

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2115, 87.7640, 69.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2115, 87.7640, 69.6830)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2992, 87.9398,  
69.7105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0CC
RGB	255, 240, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 90%
HSV	42°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105
YIQ	240.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

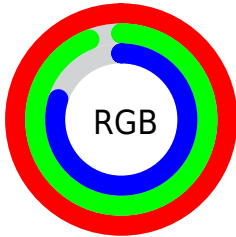
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 255, 204
Decimal	16773324
CIE Lab	95.14, -0.54, 19.24
CIE LCh	95, 19.245, 91.623
Yxy	87.9398, 0.3457, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963404 (0xFFFFF0CC)
YUV	240.3810, -17.9358, 12.8209
Hunter-Lab	93.7762, -5.5511, 21.5689

# Details

The XYZ color **83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2828, 70.7184, 104.6589**, and the grayscale version is **83.2497, 87.5852, 95.3802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9342, 48.4888, 35.7924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3265, 82.4948, 54.1791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8680, 93.7751, 87.9133**.

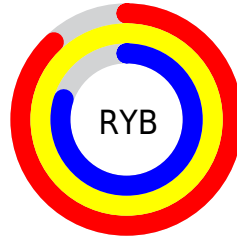
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

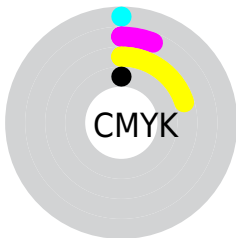
Blue (80%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

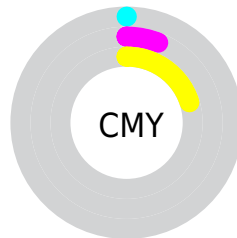


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 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 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.2992, 87.9398,  
69.7105

 83.2992, 87.9398,  
69.7105


494.5520,  
521.3061, 478.2945

 62.7548, 66.2732,  
50.8152


136.9208,  
144.4733, 120.4731

 45.9007, 48.4942,  
35.6859


170.7286,  
180.1091, 153.1774

 32.3718, 34.2184,  
23.9039


209.6883,  
221.1700, 191.3219

 21.8026, 23.0615,  
15.0508

254.1652,  
268.0405, 235.3249

 13.8277, 14.6389,  
8.7080

304.5247,  
321.1050, 285.6052

 8.0818, 8.5663,  
4.4570

361.1321,

 4.1996, 4.4594,

380.7478, 342.5812

1.8793

424.3527,  
447.3534, 406.6714

■ 1.8157, 1.9337,  
0.4795

■ 0.5271, 0.5685,  
0.0000

■ 83.2992, 87.9398,  
69.7105

■ 83.2992, 87.9398,  
69.7105

■ 78.3265, 82.4948,  
54.1791

■ 88.8680, 93.7751,  
87.9133

■ 73.9184, 77.4169,  
41.1849

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0493, 72.6969,  
30.5905

■ 66.6893, 68.3212,  
22.2433

■ 63.8049, 64.2745,  
15.9727

■ 61.3579, 60.5397,  
11.5836

■ 59.3031, 57.0967,  
8.8435

■ 57.5671, 53.9142,  
7.3724

■ 57.5670, 53.9140,  
7.3723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4641, 87.9398, 72.5444



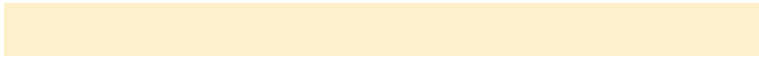
83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105



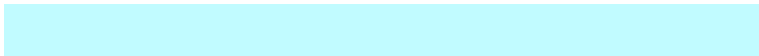
78.4126, 87.9398, 73.2254

# Triad

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



83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105



75.2961, 87.9398, 111.6894



92.7646, 87.9398, 110.1287

# Complementary

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



83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105



68.2828, 70.7184, 104.6589

# Split Complementary

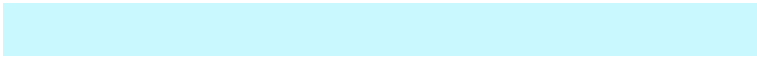
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9782, 87.9398, 122.4797



83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105



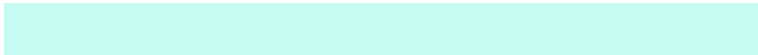
78.8871, 87.9398, 123.4450

# Square

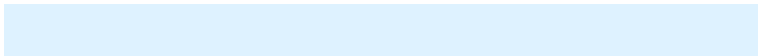
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105



73.9132, 87.9398, 96.5708



83.8697, 87.9398, 127.5833



94.0639, 87.9398, 94.9368

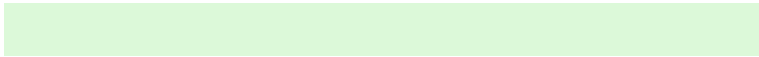


# Rectangle

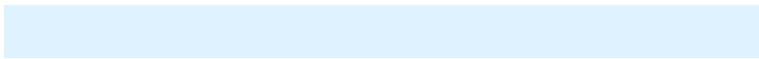
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105



75.9329, 87.9398, 78.9333



83.8697, 87.9398, 127.5833



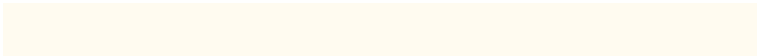
91.7328, 87.9398, 114.8034

# Sweetspot

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



83.3013, 87.9436, 69.7123



91.2654, 96.2169, 95.9661



75.6592, 69.5770, 76.6681



19.4493, 20.5081, 20.2526



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

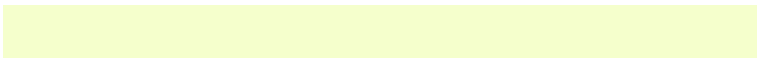
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3013, 87.9436, 69.7123



81.2413, 85.7184, 63.1847



84.2459, 95.2563, 71.0741



19.0837, 20.1356, 19.0251



30.2157, 28.4427, 3.8974



3.0368, 2.9589, 0.4111



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2828, 70.7184, 104.6589



63.7386, 65.6465, 103.9194



67.4338, 64.7332, 103.5483



17.4381, 18.2479, 22.8531



10.8568, 6.6232, 50.1408



1.1469, 0.8244, 4.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 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 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

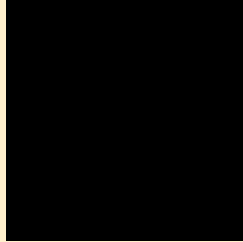
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2992, 87.9398,

69.7105.

# 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

83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105

### Protanopia

82.9322, 87.7506, 69.6933

### Deuteranopia

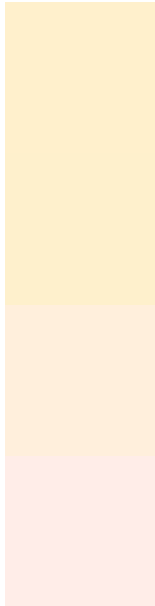
85.9574, 88.0662, 86.5968



## Tritanopia

88.1787, 88.0282, 101.1506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105

## Protanomaly

82.9322, 87.7506, 69.6933

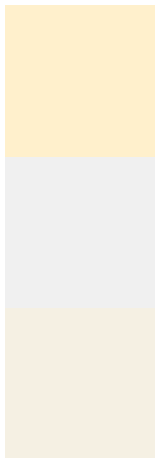
## Deuteranomaly

85.0248, 88.1603, 80.2455

## Tritanomaly

86.0897, 87.6546, 88.7255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.6814, 87.2787, 85.1617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 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, 240, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 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, 240, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2992, 87.9398, 69.7105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 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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