

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3336, 85.9839,  
76.5471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBEDD7
RGB	251, 237, 215
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0706, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	37°, 82%, 91%
HSV	37°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471
YIQ	238.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

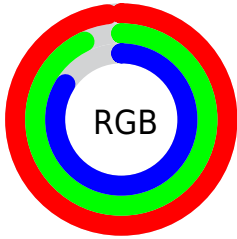
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 251, 215
Decimal	16510423
CIE Lab	94.31, 1.18, 12.35
CIE LCh	94, 12.402, 84.554
Yxy	85.9839, 0.3362, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294700503 (0xFFFBEDD7)
YUV	238.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064
Hunter-Lab	92.7275, -3.7813, 15.9650

# Details

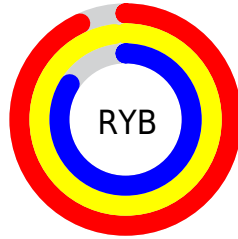
The XYZ color **82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.4560, 77.4492, 102.3452**, and the grayscale version is **81.8752, 86.1391, 93.8054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1172, 47.0551, 39.9623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6046, 79.2969, 59.9273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7159, 93.1839, 95.8280**.

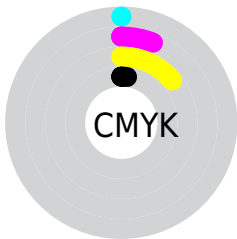
# Distribution



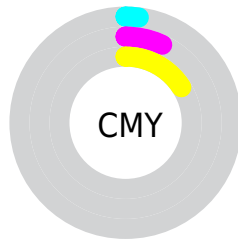
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 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 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3336, 85.9839,  
76.5471

82.3336, 85.9839,  
76.5471

491.3805,  
514.8781, 502.6151

61.9556, 64.6547,  
56.3719

135.5751,  
141.7470, 130.2671

45.2523, 47.1811,  
40.0952

169.1693,  
176.9497, 164.6490

31.8583, 33.1789,  
27.2984

207.8997,  
217.5456, 204.6036

21.4083, 22.2635,  
17.5630

252.1315,  
263.9192, 250.5494

13.5370, 14.0506,  
10.4706

302.2301,  
316.4549, 302.9048

7.8789, 8.1559,  
5.6024

358.5609,

4.0687, 4.1949,

375.5370, 362.0886

2.5400

421.4892,  
441.5499, 428.5192

■ 1.7411, 1.7832,  
0.8612

■ 0.4818, 0.4766,  
0.0000

■ 82.3336, 85.9839,  
76.5471

■ 82.3336, 85.9839,  
76.5471

■ 76.6046, 79.2969,  
59.9273

■ 88.7159, 93.1839,  
95.8280

■ 71.4970, 73.0978,  
45.8437

■ 93.5940, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 66.9864, 67.3756,  
34.1700

■ 63.0440, 62.1148,  
24.7663

■ 59.6380, 57.2985,  
17.4784

■ 56.7329, 52.9081,  
12.1327

■ 54.2878, 48.9230,  
8.5275

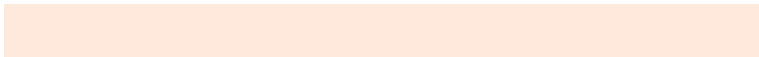
■ 52.2531, 45.3187,  
6.4160

■ 51.2446, 43.4307,  
5.6821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4903, 85.9839, 79.4796



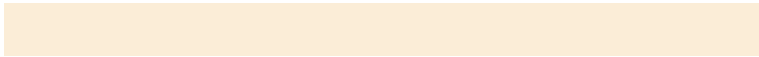
82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471



79.0963, 85.9839, 77.9312

# Triad

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



82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471



76.0451, 85.9839, 101.4409



87.0465, 85.9839, 104.6504

# Complementary

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



82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471



73.4560, 77.4492, 102.3452

# Split Complementary

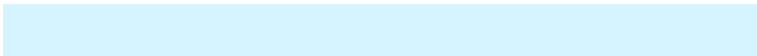
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4115, 85.9839, 111.2887



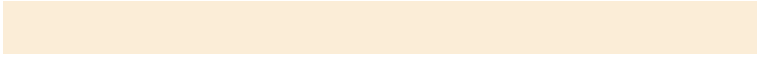
82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471



