

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4366, 93.1272, 48.1124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4366, 93.1272, 48.1124)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3480, 92.8987,  
48.2414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBA3
RGB	255, 251, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 82%
HSV	57°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414
YIQ	242.1640, 30.6320, -26.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

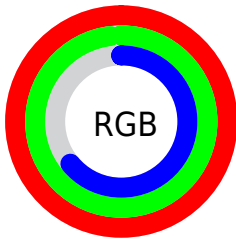
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 255, 163
Decimal	16776099
CIELab	97.19, -11.21, 42.68
CIELCh	97, 44.128, 104.721
Yxy	92.8987, 0.3685, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966179 (0xFFFFFBA3)
YUV	242.1640, -39.0279, 11.2572
Hunter-Lab	96.3840, -16.1661, 37.7934

# Details

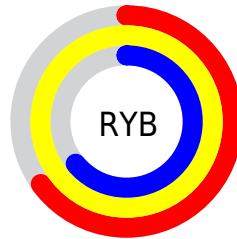
The XYZ color **82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.9728, 42.6428, 100.3628**, and the grayscale version is **84.8124, 89.2292, 97.1706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7862, 97.8945, 81.1811**, and **45.3555, 52.0263, 22.4034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9459, 91.3895, 37.2828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2174, 94.6046, 61.6307**.

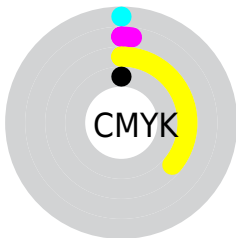
# Distribution



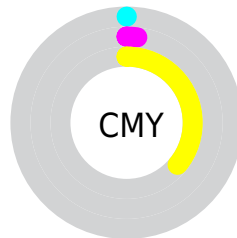
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 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 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3480, 92.8987,  
48.2414


 82.3480, 92.8987,  
48.2414


491.4279,  
537.4158, 396.2845

 61.9675, 70.3873,  
33.6567


 135.5952,  
151.3584, 88.9330

 45.2619, 51.8424,  
22.3548


 169.1926,  
188.0754, 115.8770

 31.8660, 36.8794,  
13.9170


207.9264,  
230.2965, 147.7779

 21.4142, 25.1142,  
7.9249

252.1618,  
278.4060, 185.0543

 13.5413, 16.1621,  
3.9598

302.2644,  
332.7882, 228.1245

 7.8819, 9.6389,  
1.6033

358.5993,

 4.0706, 5.1602,

393.8277, 277.4073

0.2932

421.5320,  
461.9087, 333.3211

■ 1.7422, 2.3416,  
0.0000

■ 0.4824, 0.7956,  
0.0000

■ 82.3480, 92.8987,  
48.2414

■ 82.3480, 92.8987,  
48.2414

■ 79.9459, 91.3895,  
37.2828

■ 85.2174, 94.6046,  
61.6307

■ 77.9764, 90.0533,  
28.6023

■ 88.5728, 96.5049,  
77.5792

■ 76.4110, 88.8819,  
22.0393

■ 92.4401, 98.6132,  
96.2134

■ 75.2146, 87.8614,  
17.4100

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.3463, 86.9753,  
14.4990

■ 73.7555, 86.2035,  
13.0388

■ 73.5700, 85.9200,  
12.7067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

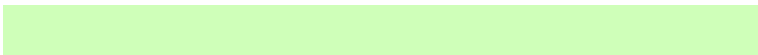
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.7630, 92.8987, 48.3472



82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



72.4886, 92.8987, 59.8089

# Triad

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



82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



72.3439, 92.8987, 157.5240



113.4852, 92.8987, 120.3323

# Complementary

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



82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



46.9728, 42.6428, 100.3628

# 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.



106.2523, 92.8987, 158.1603



82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



82.1328, 92.8987, 182.8320

# Square

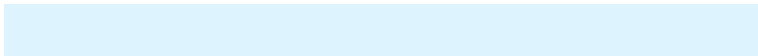
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



67.0925, 92.8987, 119.6084



94.5267, 92.8987, 183.0890



113.5567, 92.8987, 84.6972

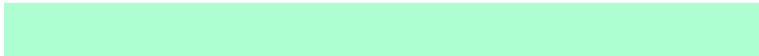


# Rectangle

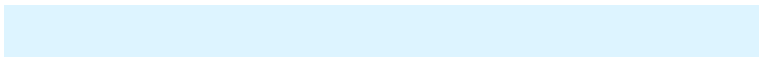
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



68.3560, 92.8987, 74.5873



94.5267, 92.8987, 183.0890



111.7827, 92.8987, 133.3734

# Sweetspot

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



82.3503, 92.9029, 48.2433



90.4710, 97.5489, 86.6974



61.3685, 50.2677, 43.3201



19.2532, 20.8187, 18.0209



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

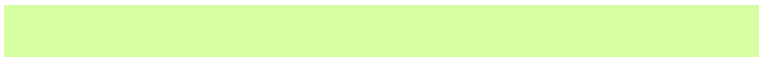
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3503, 92.9029, 48.2433



80.6383, 91.8359, 40.4058



69.9863, 88.4006, 48.0260



19.4897, 20.9475, 19.1604



38.4717, 44.9546, 6.6494



3.7660, 4.4173, 0.6541



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9728, 42.6428, 100.3628



40.7127, 35.1192, 99.2406



56.1597, 46.3095, 100.5863



17.0662, 17.5041, 22.7291



9.5216, 3.9528, 49.6957

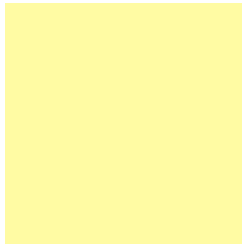


0.9483, 0.4274, 4.8458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

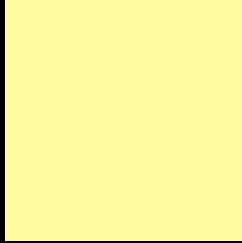
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

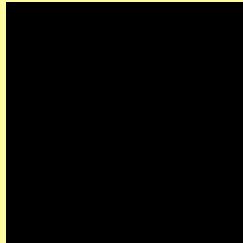
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3480, 92.8987,



# 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



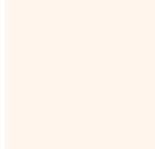
### Original Color

82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



### Protanopia

87.4190, 92.9488, 81.0436



### Deuteranopia

89.1785, 92.6792, 93.3094



## Tritanopia

91.1614, 92.9896, 105.2395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



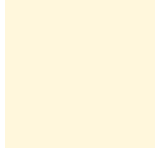
## Protanomaly

85.1162, 92.5183, 67.4045



## Deuteranomaly

86.1336, 92.4347, 74.2747



## Tritanomaly

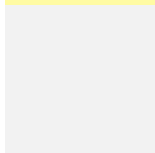
87.4190, 92.9488, 81.0436

# Monochromacy



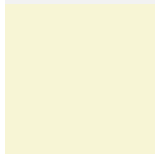
## Original Color

82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

83.0204, 89.8831, 75.9243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 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, 251, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 163)  
}
```

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, 251, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 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, 251, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 251, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3480, 92.8987, 48.2414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 163) }
```

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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