

# Converting Colors

XYZ(202.7878, 153.0005,  
81.7455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(202.7878, 153.0005, 81.7455)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8176, 93.1989,  
76.3642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8D5
RGB	255, 248, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 92%
HSV	50°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642
YIQ	246.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

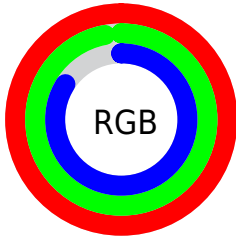
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 255, 213
Decimal	16775381
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.31, -3.27, 17.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.964, 100.474
Yxy	93.1989, 0.3386, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965461 (0xFFFFF8D5)
YUV	246.1030, -16.3198, 7.8027
Hunter-Lab	96.5396, -8.4200, 20.6785

# Details

The XYZ color **86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0832, 72.5505, 104.8649**, and the grayscale version is **87.8018, 92.3744, 100.5957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3099, 52.1737, 39.8721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5420, 89.4264, 60.2066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6363, 97.2422, 95.2160**.

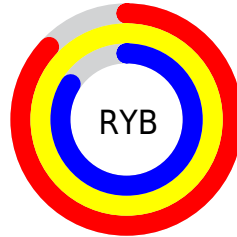
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

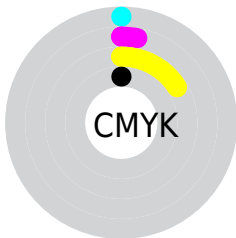
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

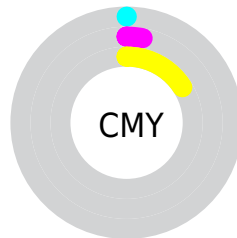


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 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 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8176, 93.1989,  
76.3642

 86.8176, 93.1989,  
76.3642


506.0169,  
538.3827, 501.9735

 65.6718, 70.6368,  
56.2228

141.8108,  
151.7740, 130.0064

 48.2727, 52.0459,  
39.9764


176.3890,  
188.5557, 164.3442

 34.2551, 37.0416,  
27.2065


216.1753,  
230.8462, 204.2513

 23.2534, 25.2397,  
17.4945

261.5352,  
279.0298, 250.1460

 14.9025, 16.2558,  
10.4220

312.8339,  
333.4908, 302.4471

 8.8368, 9.7053,  
5.5704

370.4368,

 4.6912, 5.2040,

394.6137, 361.5730

2.5211

434.7094,  
462.7829, 427.9423

■ 2.1001, 2.3675,  
0.8513

■ 0.6893, 0.8091,  
0.0000

■ 86.8176, 93.1989,  
76.3642

■ 86.8176, 93.1989,  
76.3642

■ 82.5420, 89.4264,  
60.2066

■ 91.6363, 97.2422,  
95.2160

■ 78.7789, 85.9029,  
46.6122

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.5046, 82.6217,  
35.4481

■ 72.6911, 79.5713,  
26.5671

■ 70.3072, 76.7389,  
19.8058

■ 68.3175, 74.1099,  
14.9792

■ 66.6806, 71.6676,  
11.8704

■ 65.3449, 69.3909,  
10.2082

■ 64.9178, 68.6157,  
9.8226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.8901, 93.1989, 77.3141



86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642



82.3882, 93.1989, 81.6376

# Triad

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



86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642



81.3533, 93.1989, 120.7552



98.1184, 93.1989, 111.1247

# Complementary

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



86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642



71.0832, 72.5505, 104.8649

# Split Complementary

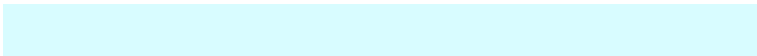
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.0803, 93.1989, 124.2971



86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642



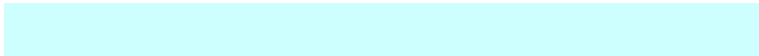
85.3558, 93.1989, 130.2147

# Square

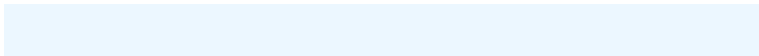
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642



