

# Converting Colors

XYZ(201.6931, 147.1954,  
75.7934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(201.6931, 147.1954, 75.7934)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2549, 85.6587,  
69.9561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEECD
RGB	255, 236, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 90%
HSV	37°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561
YIQ	238.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

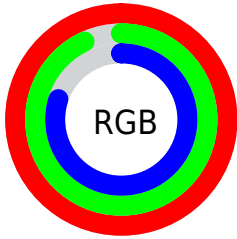
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 255, 205
Decimal	16772301
CIE Lab	94.17, 1.63, 17.36
CIE LCh	94, 17.440, 84.652
Yxy	85.6587, 0.3458, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962381 (0xFFFFECCD)
YUV	238.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801
Hunter-Lab	92.5520, -3.3254, 19.9716

# Details

The XYZ color **82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8818, 73.5083, 105.1131**, and the grayscale version is **81.4947, 85.7388, 93.3695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1959, 46.8826, 35.9453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7108, 79.1015, 54.1395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4561, 92.7266, 88.4689**.

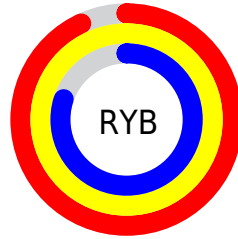
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

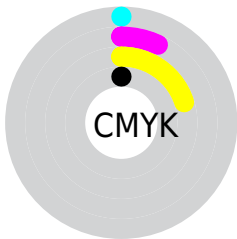
Blue (80%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

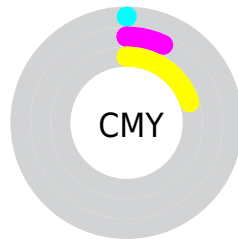


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 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 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.2549, 85.6587,  
69.9561

 82.2549, 85.6587,  
69.9561


491.1215,  
513.8051, 479.1808

 61.8905, 64.3858,  
51.0142


135.4654,  
141.2931, 120.8267

 45.1995, 46.9632,  
35.8431


169.0421,  
176.4234, 153.5924

 31.8165, 33.0066,  
24.0243


207.7537,  
216.9416, 191.8031

 21.3763, 22.1315,  
15.1393

251.9655,  
263.2321, 235.8774

 13.5133, 13.9535,  
8.7695

302.0428,  
315.6793, 286.2338

 7.8624, 8.0884,  
4.4964

358.3510,

 4.0581, 4.1515,

374.6676, 343.2908

1.9014

421.2554,  
440.5815, 407.4669

■ 1.7351, 1.7587,  
0.4936

■ 0.4781, 0.4612,  
0.0000

■ 82.2549, 85.6587,  
69.9561

■ 82.2549, 85.6587,  
69.9561

■ 76.7108, 79.1015,  
54.1395

■ 88.4561, 92.7266,  
88.4689

■ 71.7910, 73.0294,  
40.8850

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.4689, 67.4307,  
30.0551

■ 63.7131, 62.2890,  
21.4974

■ 60.4890, 57.5862,  
15.0416

■ 57.7571, 53.3024,  
10.4933

■ 55.4710, 49.4147,  
7.6213

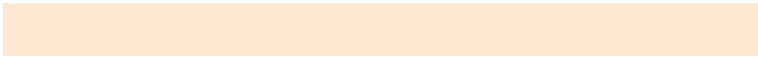
■ 53.5594, 45.8900,  
6.0635

■ 53.4888, 45.7576,  
6.0129

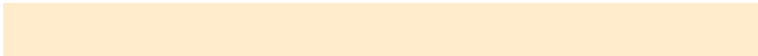
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7168, 85.6587, 73.8432



82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561



77.7314, 85.6587, 71.8130

# Triad

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



82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561



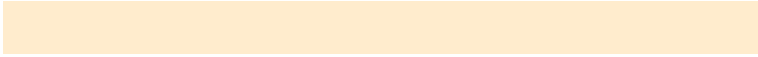
73.5323, 85.6587, 104.3993



88.9542, 85.6587, 108.9341

# Complementary

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



82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561



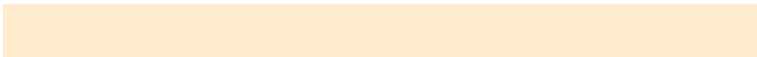
69.8818, 73.5083, 105.1131

# Split Complementary

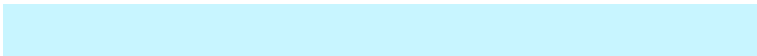
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2153, 85.6587, 118.6194



