

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.9520, 84.6034, 54.8466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.9520, 84.6034, 54.8466)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.2333, 82.2279,  
54.3961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8B3
RGB	255, 232, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 85%
HSV	42°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961
YIQ	232.8350, 30.7210, -11.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

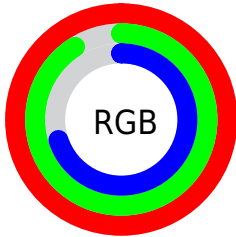
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 255, 179
Decimal	16771251
CIE Lab	92.68, 0.16, 28.68
CIE LCh	93, 28.676, 89.688
Yxy	82.2279, 0.3641, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961331 (0xFFFFE8B3)
YUV	232.8350, -26.5407, 19.4387
Hunter-Lab	90.6796, -4.6895, 27.9093

# Details

The XYZ color **78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7604, 59.0430, 102.9599**, and the grayscale version is **77.5069, 81.5433, 88.8006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **42.3172, 44.4273, 26.0836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7653, 77.0445, 41.3381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2776, 87.8002, 70.0009**.

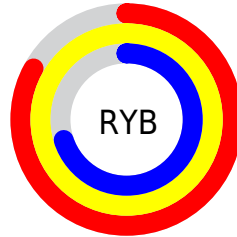
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

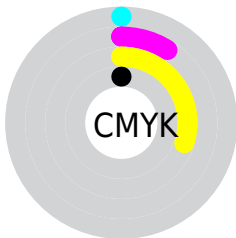
Blue (70%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (70%)

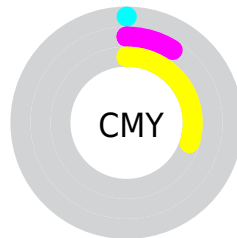


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 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 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.2333, 82.2279,  
54.3961

 78.2333, 82.2279,  
54.3961


477.7865,  
502.4097, 420.8359

 58.5691, 61.5534,  
38.5231


 129.8426,  
136.4935, 98.1178

 42.5114, 44.6719,  
26.0840


162.5184,  
170.8535, 126.8037

 29.6948, 31.1991,  
16.6601


200.2620,  
210.5440, 160.5975

 19.7539, 20.7505,  
9.8331

243.4390,  
255.9496, 199.9179

 12.3235, 12.9418,  
5.1843

292.4146,  
307.4545, 245.1834

 7.0382, 7.3884,  
2.2952

347.5541,

 3.5325, 3.7062,

365.4433, 296.8125

0.7285

409.2229,  
430.3002, 355.2239

■ 1.4412, 1.5106,  
0.0000

■ 0.2853, 0.2962,  
0.0000

■ 78.2333, 82.2279,  
54.3961

■ 78.2333, 82.2279,  
54.3961

■ 73.7653, 77.0445,  
41.3381

■ 83.2776, 87.8002,  
70.0009

■ 69.8402, 72.2260,  
30.6829

■ 88.9177, 93.7623,  
88.2760

■ 66.4296, 67.7620,  
22.2795

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5003, 63.6371,  
15.9579

■ 61.0140, 59.8341,  
11.5237

■ 58.9255, 56.3326,  
8.7450

■ 57.1632, 53.1020,  
7.2513

■ 57.1302, 53.0405,  
7.2267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6255, 82.2279, 58.5272



78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961



71.2596, 82.2279, 58.3589

# Triad

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



78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961



66.3374, 82.2279, 111.4737



91.2126, 82.2279, 111.9228

# Complementary

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



78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961



57.7604, 59.0430, 102.9599

# 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.



85.4817, 82.2279, 130.2012



78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961



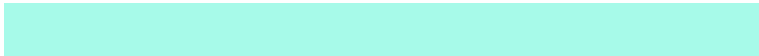
71.1325, 82.2279, 129.9143

# Square

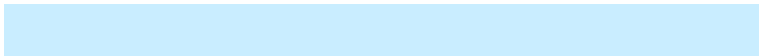
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961



64.6628, 82.2279, 89.3087



78.0771, 82.2279, 137.2501



93.4048, 82.2279, 89.7561

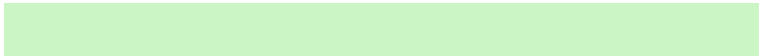


# Rectangle

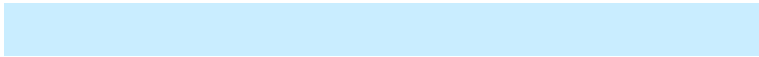
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961



67.7133, 82.2279, 65.4845



78.0771, 82.2279, 137.2501



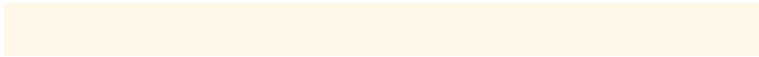
89.6189, 82.2279, 118.8460

# Sweetspot

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



78.2353, 82.2316, 54.3978



89.3973, 94.2585, 89.8631



68.1481, 57.8161, 64.1103



18.9494, 19.9832, 18.6218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

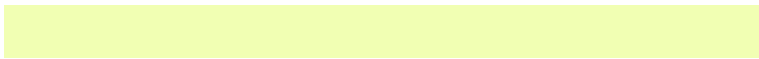
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2353, 82.2316, 54.3978



75.3996, 78.9731, 46.0137



80.1954, 93.4873, 56.4671



19.0701, 20.1084, 19.0205



29.9893, 27.9898, 3.8220



3.0161, 2.9176, 0.4042



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7604, 59.0430, 102.9599



51.8205, 52.2782, 101.9672



56.1463, 50.7900, 101.4520



17.4511, 18.2737, 22.8574



10.9377, 6.7850, 50.1677



1.1561, 0.8429, 4.9150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 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 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 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 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2333, 82.2279,



# 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

78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961

### Protanopia

77.0854, 82.4649, 55.0345

### Deuteranopia

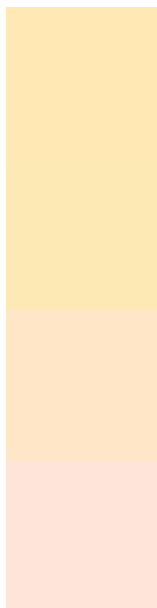
80.8922, 81.9518, 72.5276



## Tritanopia

84.2891, 82.4302, 93.1295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961

## Protanomaly

77.5220, 82.2686, 54.9736

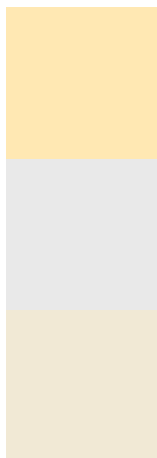
## Deuteranomaly

79.8456, 81.9771, 65.6477

## Tritanomaly

81.7837, 82.3084, 77.2223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.4248, 81.7827, 74.6557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 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, 232, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 179)  
}
```

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, 232, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 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, 232, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2333, 82.2279, 54.3961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 179) }
```

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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