

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5640, 85.0736, 71.6362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5640, 85.0736, 71.6362)  
contains.

**XYZ(81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477) ..... 3**  
    ***Conversions* ..... 4**  
    ***Details* ..... 6**  
    ***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
    ***Previews* ..... 24**  
    ***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
    ***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(81.8886, 85.4276,  
71.8477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDECD0
RGB	253, 236, 208
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0745, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	37°, 92%, 90%
HSV	37°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477
YIQ	237.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

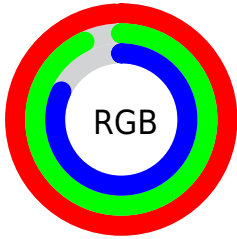
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 253, 208
Decimal	16641232
CIE Lab	94.07, 1.34, 15.65
CIE LCh	94, 15.709, 85.090
Yxy	85.4276, 0.3424, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294831312 (0xFFFDECD0)
YUV	237.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506
Hunter-Lab	92.4271, -3.5998, 18.6102

# Details

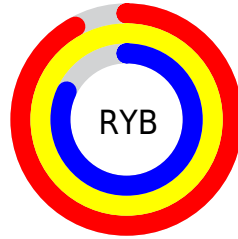
The XYZ color **81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6669, 74.3505, 103.5556**, and the grayscale version is **81.2857, 85.5189, 93.1300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9189, 46.7114, 37.2206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3437, 78.9277, 55.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0818, 92.4281, 90.5151**.

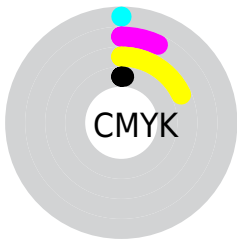
# Distribution



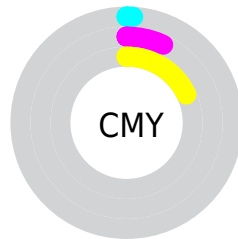
- Red (99%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 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 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.8886, 85.4276,  
71.8477

 81.8886, 85.4276,  
71.8477


489.9151,  
513.0419, 485.9746

 61.5875, 64.1948,  
52.5482


134.9544,  
140.9704, 123.5457

 44.9538, 46.8084,  
37.0570


168.4498,  
176.0492, 156.7812

 31.6222, 32.8842,  
24.9555


207.0741,  
216.5121, 195.4992

 21.2272, 22.0378,  
15.8252

251.1925,  
262.7435, 240.1182

 13.4036, 13.8847,  
9.2475

301.1705,  
315.1278, 291.0567

 7.7860, 8.0405,  
4.8040

357.3733,

 4.0089, 4.1209,

374.0493, 348.7332

2.0760

420.1664,  
439.8926, 413.5663

■ 1.7072, 1.7414,  
0.6014

■ 0.4608, 0.4502,  
0.0000

■ 81.8886, 85.4276,  
71.8477

■ 81.8886, 85.4276,  
71.8477

■ 76.3437, 78.9277,  
55.8480

■ 88.0818, 92.4281,  
90.5151

■ 71.4146, 72.9031,  
42.3862

94.3182, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 67.0757, 67.3428,  
31.3295

■ 63.2970, 62.2308,  
22.5309

■ 60.0451, 57.5499,  
15.8271

■ 57.2824, 53.2810,  
11.0324

■ 54.9649, 49.4024,  
7.9282

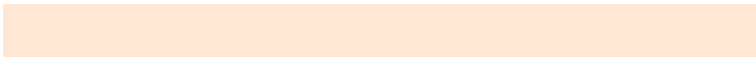
■ 53.0348, 45.8867,  
6.2226

■ 52.6417, 45.1497,  
5.9402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9002, 85.4276, 75.3303



81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477



77.8240, 85.4276, 73.6258

# Triad

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



81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477



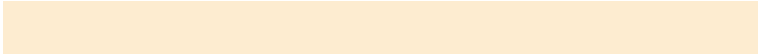
74.1088, 85.4276, 103.1591



87.9918, 85.4276, 106.8715

# Complementary

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



81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477



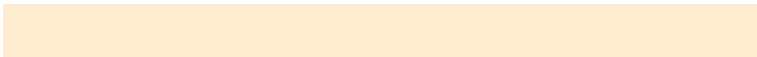
70.6669, 74.3505, 103.5556

# Split Complementary

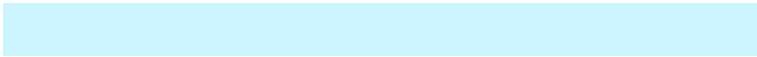
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.6648, 85.4276, 115.5430



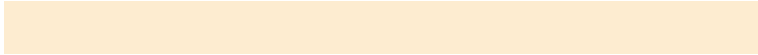
81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477



