

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(81.7724, 87.8014,  
60.2145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1BC
RGB	255, 241, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 87%
HSV	47°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145
YIQ	239.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

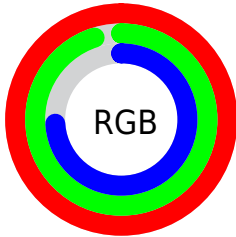
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 255, 188
Decimal	16773564
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.08, -3.23, 27.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 27.540, 96.746
Yxy	87.8014, 0.3559, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963644 (0xFFFFF1BC)
YUV	239.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057
Hunter-Lab	93.7024, -8.2055, 27.4911

# Details

The XYZ color **81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9091, 60.1508, 103.0604**, and the grayscale version is **82.3344, 86.6222, 94.3316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **44.9407, 48.4249, 29.5326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7098, 83.6935, 46.4757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3711, 92.2036, 76.5304**.

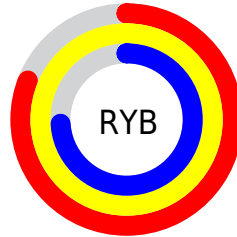
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

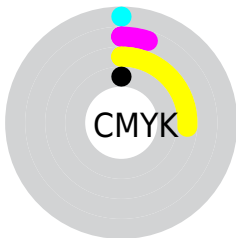
Blue (74%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (74%)

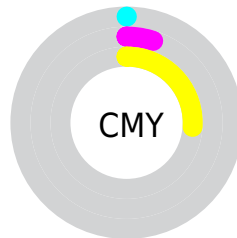


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 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 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.7724, 87.8014,  
60.2145

 81.7724, 87.8014,  
60.2145


489.5321,  
520.8526, 443.2145

 61.4914, 66.1586,  
43.1651


 134.7923,  
144.2806, 106.6872

 44.8759, 48.4012,  
29.6823


168.2619,  
179.8859, 136.9476

 31.5606, 34.1447,  
19.3476

206.8584,  
220.9140, 172.4487

 21.1800, 23.0048,  
11.7424

250.9472,  
267.7495, 213.6091

 13.3688, 14.5970,  
6.4481

300.8936,  
320.7767, 260.8474

 7.7618, 8.5371,  
3.0463

357.0630,

 3.9934, 4.4405,

380.3801, 314.5820

1.1183

419.8207,  
446.9439, 375.2315

■ 1.6984, 1.9229,  
0.0000

■ 0.4553, 0.5621,  
0.0000

■ 81.7724, 87.8014,  
60.2145

■ 81.7724, 87.8014,  
60.2145

■ 77.7098, 83.6935,  
46.4757

■ 86.3711, 92.2036,  
76.5304

■ 74.1510, 79.8571,  
35.1735

■ 91.5236, 96.8987,  
95.5426

■ 71.0698, 76.2844,  
26.1629

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.4348, 72.9620,  
19.2807

■ 66.2107, 69.8751,  
14.3425

■ 64.3560, 67.0066,  
11.1319

■ 62.8193, 64.3352,  
9.3799

■ 62.2993, 63.3786,  
8.9498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

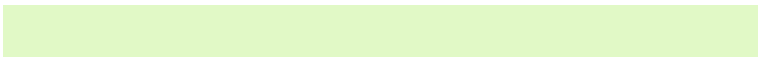
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2682, 87.8014, 62.4947



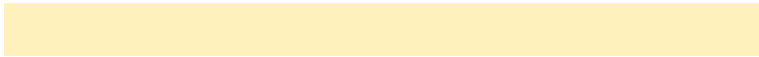
81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145



