

# Converting Colors

XYZ(187.0900, 193.1857,  
61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(187.0900, 193.1857, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.5216, 95.3886,  
48.1922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFA2
RGB	255, 255, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 82%
HSV	60°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922
YIQ	244.3980, 29.8530, -28.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

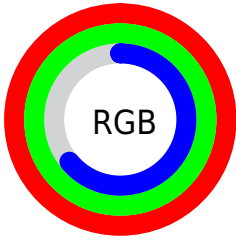
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 255, 162
Decimal	16777122
CIE Lab	98.19, -13.28, 44.46
CIE LCh	98, 46.400, 106.631
Yxy	95.3886, 0.3678, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967202 (0xFFFFFFFFA2)
YUV	244.3980, -40.6222, 9.2980
Hunter-Lab	97.6671, -18.2702, 39.1113

# Details

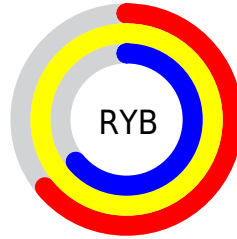
The XYZ color **83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.8717, 40.7433, 100.0543**, and the grayscale version is **86.6054, 91.1157, 99.2249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **45.9804, 53.3626, 22.3446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4798, 94.5719, 37.4401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0236, 96.3894, 61.3675**.

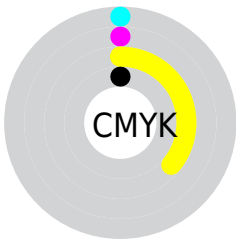
# Distribution



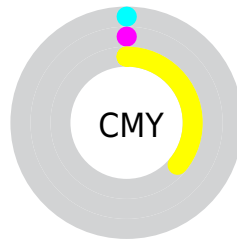
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 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 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5216, 95.3886,  
48.1922


 83.5216, 95.3886,  
48.1922


495.2809,  
545.4083, 396.0841

 62.9389, 72.4585,  
33.6180


 137.2305,  
154.8014, 88.8590

 46.0503, 53.5333,  
22.3253


 171.0874,  
192.0528, 115.7888

 32.4903, 38.2286,  
13.8956


210.0998,  
234.8467, 147.6742

 21.8936, 26.1602,  
7.9101

254.6330,  
283.5676, 184.9337

 13.8949, 16.9435,  
3.9506

305.0523,  
338.5998, 227.9859

 8.1288, 10.1942,  
1.5983

361.7232,

 4.2300, 5.5279,

400.3277, 277.2493

0.2896

425.0109,  
469.1357, 333.1426

■ 1.8331, 2.5602,  
0.0000

■ 0.5375, 0.9067,  
0.0000

■ 83.5216, 95.3886,  
48.1922

■ 83.5216, 95.3886,  
48.1922

■ 81.4798, 94.5719,  
37.4401

■ 86.0236, 96.3894,  
61.3675

■ 79.8694, 93.9278,  
28.9600

■ 89.0106, 97.5842,  
77.0969

■ 78.6597, 93.4439,  
22.5901

■ 92.5066, 98.9826,  
95.5067

■ 77.8157, 93.1063,  
18.1453

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.2960, 92.8984,  
15.4089

■ 77.0493, 92.7997,  
14.1097

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

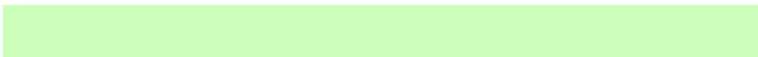
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.7232, 95.3886, 47.5468



83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



73.2724, 95.3886, 61.1552

# Triad

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



83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



74.1713, 95.3886, 166.9135



117.9686, 95.3886, 121.7843

# Complementary

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



83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



45.8717, 40.7433, 100.0543

# 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.



110.6105, 95.3886, 162.8915



83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



84.8633, 95.3886, 192.9412

# Square

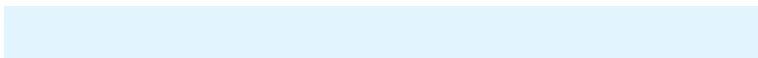
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



68.2476, 95.3886, 126.3288



98.2024, 95.3886, 191.3111



117.5190, 95.3886, 84.2305

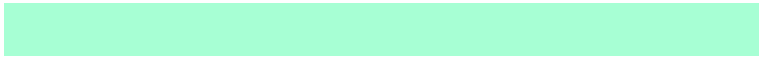


# Rectangle

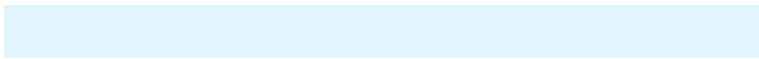
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



69.1042, 95.3886, 77.3717



98.2024, 95.3886, 191.3111



116.2977, 95.3886, 135.7984

# Sweetspot

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



83.5218, 95.3887, 48.1935



90.8582, 98.3233, 86.8264



60.6826, 49.7104, 40.5804



19.3463, 21.0048, 18.0520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

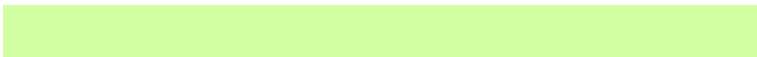
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5218, 95.3887, 48.1935



81.9428, 94.7571, 39.8783



68.4355, 87.6114, 47.4875



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.



45.8717, 40.7433, 100.0543



39.1356, 32.6267, 98.8427



57.1244, 46.5443, 100.5809



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

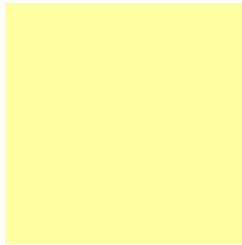


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

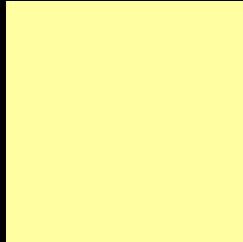
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

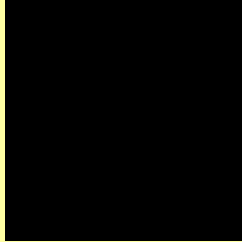
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5216, 95.3886,



# Color Blindness Simulation

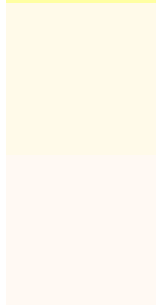
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



### Protanopia

90.1336, 95.5144, 90.7764

### Deuteranopia

91.2933, 95.4824, 98.4123

## **Tritanopia**

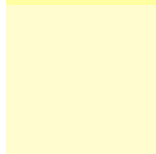
92.5370, 95.4867, 106.4820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



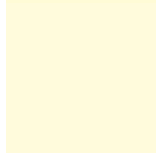
## Protanomaly

87.3129, 95.3858, 72.8409



## Deuteranomaly

87.8748, 95.1094, 77.3448



## Tritanomaly

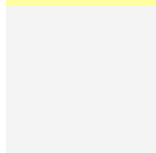
88.6554, 95.4217, 81.4557

# Monochromacy



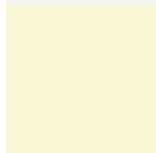
## Original Color

83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.4164, 91.9463, 76.9165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 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, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 162)  
}
```

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, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 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, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 162) }
```

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, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 162) }
```

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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