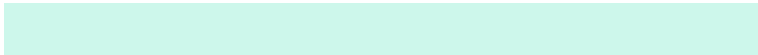
76.6675, 85.4276, 113.2737

# Square

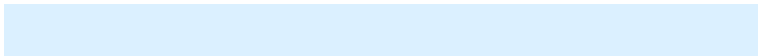
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477



73.4226, 85.4276, 91.0532



80.5081, 85.4276, 117.9808

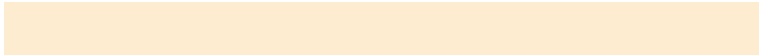


89.5003, 85.4276, 95.0071



# Rectangle

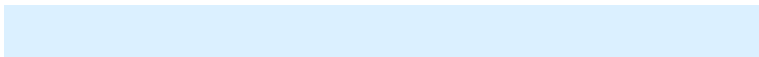
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477



75.6171, 85.4276, 77.6429



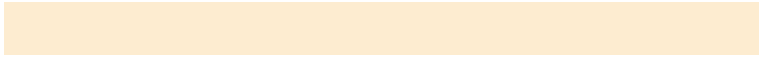
80.5081, 85.4276, 117.9808



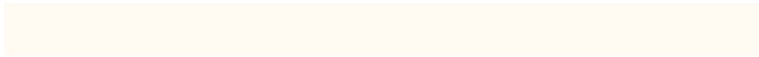
87.0436, 85.4276, 110.2954

# Sweetspot

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



81.8909, 85.4314, 71.8495



91.5477, 96.1720, 97.9394



76.6895, 71.4454, 81.1625



19.4926, 20.4718, 20.6457



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

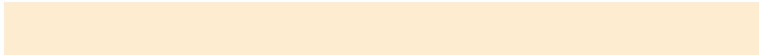


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

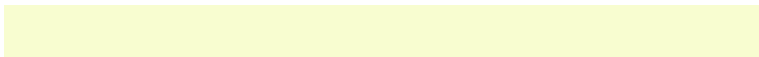
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.8909, 85.4314, 71.8495



81.4799, 84.7868, 67.6073



85.1340, 94.7161, 73.4707



18.9511, 19.8704, 18.9809



28.1482, 24.3076, 3.2083



2.8460, 2.5773, 0.3475



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6669, 74.3505, 103.5556



68.2933, 71.7695, 104.8612



67.7997, 66.3884, 102.1699



17.5651, 18.5019, 22.8954



11.7637, 8.4369, 50.4431

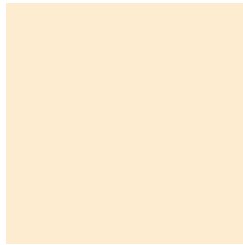


1.2465, 1.0237, 4.9452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

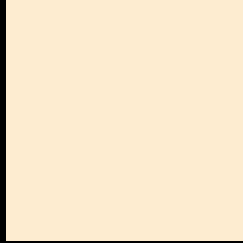
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

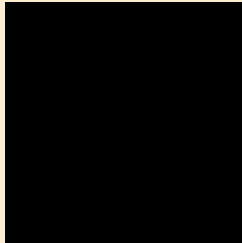
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477.



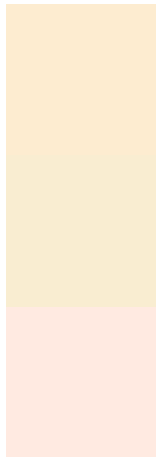
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8886, 85.4276,

71.8477.

# 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

81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477

### Protanopia

80.8597, 85.3116, 72.5266

### Deuteranopia

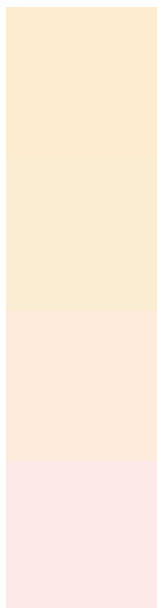
84.2534, 85.5419, 83.3048



## Tritanopia

86.8851, 85.6886, 99.9559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477

## Protanomaly

81.2172, 85.4958, 72.5433

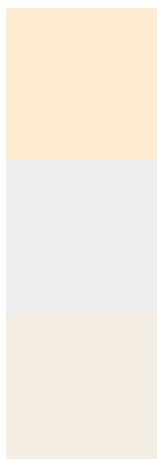
## Deuteranomaly

83.3676, 85.6020, 79.1467

## Tritanomaly

84.7199, 85.2318, 89.0770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.1115, 85.1691, 84.8373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 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(253, 236, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 236, 208)  
}
```

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(253, 236, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 236, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 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(253, 236, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 236, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 236, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 236, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 236, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 236,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8886, 85.4276, 71.8477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 236, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
236, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor