

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158)</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(82.3858, 94.5203,  
60.9158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFBB
RGB	245, 255, 187
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 87%
HSV	69°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158
YIQ	244.2580, 15.8680, -23.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

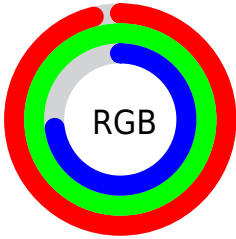
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 255, 197
Decimal	16121787
CIELab	97.84, -13.96, 31.48
CIELCh	98, 34.437, 113.920
Yxy	94.5203, 0.3464, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311867 (0xFFF5FFBB)
YUV	244.2580, -28.2282, 0.6507
Hunter-Lab	97.2216, -18.8763, 30.9059

# Details

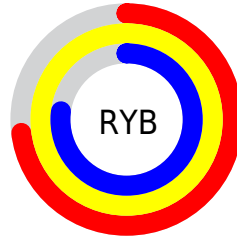
The XYZ color **82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8473, 54.6323, 102.0512**, and the grayscale version is **86.4048, 90.9046, 98.9951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **45.1668, 52.7730, 29.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5986, 92.8558, 47.7314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6852, 96.3928, 76.6570**.

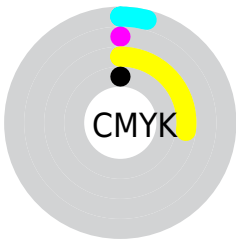
# Distribution



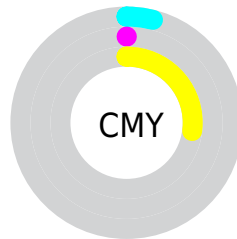
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 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 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.3858, 94.5203,  
60.9158

 82.3858, 94.5203,  
60.9158


491.5522,  
542.6281, 445.8632

 61.9988, 71.7358,  
43.7271


 135.6479,  
153.6017, 107.7134

 45.2873, 52.9429,  
30.1204


169.2537,  
190.6674, 138.1593

 31.8860, 37.7572,  
19.6772


207.9964,  
233.2623, 173.8614

 21.4296, 25.7943,  
11.9789

252.2415,  
281.7707, 215.2382

 13.5526, 16.6698,  
6.6069

302.3543,  
336.5771, 262.7082

 7.8898, 9.9993,  
3.1428

358.7001,

 4.0757, 5.3985,

398.0659, 316.6901

1.1680

421.6443,  
466.6214, 377.6022

■ 1.7451, 2.4829,  
0.0000

■ 0.4842, 0.8681,  
0.0000

■ 82.3858, 94.5203,  
60.9158

■ 82.3858, 94.5203,  
60.9158

■ 78.5986, 92.8558,  
47.7314

■ 86.6852, 96.3928,  
76.6570

■ 75.2965, 91.3884,  
36.9646

■ 91.5193, 98.4822,  
95.0762

■ 72.4517, 90.1070,  
28.4695

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0331, 88.9990,  
22.0822

■ 68.0052, 88.0503,  
17.6175

■ 66.3265, 87.2443,  
14.8576

■ 64.9450, 86.5600,  
13.5290

■ 64.5242, 86.3485,  
13.2661

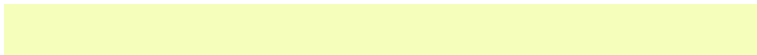
# Harmonies

## Analogous

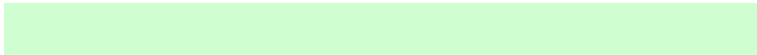
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8572, 94.5203, 57.9020



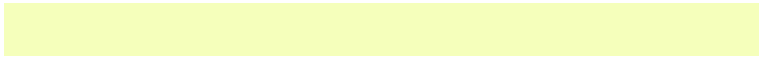
82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



75.4026, 94.5203, 74.1973

# Triad

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



82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



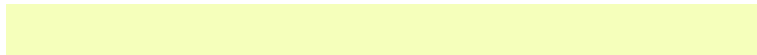
79.1535, 94.5203, 153.1979



109.9901, 94.5203, 108.7618

# Complementary

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



82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



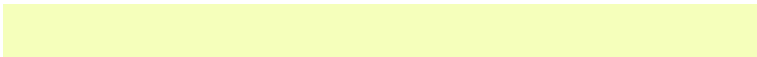
58.8473, 54.6323, 102.0512

# 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.



106.0089, 94.5203, 138.2284



82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



87.8500, 94.5203, 166.7263

# Square

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



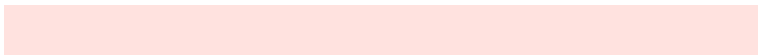
82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



73.6340, 94.5203, 126.4796



97.7281, 94.5203, 160.8009



108.2619, 94.5203, 82.4783

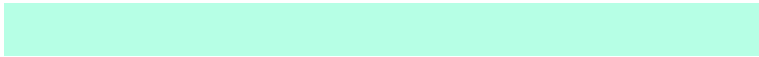


# Rectangle

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



82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



72.8621, 94.5203, 88.6295



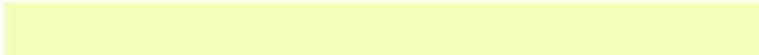
97.7281, 94.5203, 160.8009



109.2665, 94.5203, 118.6620

# Sweetspot

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



82.3862, 94.5205, 60.9171



90.8425, 98.1905, 92.4594



69.9653, 64.3589, 55.7500



19.2832, 20.9474, 19.1713



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

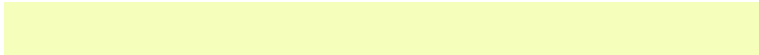


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

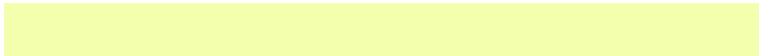


# Same Dimension

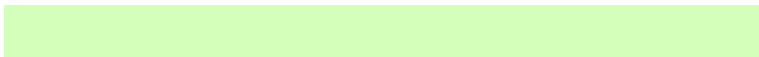
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3862, 94.5205, 60.9171



80.3038, 93.6073, 53.5740



71.8625, 89.0953, 60.4246



19.2832, 20.9474, 19.1713



33.8153, 45.1705, 6.9365



3.3609, 4.4333, 0.6786



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8473, 54.6323, 102.0512



53.1746, 47.6249, 100.9977



68.4757, 59.5959, 102.5018



17.2515, 17.5059, 22.7197



9.9138, 4.0212, 49.6882

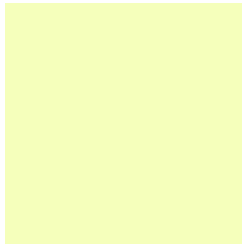


1.0357, 0.4278, 4.8413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

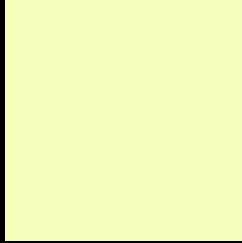
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 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 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3858, 94.5203,

60.9158.

# Color Blindness Simulation

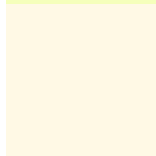
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



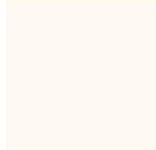
### Original Color

82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



### Protanopia

89.2585, 94.6685, 87.6972



### Deuteranopia

90.5278, 94.1923, 97.4140

## **Tritanopia**

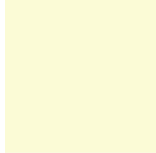
91.0944, 94.2508, 107.9988

# Trichromacy



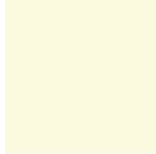
## Original Color

82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



## Protanomaly

86.4184, 94.3586, 77.2766



## Deuteranomaly

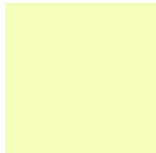
87.1541, 94.1544, 82.6873



## Tritanomaly

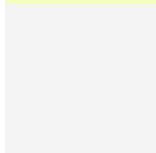
87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364

# Monochromacy



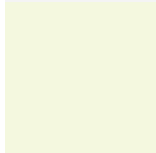
## Original Color

82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.1949, 91.6956, 83.0735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 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(245, 255, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 187)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 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(245, 255, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3858, 94.5203, 60.9158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 187) }
```

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