

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1653, 85.5224, 76.2933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1653, 85.5224, 76.2933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2141, 85.5830,  
76.4233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBD7
RGB	255, 235, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 92%
HSV	30°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233
YIQ	238.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

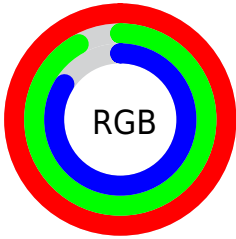
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 255, 215
Decimal	16772055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.13, 3.61, 12.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 12.671, 73.446
Yxy	85.5830, 0.3393, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962135 (0xFFFFEBD7)
YUV	238.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951
Hunter-Lab	92.5111, -1.3329, 15.7784

# Details

The XYZ color **83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.7819, 81.0814, 106.2639**, and the grayscale version is **81.8906, 86.1553, 93.8231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7540, 46.7840, 39.8764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6702, 77.3366, 59.3167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5343, 94.5641, 96.3105**.

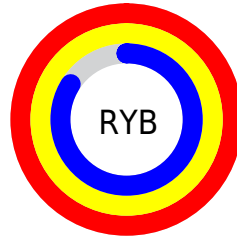
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

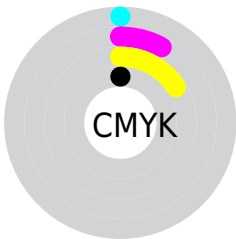
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

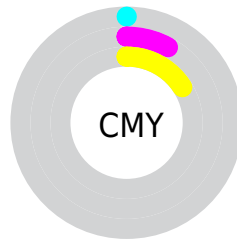


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 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 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.2141, 85.5830,  
76.4233

 83.2141, 85.5830,  
76.4233


494.2729,  
513.5552, 502.1809

 62.6843, 64.3232,  
56.2709


136.8023,  
141.1874, 130.0907

 45.8435, 46.9125,  
40.0147


170.5913,  
176.3009, 164.4427

 32.3265, 32.9665,  
27.2362


209.5308,  
216.8009, 204.3651

 21.7677, 22.1008,  
17.5167


253.9862,  
263.0721, 250.2764

 13.8020, 13.9310,  
10.4377

304.3227,  
315.4987, 302.5951

 8.0639, 8.0727,  
5.5807

360.9058,

 4.1880, 4.1415,

374.4652, 361.7397

2.5272

424.1007,  
440.3559, 428.1287

■ 1.8090, 1.7530,  
0.8545

■ 0.5231, 0.4576,  
0.0000

■ 83.2141, 85.5830,  
76.4233

■ 83.2141, 85.5830,  
76.4233

■ 76.6702, 77.3366,  
59.3167

■ 90.5343, 94.5641,  
96.3105

■ 70.8676, 69.7935,  
44.8592

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.7772, 62.9361,  
32.9167

■ 61.3654, 56.7416,  
23.3412

■ 57.5955, 51.1856,  
15.9689

■ 54.4265, 46.2417,  
10.6146

■ 51.8112, 41.8806,  
7.0625

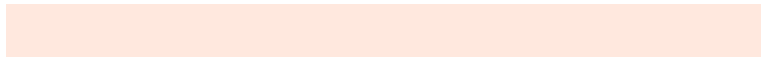
■ 49.6926, 38.0685,  
5.0455

■ 48.8986, 36.5771,  
4.4829

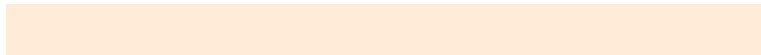
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1654, 85.5830, 80.9368



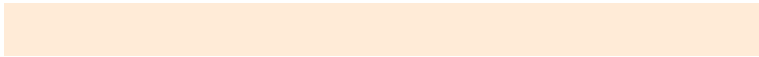
83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



79.8389, 85.5830, 76.1941

# Triad

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



83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



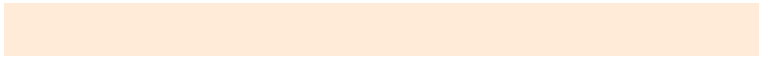
75.1720, 85.5830, 97.5907



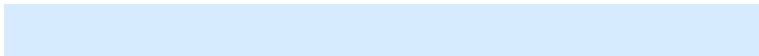
85.9060, 85.5830, 107.3958

# Complementary

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



83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



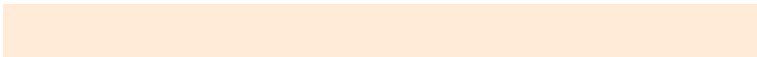
75.7819, 81.0814, 106.2639

# Split Complementary

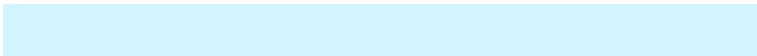
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.8681, 85.5830, 112.5316



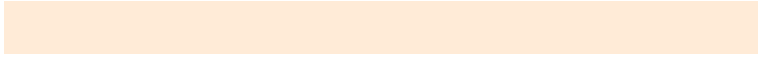
83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



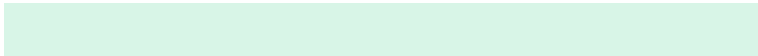
76.7061, 85.5830, 106.6112

# Square

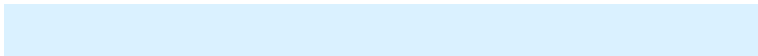
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



75.2588, 85.5830, 87.9707



79.5023, 85.5830, 112.2349

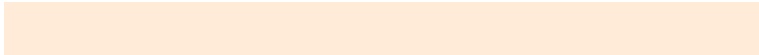


87.7489, 85.5830, 98.6021



# Rectangle

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



83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



77.8066, 85.5830, 78.4704



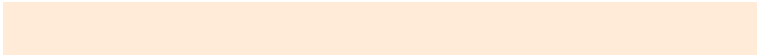
79.5023, 85.5830, 112.2349



84.9871, 85.5830, 109.6337

# Sweetspot

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



83.2161, 85.5866, 76.4251



91.0650, 95.2067, 97.7785



80.5364, 75.8600, 88.9957



19.3752, 20.2372, 20.6066



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

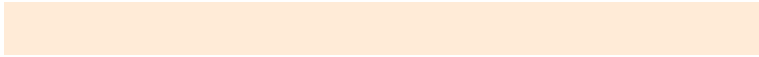


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

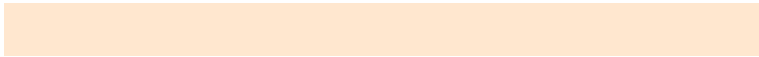


# Same Dimension

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



83.2161, 85.5866, 76.4251



80.9623, 82.7726, 70.4530



89.2660, 97.6864, 78.4417



18.7600, 19.4881, 18.9172



25.6999, 19.4110, 2.3922

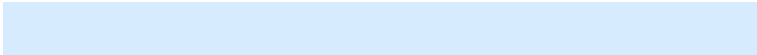


2.6115, 2.1084, 0.2693

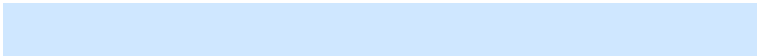


# Inverse Universe

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



75.7819, 81.0814, 106.2639



72.1677, 77.4430, 105.7521



70.3758, 70.2691, 104.4618



17.7532, 18.8780, 22.9581



13.5779, 12.0654, 51.0478

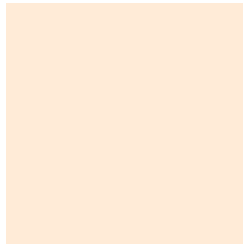


1.4312, 1.3932, 5.0067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

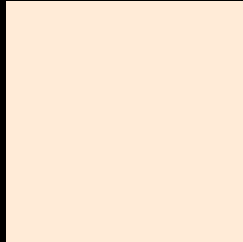
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

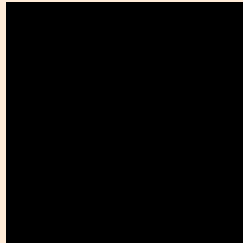
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233.



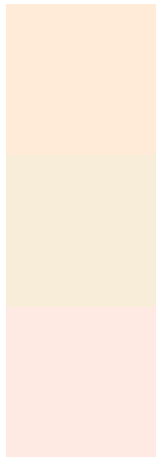
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2141, 85.5830,

76.4233.

# 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

83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233

### Protanopia

81.3903, 85.4827, 77.1758

### Deuteranopia

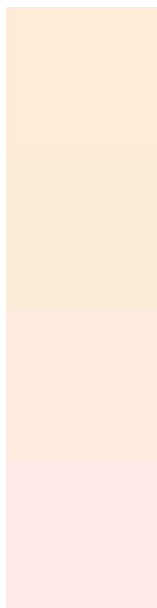
84.5279, 85.6517, 84.7504



## Tritanopia

86.7312, 85.6270, 99.1452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233

## Protanomaly

82.1738, 85.4580, 77.1298

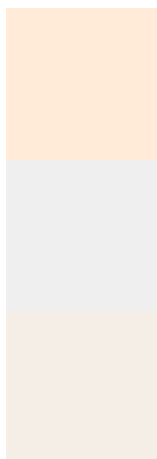
## Deuteranomaly

83.9821, 85.4334, 81.8760

## Tritanomaly

85.3743, 85.5360, 90.6076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5137, 86.2747, 87.1667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 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, 235, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 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(255, 235, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 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, 235, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 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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