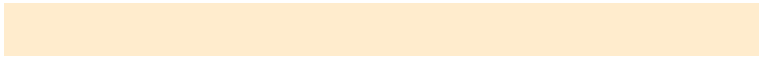
82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561



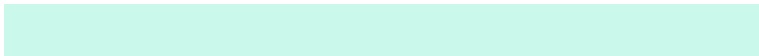
76.3358, 85.6587, 115.8310

# Square

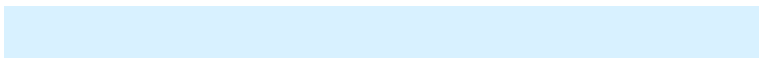
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561



72.8073, 85.6587, 90.8939



80.5829, 85.6587, 121.2561

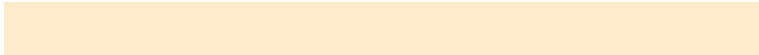


90.6780, 85.6587, 95.6826

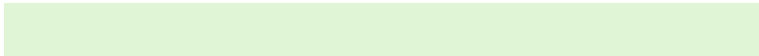


# Rectangle

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



82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561



75.2729, 85.6587, 76.1597



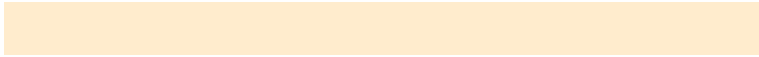
80.5829, 85.6587, 121.2561



87.8846, 85.6587, 112.7633

# Sweetspot

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



82.2569, 85.6624, 69.9579



90.8574, 95.4009, 95.8301



76.5491, 70.3145, 80.1779



19.3527, 20.3150, 20.2204



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.



82.2569, 85.6624, 69.9579



79.7417, 82.7191, 62.6848



85.9061, 96.0983, 71.7799



18.9476, 19.8634, 18.9797



28.0977, 24.2066, 3.1914



2.8412, 2.5679, 0.3459

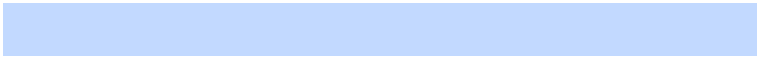


# Inverse Universe

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



69.8818, 73.5083, 105.1131



65.0724, 68.3139, 104.3640



66.6985, 64.7081, 103.5823



17.5685, 18.5087, 22.8965



11.7914, 8.4923, 50.4523



1.2495, 1.0296, 4.9462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 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 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 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 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561.



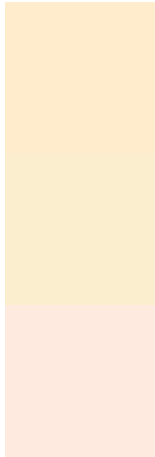
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2549, 85.6587,

69.9561.

# 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

82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561

### Protanopia

81.1395, 85.9293, 70.7020

### Deuteranopia

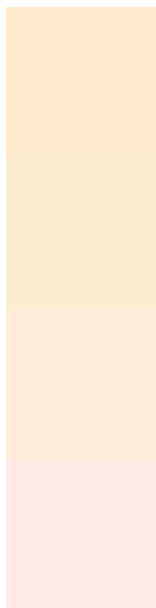
84.1174, 85.4875, 82.5883



## Tritanopia

86.5780, 85.5658, 98.3389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561

## Protanomaly

81.5696, 85.7201, 70.6390

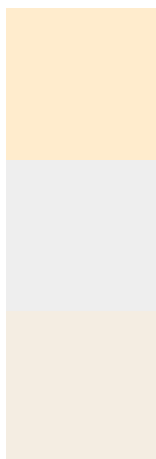
## Deuteranomaly

83.4727, 85.6864, 77.7853

## Tritanomaly

84.6618, 85.2510, 86.8558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.3199, 85.2925, 84.1286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 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, 236, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 205)  
}
```

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, 236, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 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, 236, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2549, 85.6587, 69.9561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 205) }
```

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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