

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3483, 86.0380, 69.3935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3483, 86.0380, 69.3935)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185)</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(82.4233, 86.1880,  
69.4185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDCC
RGB	255, 237, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 90%
HSV	39°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185
YIQ	238.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

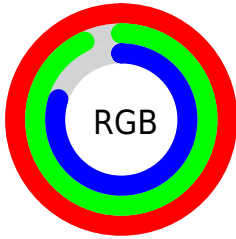
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 255, 204
Decimal	16772556
CIE Lab	94.39, 0.97, 18.20
CIE LCh	94, 18.224, 86.936
Yxy	86.1880, 0.3463, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962636 (0xFFFFEDCC)
YUV	238.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653
Hunter-Lab	92.8375, -3.9891, 20.6526

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.0725, 72.2979, 104.9221**, and the grayscale version is **81.8672, 86.1307, 93.7964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3176, 47.2555, 35.5869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0723, 79.9863, 53.7609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4099, 92.8589, 87.7605**.

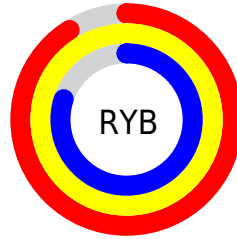
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

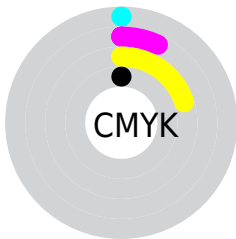
Blue (80%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

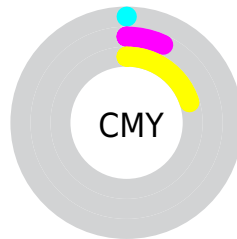


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 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 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4233, 86.1880,  
69.4185

 82.4233, 86.1880,  
69.4185


491.6756,  
515.5509, 477.2395

 62.0298, 64.8234,  
50.5787


135.7002,  
142.0318, 120.0524

 45.3125, 47.3179,  
35.4991


169.3143,  
177.2799, 152.6837

 31.9060, 33.2871,  
23.7609


208.0660,  
217.9245, 190.7492

 21.4449, 22.3464,  
14.9458

252.3206,  
264.3502, 234.6675

 13.5639, 14.1117,  
8.6352

302.4435,  
316.9413, 284.8572

 7.8976, 8.1984,  
4.4104

358.8001,

 4.0808, 4.2222,

376.0822, 341.7367

1.8531

421.7556,  
442.1572, 405.7246

■ 1.7479, 1.7986,  
0.4626

■ 0.4860, 0.4863,  
0.0000

■ 82.4233, 86.1880,  
69.4185

■ 82.4233, 86.1880,  
69.4185

■ 77.0723, 79.9863,  
53.7609

■ 88.4099, 92.8589,  
87.7605

■ 72.3245, 74.2292,  
40.6536

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.1538, 68.9058,  
29.9587

■ 64.5291, 64.0008,  
21.5232

■ 61.4161, 59.4970,  
15.1764

■ 58.7758, 55.3755,  
10.7229

■ 56.5620, 51.6144,  
7.9298

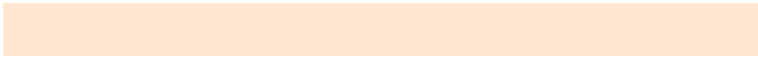
■ 54.7003, 48.1806,  
6.4168

■ 54.7002, 48.1803,  
6.4167

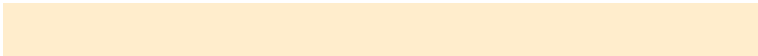
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1622, 86.1880, 73.0179



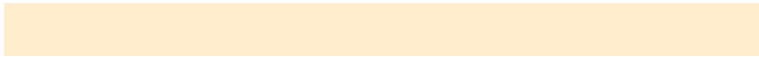
82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185



77.7291, 86.1880, 71.8056

# Triad

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



82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185



73.8113, 86.1880, 106.5919



90.0629, 86.1880, 109.3322

# Complementary

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



82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185



69.0725, 72.2979, 104.9221

# Split Complementary

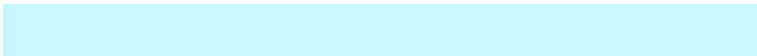
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.2571, 86.1880, 119.9851



82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185



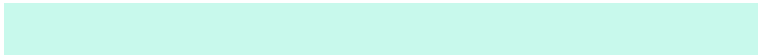
76.8906, 86.1880, 118.2956

# Square

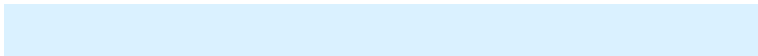
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185



72.8753, 86.1880, 92.4104



81.4170, 86.1880, 123.4167

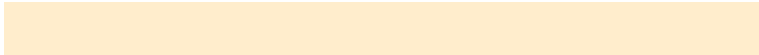


91.6818, 86.1880, 95.2925

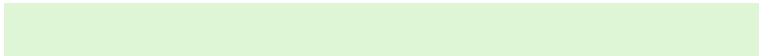


# Rectangle

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



82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185



75.2333, 86.1880, 76.6153



81.4170, 86.1880, 123.4167



88.9897, 86.1880, 113.4795

# Sweetspot

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



82.4253, 86.1917, 69.4203



90.9856, 95.6574, 95.8729



76.1123, 69.7582, 79.0541



19.3831, 20.3757, 20.2305



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

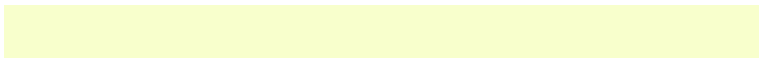
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4253, 86.1917, 69.4203



80.2093, 83.6544, 62.8407



85.4417, 95.8728, 71.1300



18.9903, 19.9488, 18.9939



28.7278, 25.4668, 3.4015



2.9000, 2.6853, 0.3655



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0725, 72.2979, 104.9221



64.6475, 67.4643, 104.2224



66.4505, 64.2262, 103.5023



17.5273, 18.4262, 22.8828



11.4673, 7.8441, 50.3443



1.2147, 0.9602, 4.9346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 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 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

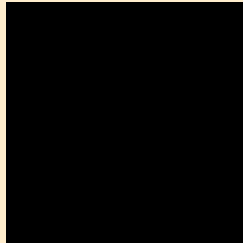
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4233, 86.1880,

69.4185.

# 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

82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185

### Protanopia

81.3776, 86.0661, 70.0810

### Deuteranopia

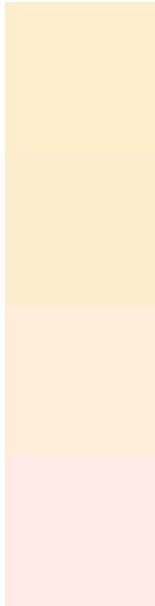
84.5389, 86.1129, 83.3999



## Tritanopia

87.0135, 86.1916, 99.2393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185

## Protanomaly

81.7389, 86.2523, 70.0979

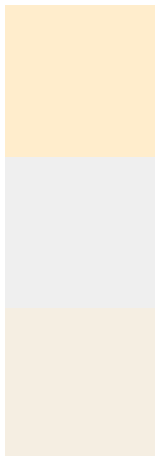
## Deuteranomaly

83.7598, 86.2607, 77.8810

## Tritanomaly

85.0866, 85.8752, 87.6923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.9582, 86.0525, 84.2416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 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, 237, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 204)  
}
```

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, 237, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 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, 237, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 204) }
```

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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