75.1303, 87.8014, 66.2152

# Triad

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



81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145



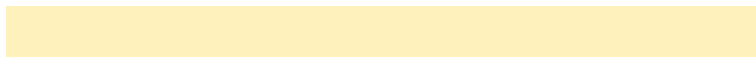
72.4371, 87.8014, 122.4583



97.3949, 87.8014, 112.8255

# Complementary

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



81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145



59.9091, 60.1508, 103.0604

# 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.



92.3679, 87.8014, 132.6022



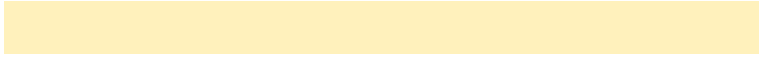
81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145



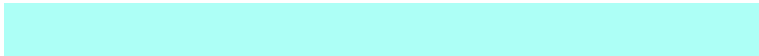
77.8953, 87.8014, 138.7193

# Square

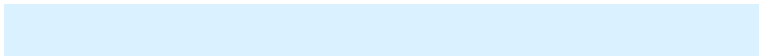
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145



69.9530, 87.8014, 100.5277



85.1557, 87.8014, 142.6847



98.5859, 87.8014, 90.8376

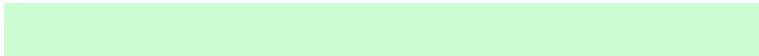


# Rectangle

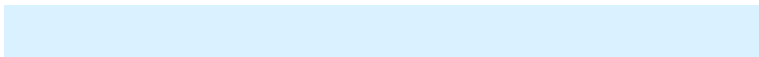
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145



71.9801, 87.8014, 74.7220



85.1557, 87.8014, 142.6847



96.0836, 87.8014, 120.0462

# Sweetspot

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



81.7745, 87.8053, 60.2163



90.5934, 96.0665, 92.0625



69.9459, 61.5163, 64.3867



19.2202, 20.4085, 19.0706



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

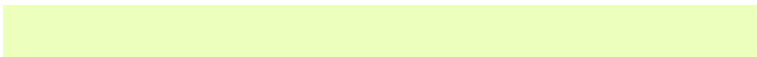
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7745, 87.8053, 60.2163



79.3834, 85.4163, 52.0414



79.4352, 92.9868, 61.3398



19.2202, 20.4085, 19.0706



32.6644, 33.3400, 4.7137



3.2574, 3.4002, 0.4846



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9091, 60.1508, 103.0604



53.8819, 53.1693, 102.0306



61.7616, 56.4506, 102.2486



17.3104, 17.9923, 22.8105



10.1885, 5.2865, 49.9180



1.0663, 0.6633, 4.8851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

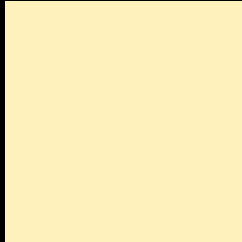
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 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 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145.



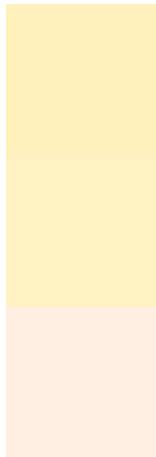
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7724, 87.8014,



# 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

81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145

### Protanopia

82.4329, 88.0656, 63.6926

### Deuteranopia

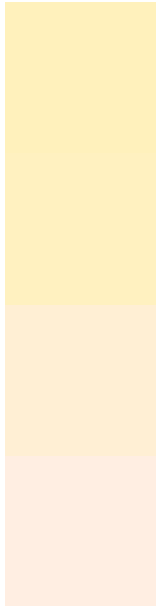
85.5420, 87.9001, 84.4094



## Tritanopia

88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145

## Protanomaly

82.2097, 87.9764, 62.5174

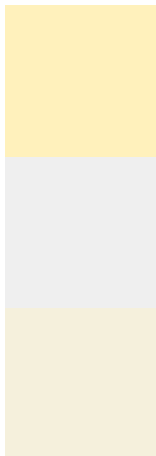
## Deuteranomaly

83.9902, 87.7465, 74.7974

## Tritanomaly

85.5420, 87.9001, 84.4094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.7345, 86.9000, 80.1756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 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, 241, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 188)  
}
```

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, 241, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 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, 241, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 188) }
```

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