

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1397, 94.4826, 56.8767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1397, 94.4826, 56.8767)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970)</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(82.3560, 94.5894,  
57.0970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFB4
RGB	247, 255, 180
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 85%
HSV	66°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970
YIQ	244.0580, 19.3070, -25.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

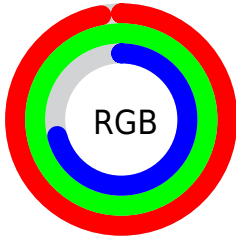
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 255, 188
Decimal	16252852
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.87, -14.14, 35.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 37.791, 111.972
Yxy	94.5894, 0.3519, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442932 (0xFFFF7FFB4)
YUV	244.0580, -31.5806, 2.5801
Hunter-Lab	97.2571, -19.0485, 33.2724

# Details

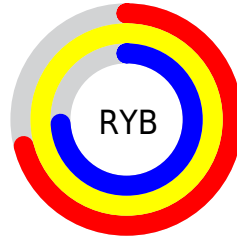
The XYZ color **82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.1113, 50.5552, 101.4612**, and the grayscale version is **86.2686, 90.7613, 98.8390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **45.1952, 52.8417, 27.5561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0403, 93.1532, 44.6062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1644, 96.2245, 72.1080**.

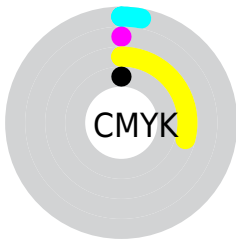
# Distribution



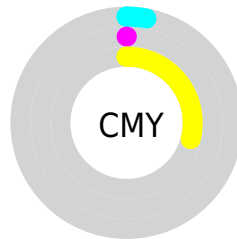
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 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 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.3560, 94.5894,  
57.0970

 82.3560, 94.5894,  
57.0970


491.4542,  
542.8497, 431.3166

 61.9741, 71.7933,  
40.6732


 135.6063,  
153.6972, 102.1084

 45.2673, 52.9898,  
27.7461

169.2055,  
190.7777, 131.5332

 31.8702, 37.7946,  
17.8970


207.9412,  
233.3885, 166.1288

 21.4174, 25.8233,  
10.7074

252.1787,  
281.9138, 206.3136

 13.5437, 16.6915,  
5.7587

302.2834,  
336.7382, 252.5062

 7.8835, 10.0148,  
2.6325

358.6206,

 4.0717, 5.4088,

398.2461, 305.1253

0.9092

421.5558,  
466.8218, 364.5892

■ 1.7428, 2.4890,  
0.0000

■ 0.4828, 0.8711,  
0.0000

■ 82.3560, 94.5894,  
57.0970

■ 82.3560, 94.5894,  
57.0970

■ 79.0403, 93.1532,  
44.6062

■ 86.1644, 96.2245,  
72.1080

■ 76.1899, 91.9046,  
34.4935

■ 90.4887, 98.0674,  
89.7628

■ 73.7763, 90.8324,  
26.6086

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.7674, 89.9236,  
20.7827

■ 70.1265, 89.1636,  
16.8227

■ 68.8099, 88.5350,  
14.4994

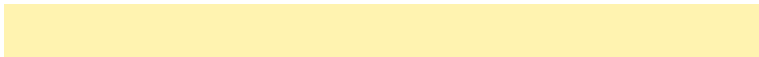
■ 67.7507, 88.0109,  
13.4601

■ 67.6917, 87.9814,  
13.4144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

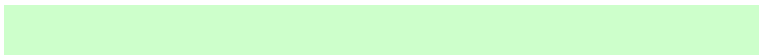
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.8358, 94.5894, 54.6119



82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



74.5182, 94.5894, 70.5260

# Triad

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



82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



77.7084, 94.5894, 157.3031



112.0752, 94.5894, 111.5226

# Complementary

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



82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



55.1113, 50.5552, 101.4612

# 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.



107.2748, 94.5894, 144.1468



82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



87.0354, 94.5894, 173.8215

# Square

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



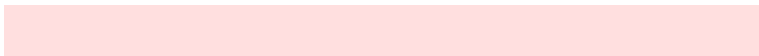
82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



71.9884, 94.5894, 126.8859



97.9005, 94.5894, 168.5775



110.5706, 94.5894, 82.3031

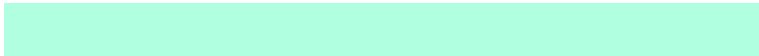


# Rectangle

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



82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



71.5677, 94.5894, 85.6606



97.9005, 94.5894, 168.5775



111.1327, 94.5894, 122.5158

# Sweetspot

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



82.3564, 94.5896, 57.0983



90.6777, 98.1477, 90.5463



67.3555, 60.3095, 51.2722



19.2663, 20.9471, 18.7911



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

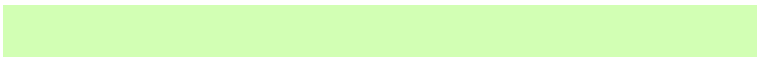
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3564, 94.5896, 57.0983



80.4440, 93.7630, 49.8145



70.5772, 88.5172, 56.5471



19.3591, 20.9866, 19.1748



35.4474, 46.0119, 7.0129



3.5038, 4.5071, 0.6853



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1113, 50.5552, 101.4612



49.3806, 43.5468, 100.4105



65.4234, 55.8712, 101.9438



17.1828, 17.4704, 22.7165



9.7282, 3.9256, 49.6796

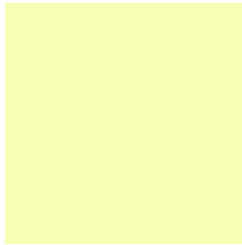


1.0034, 0.4112, 4.8398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

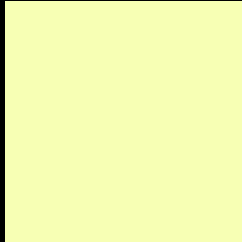
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 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 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3560, 94.5894,



# Color Blindness Simulation

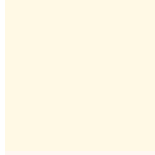
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



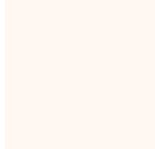
### Original Color

82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



### Protanopia

89.2585, 94.6685, 87.6972



### Deuteranopia

90.5278, 94.1923, 97.4140

## **Tritanopia**

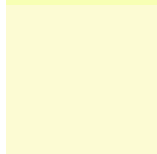
91.8188, 94.6242, 108.0327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



## Protanomaly

86.3999, 94.3930, 75.2939



## Deuteranomaly

87.1167, 94.1811, 80.6051



## Tritanomaly

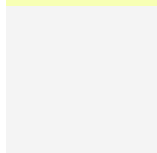
87.9729, 94.4819, 86.9989

# Monochromacy



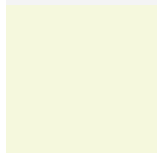
## Original Color

82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.2747, 91.7677, 81.6778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 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(247, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 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(247, 255, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3560, 94.5894, 57.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 180) }
```

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