

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3259, 90.2504, 56.2621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3259, 90.2504, 56.2621)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4340, 90.4668,  
56.2971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6B4
RGB	255, 246, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 85%
HSV	53°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971
YIQ	241.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

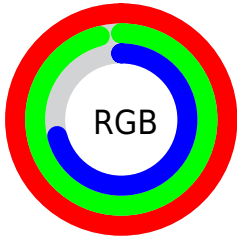
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 255, 180
Decimal	16774836
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, -6.75, 32.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 33.593, 101.596
Yxy	90.4668, 0.3597, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964916 (0xFFFFF6B4)
<b>YUV</b>	241.1670, -30.1553, 12.1315
Hunter-Lab	95.1140, -11.7461, 31.4866

# Details

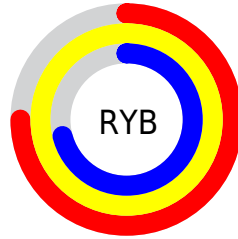
The XYZ color **82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0696, 53.3170, 101.9965**, and the grayscale version is **83.9579, 88.3303, 96.1917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **45.2702, 50.2295, 27.3879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1499, 87.6802, 43.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2158, 93.4832, 71.5760**.

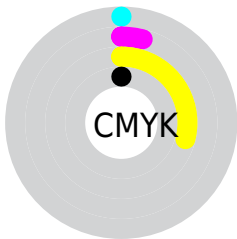
# Distribution



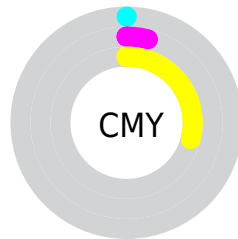
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 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 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.4340, 90.4668,  
56.2971

 82.4340, 90.4668,  
56.2971


491.7108,  
529.5482, 428.2299

 62.0387, 68.3679,  
40.0356


 135.7151,  
147.9866, 100.9290

 45.3197, 50.1971,  
27.2523


169.3316,  
184.1763, 130.1364

 31.9116, 35.5700,  
17.5287


208.0858,  
225.8317, 164.4962

 21.4492, 24.1023,  
10.4462

252.3432,  
273.3372, 204.4269

 13.5671, 15.4095,  
5.5863

302.4690,  
327.0772, 250.3471

 7.8999, 9.1073,  
2.5305

358.8286,

 4.0822, 4.8112,

387.4361, 302.6753

0.8563

421.7874,  
454.7983, 361.8301

■ 1.7488, 2.1369,  
0.0000

■ 0.4865, 0.6853,  
0.0000

■ 82.4340, 90.4668,  
56.2971

■ 82.4340, 90.4668,  
56.2971

■ 79.1499, 87.6802,  
43.5440

■ 86.2158, 93.4832,  
71.5760

■ 76.3305, 85.1008,  
33.1727

■ 90.5129, 96.7273,  
89.5027

■ 73.9492, 82.7209,  
25.0337

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.9740, 80.5276,  
18.9581

■ 70.3679, 78.5060,  
14.7528

■ 69.0875, 76.6385,  
12.1885

■ 68.0657, 74.8983,  
10.9125

■ 68.0089, 74.7978,  
10.8530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

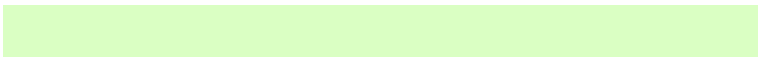
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.7686, 90.4668, 57.3904



82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971



74.6297, 90.4668, 64.8916

# Triad

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



82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971



73.2688, 90.4668, 136.6529



104.1347, 90.4668, 115.6106

# Complementary

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



82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971



55.0696, 53.3170, 101.9965

# 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.



98.4396, 90.4668, 142.0839



82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971



80.4516, 90.4668, 155.6646

# Square

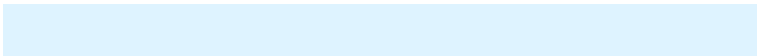
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971



69.5993, 90.4668, 109.1833



89.6386, 90.4668, 157.8145



104.7618, 90.4668, 88.5429

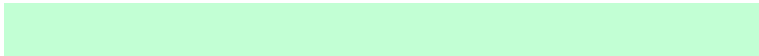


# Rectangle

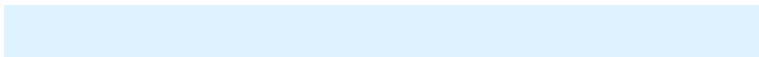
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971



71.1669, 90.4668, 76.0514



89.6386, 90.4668, 157.8145



102.7314, 90.4668, 124.9881

# Sweetspot

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



82.4362, 90.4708, 56.2990



90.7009, 96.8656, 90.2977



66.8562, 57.6212, 56.3146



19.2721, 20.6287, 18.7294



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

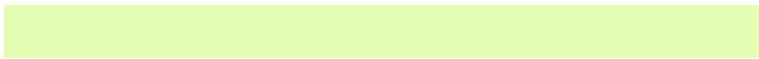
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4362, 90.4708, 56.2990



80.5402, 88.8845, 48.8678



75.8352, 91.2278, 56.7930



19.3644, 20.6969, 19.1186



35.6098, 39.2308, 5.6955



3.5174, 3.9202, 0.5713



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0696, 53.3170, 101.9965



49.3378, 46.5285, 100.9883



60.2442, 53.2012, 101.7014



17.1784, 17.7285, 22.7665



9.7366, 4.3828, 49.7674

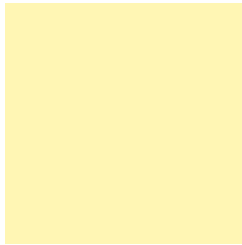


1.0013, 0.5333, 4.8634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

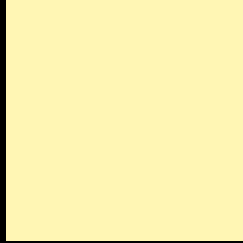
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

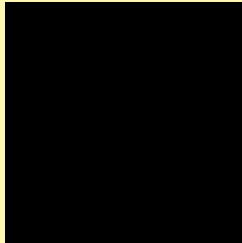
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971.



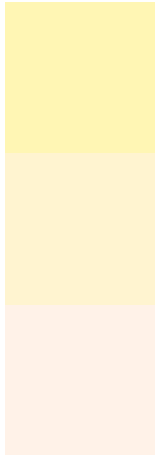
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4340, 90.4668,



# 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

82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971

### Protanopia

84.9758, 90.5154, 72.6670

### Deuteranopia

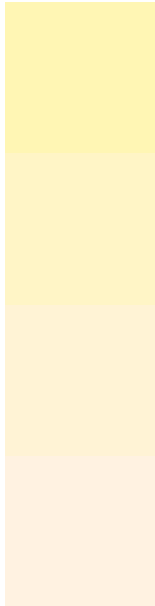
87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



## Tritanopia

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971

## Protanomaly

84.0855, 90.6420, 66.4900

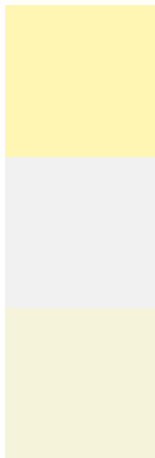
## Deuteranomaly

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

## Tritanomaly

86.5827, 90.2005, 84.0812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.8428, 88.8085, 79.7933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 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, 246, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 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(255, 246, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 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, 246, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4340, 90.4668, 56.2971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 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](#).

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