

# Converting Colors

XYZ(188.2751, 139.6298,  
66.7885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(188.2751, 139.6298, 66.7885)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1772, 83.9114,  
61.8399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAC0
RGB	255, 234, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 88%
HSV	40°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399
YIQ	235.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

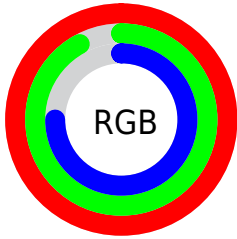
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 192
Decimal	16771776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.41, 0.83, 23.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 23.029, 87.934
Yxy	83.9114, 0.3549, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961856 (0xFFFFEAC0)
YUV	235.4910, -21.4411, 17.1094
Hunter-Lab	91.6032, -4.0704, 24.0964

# Details

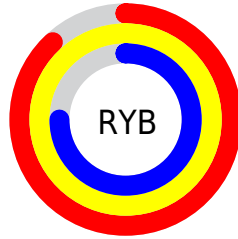
The XYZ color **80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5819, 66.0130, 103.9984**, and the grayscale version is **79.4862, 83.6257, 91.0684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **43.7965, 45.6815, 30.5538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2320, 78.1575, 47.4390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7322, 90.1007, 78.8611**.

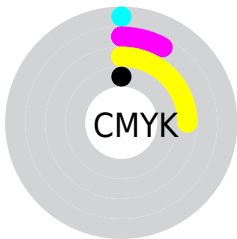
# Distribution



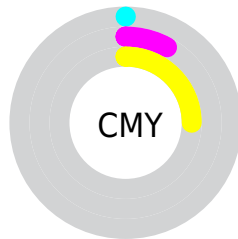
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 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 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.1772, 83.9114,  
61.8399

 80.1772, 83.9114,  
61.8399


484.2573,  
508.0190, 449.3384

 60.1731, 62.9423,  
44.4684


 132.5641,  
138.8512, 109.0635

 43.8082, 45.7945,  
30.6990


165.6776,  
173.5907, 139.7526

 30.7170, 32.0837,  
20.1132


203.8916,  
213.6892, 175.7180

 20.5342, 21.4254,  
12.2925

247.5715,  
259.5309, 217.3783

 12.8945, 13.4353,  
6.8182

297.0827,  
311.5004, 265.1519

 7.4324, 7.7290,  
3.2720

352.7905,

 3.7827, 3.9220,

369.9819, 319.4574

1.2351

415.0602,  
435.3600, 380.7134

■ 1.5799, 1.6300,  
0.0077

■ 0.3793, 0.3777,  
0.0000

■ 80.1772, 83.9114,  
61.8399

■ 80.1772, 83.9114,  
61.8399

■ 75.2320, 78.1575,  
47.4390

■ 85.7322, 90.1007,  
78.8611

■ 70.8636, 72.8146,  
35.5198

■ 91.9157, 96.7266,  
98.6212

■ 67.0447, 67.8719,  
25.9385

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.7435, 63.3140,  
18.5345

■ 60.9237, 59.1239,  
13.1267

■ 58.5439, 55.2819,  
9.5045

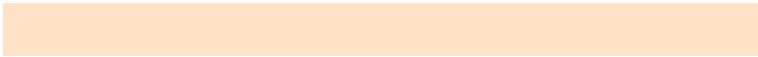
■ 56.5532, 51.7648,  
7.4089

■ 55.6191, 50.0182,  
6.7230

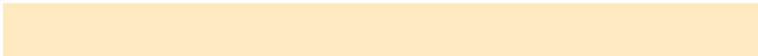
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1202, 83.9114, 65.8417



80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399



74.4063, 83.9114, 64.8769

# Triad

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



80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399



69.8720, 83.9114, 107.9535



90.0717, 83.9114, 110.3055

# Complementary

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



80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399



63.5819, 66.0130, 103.9984

# Split Complementary

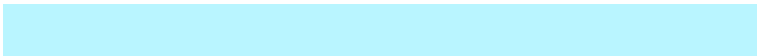
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3546, 83.9114, 124.2303