78.0721, 85.9839, 109.3494

# Square

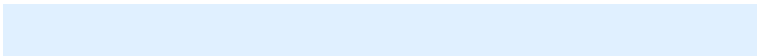
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471



75.5227, 85.9839, 91.8942



81.1196, 85.9839, 113.0638

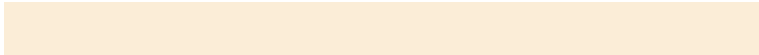


88.2582, 85.9839, 95.3710



# Rectangle

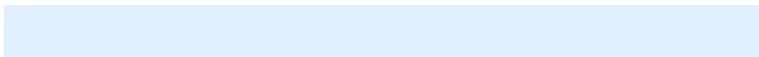
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471



77.3200, 85.9839, 81.1675



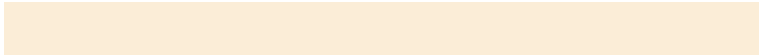
81.1196, 85.9839, 113.0638



86.2945, 85.9839, 107.2892

# Sweetspot

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



82.3359, 85.9877, 76.5489



92.1989, 96.8564, 100.0620



78.2839, 74.7908, 84.7330



19.6223, 20.6068, 21.0727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

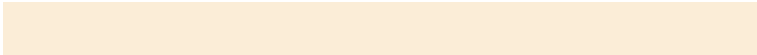


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

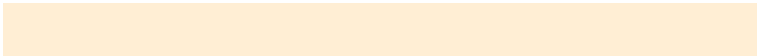


# Same Dimension

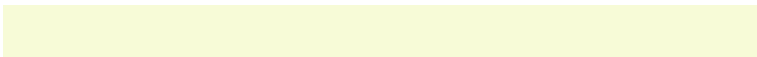
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3359, 85.9877, 76.5489



83.6970, 87.2308, 74.4820



85.2628, 93.7485, 77.8926



18.1278, 18.9914, 18.1727



27.0817, 23.1201, 3.0353



2.6111, 2.3471, 0.3154



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4560, 77.4492, 102.3452



72.9824, 76.9288, 105.6099



70.8074, 70.5653, 101.1561



16.8364, 17.7496, 21.9239



11.5589, 8.4734, 48.9999

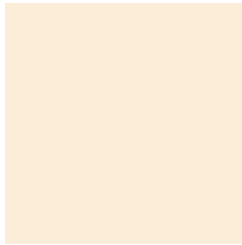


1.1701, 0.9838, 4.5714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

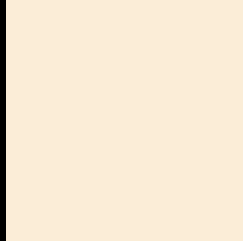
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

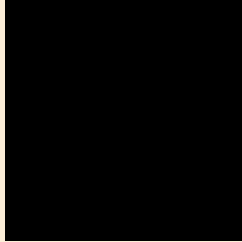
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471.



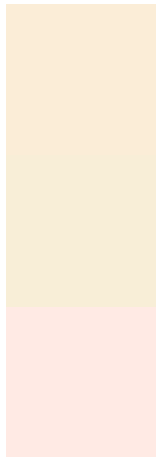
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3336, 85.9839,

76.5471.

# 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

82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471

### Protanopia

81.5517, 86.0118, 76.5937

### Deuteranopia

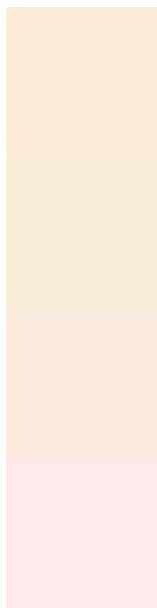
84.6664, 85.7071, 85.4795



## Tritanopia

87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471

## Protanomaly

81.9072, 86.1951, 76.6103

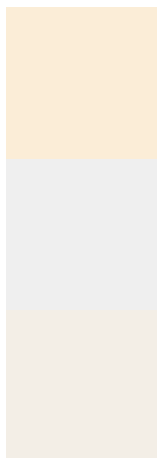
## Deuteranomaly

83.9007, 85.8152, 81.9540

## Tritanomaly

85.5819, 86.0309, 92.2157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.8196, 85.9169, 87.1342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 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(251, 237, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 237, 215)  
}
```

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(251, 237, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 237, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 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(251, 237, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 237, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 237, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 237, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 237, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 237,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3336, 85.9839, 76.5471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 237, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
237, 215) }
```

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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