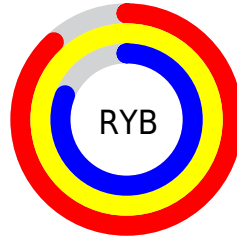
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

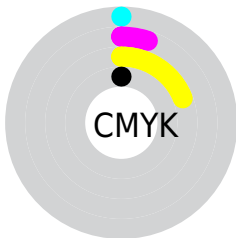
Blue (81%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

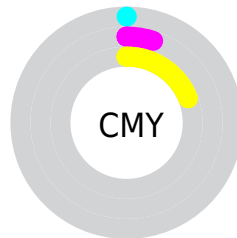


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 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 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2546, 89.2693,  
71.8215

 84.2546, 89.2693,  
71.8215

497.6792,  
525.6510, 485.8809

 63.5461, 67.3748,  
52.5269


138.2507,  
146.3230, 123.5081

 46.5434, 49.3892,  
37.0401


172.2690,  
182.2510, 156.7372

 32.8813, 34.9284,  
24.9425


211.4545,  
223.6255, 195.4482

 22.1943, 23.6077,  
15.8156

256.1727,  
270.8311, 240.0596

 14.1172, 15.0429,  
9.2408

306.7890,  
324.2520, 290.9901

 8.2844, 8.8495,  
4.7996

363.6685,

 4.3308, 4.6431,

384.2727, 348.6581

2.0735

427.1768,  
451.2776, 413.4822

■ 1.8909, 2.0394,  
0.5999

■ 0.5716, 0.6302,  
0.0000

■ 84.2546, 89.2693,  
71.8215

■ 84.2546, 89.2693,  
71.8215

■ 79.3700, 84.0927,  
56.0349

■ 89.7246, 94.8102,  
90.2895

■ 75.0394, 79.2574,  
42.7966

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.2380, 74.7551,  
31.9707

■ 67.9363, 70.5728,  
23.4064

■ 65.1016, 66.6957,  
16.9356

■ 62.6966, 63.1077,  
12.3668

■ 60.6773, 59.7896,  
9.4729

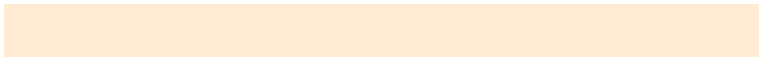
■ 58.9804, 56.7146,  
7.9246

■ 58.7923, 56.3647,  
7.7808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

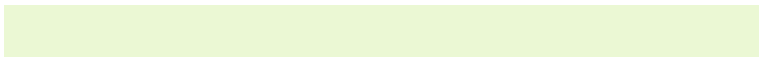
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2925, 89.2693, 74.2151



84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215



79.5624, 89.2693, 75.6467

# Triad

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



84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215



76.9444, 89.2693, 113.4961



93.9094, 89.2693, 110.2569

# Complementary

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



84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215



69.3747, 71.6697, 104.7849

# Split Complementary

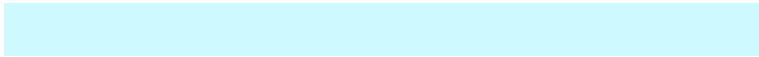
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.3622, 89.2693, 122.4994



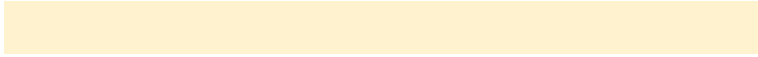
84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215



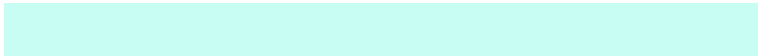
80.5531, 89.2693, 124.4970

# Square

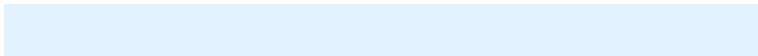
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215



75.4495, 89.2693, 98.9119



85.4438, 89.2693, 127.9446



94.9958, 89.2693, 95.5062

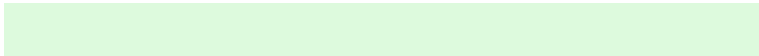


# Rectangle

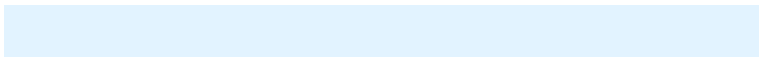
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215



77.2232, 89.2693, 81.4568



85.4438, 89.2693, 127.9446



92.9585, 89.2693, 114.8492

# Sweetspot

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



84.2568, 89.2732, 71.8234



91.3765, 96.4392, 96.0032



76.5514, 71.0858, 77.8148



19.4756, 20.5607, 20.2614



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.



84.2568, 89.2732, 71.8234



82.1462, 87.0664, 64.9096



84.5397, 95.3658, 72.9845



19.1209, 20.2100, 19.0375



30.8506, 29.7124, 4.1091



3.0945, 3.0743, 0.4303



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3747, 71.6697, 104.7849



64.5064, 66.2034, 103.9864



69.0981, 66.6599, 103.8325



17.4030, 18.1777, 22.8414



10.6494, 6.2084, 50.0716



1.1228, 0.7763, 4.9039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

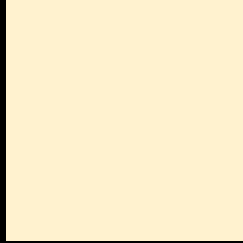
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

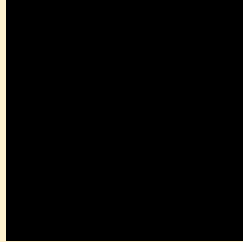
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2546, 89.2693,

71.8215.

# 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

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

### Protanopia

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

### Deuteranopia

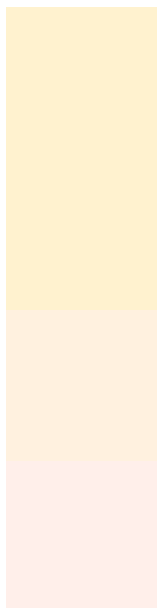
86.9656, 89.4064, 89.0175



## Tritanopia

89.0699, 89.3112, 102.9868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

## Protanomaly

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

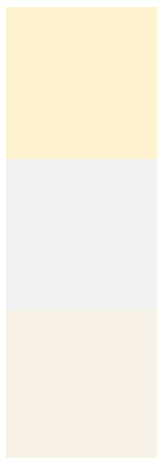
## Deuteranomaly

86.0146, 89.4983, 82.5535

## Tritanomaly

86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.2528, 88.9356, 86.8544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 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, 242, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 207)  
}
```

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, 242, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 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, 242, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 207) }
```

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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