80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399



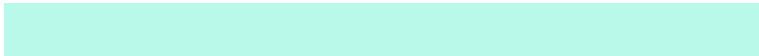
73.7120, 83.9114, 122.7557

# Square

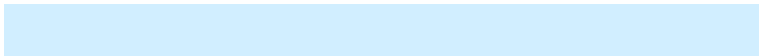
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399



68.6399, 83.9114, 90.1643



79.3348, 83.9114, 129.0495



92.0102, 83.9114, 92.5768

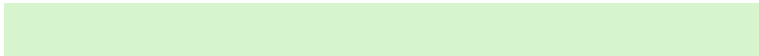


# Rectangle

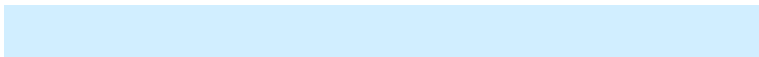
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399



71.3924, 83.9114, 70.7307



79.3348, 83.9114, 129.0495



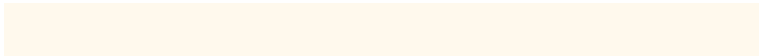
88.7470, 83.9114, 115.6670

# Sweetspot

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



80.1793, 83.9151, 61.8417



90.4396, 95.1665, 93.8380



72.1005, 63.7643, 71.4593



19.2759, 20.2826, 19.8212



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

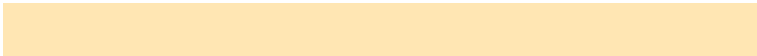


# Same Dimension

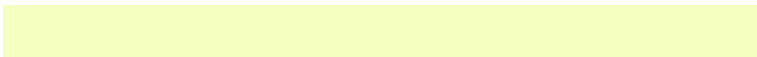
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1793, 83.9151, 61.8417



77.4860, 80.8141, 53.8979



82.7567, 94.6486, 63.7776



19.0214, 20.0109, 19.0043



29.2052, 26.4216, 3.5606



2.9441, 2.7737, 0.3802



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5819, 66.0130, 103.9984



58.1162, 59.9266, 103.1117



61.3932, 57.5468, 102.4796



17.4975, 18.3667, 22.8729



11.2499, 7.4093, 50.2718



1.1910, 0.9127, 4.9267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

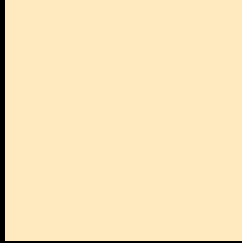
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

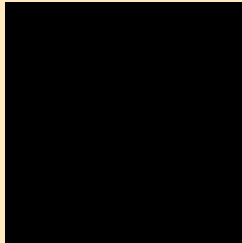
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399.



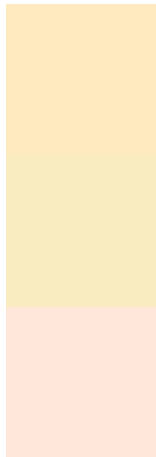
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1772, 83.9114,

61.8399.

# 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

80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399

### Protanopia

79.0454, 84.1652, 62.5314

### Deuteranopia

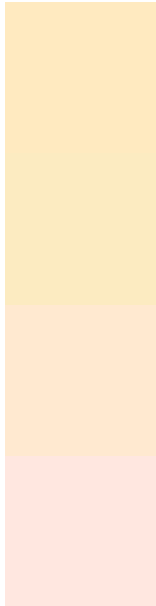
82.6210, 83.9830, 77.5014



## Tritanopia

85.2863, 83.7094, 95.6669

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399

## Protanomaly

79.4789, 83.9624, 62.4694

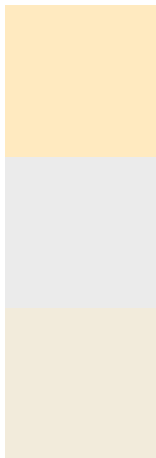
## Deuteranomaly

81.7641, 84.0919, 71.5964

## Tritanomaly

83.2705, 83.7936, 82.3060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.1125, 83.4084, 78.9476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 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, 234, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 192)  
}
```

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, 234, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 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, 234, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1772, 83.9114, 61.8399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 192) }
```

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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