79.3144, 93.1989, 106.6525



90.3717, 93.1989, 131.5696

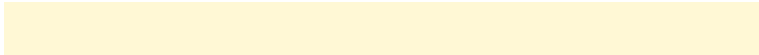


98.5465, 93.1989, 96.4731

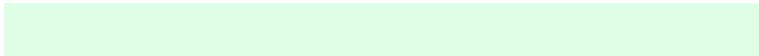


# Rectangle

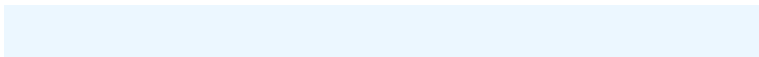
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642



80.3467, 93.1989, 88.2976



90.3717, 93.1989, 131.5696



97.3632, 93.1989, 115.9082

# Sweetspot

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



86.8198, 93.2029, 76.3662



92.3910, 97.8587, 98.2205



77.9532, 74.0169, 77.8894



19.6979, 20.8825, 20.7141



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

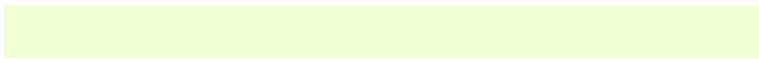
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8198, 93.2029, 76.3662



85.2494, 91.8402, 70.3606



84.0463, 95.0251, 76.8641



19.2886, 20.5454, 19.0934



34.0162, 36.0437, 5.1643



3.3774, 3.6401, 0.5246



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0832, 72.5505, 104.8649



66.6187, 67.3910, 104.1043



73.5237, 71.1406, 104.4641



17.2474, 17.8663, 22.7895



9.9439, 4.7974, 49.8365

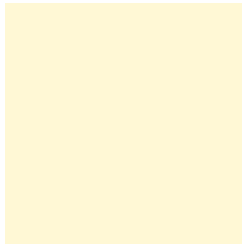


1.0336, 0.5979, 4.8742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

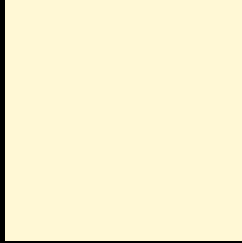
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

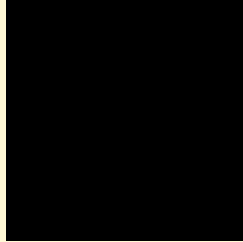
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642.



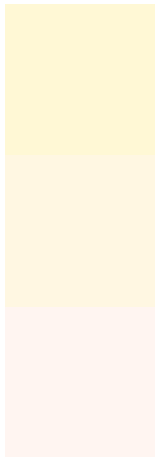
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8176, 93.1989,

76.3642.

# 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

86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642

### Protanopia

88.2282, 93.2725, 85.3048

### Deuteranopia

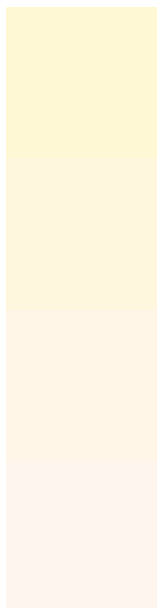
89.7696, 92.9157, 96.4222



## Tritanopia

91.4801, 93.1171, 106.9178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642

## Protanomaly

87.5519, 93.0020, 81.7433

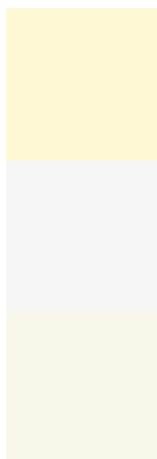
## Deuteranomaly

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

## Tritanomaly

89.4724, 92.7968, 94.8572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.1790, 92.6018, 91.1210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 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, 248, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 248, 213)  
}
```

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, 248, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 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, 248, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8176, 93.1989, 76.3642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 213) }
```

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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