

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2208, 88.2442, 68.2626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2208, 88.2442, 68.2626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.3560, 88.4349,  
68.5534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF1CA
RGB	255, 241, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 90%
HSV	44°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534
YIQ	240.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

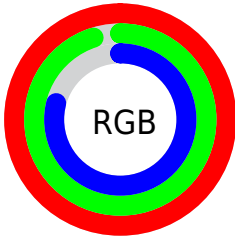
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 255, 202
Decimal	16773578
CIE Lab	95.34, -1.33, 20.56
CIE LCh	95, 20.599, 93.712
Yxy	88.4349, 0.3468, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963658 (0xFFFFF1CA)
YUV	240.7400, -19.0988, 12.5060
Hunter-Lab	94.0398, -6.3490, 22.6065

# Details

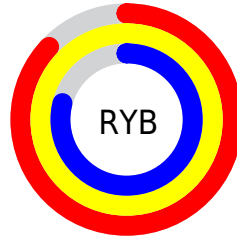
The XYZ color **83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9624, 68.8863, 104.3748**, and the grayscale version is **83.5404, 87.8910, 95.7134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9830, 48.8418, 35.0208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6269, 83.4159, 53.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6619, 93.8085, 86.4707**.

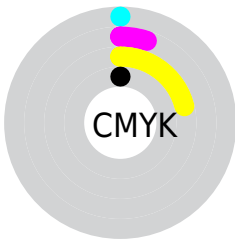
# Distribution



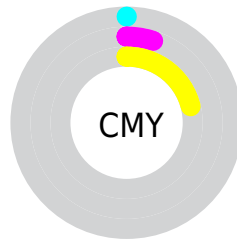
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 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 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3560, 88.4349,  
68.5534

 83.3560, 88.4349,  
68.5534


494.7382,  
522.9264, 474.1055

 62.8018, 66.6833,  
49.8786


136.9999,  
145.1625, 118.8052

 45.9389, 48.8273,  
34.9464


170.8203,  
180.9072, 151.2192

 32.4020, 34.4825,  
23.3384


209.7934,  
222.0852, 189.0500

 21.8258, 23.2645,  
14.6359

254.2847,  
269.0807, 232.7162

 13.8448, 14.7889,  
8.4205

304.6595,  
322.2782, 282.6363

 8.0938, 8.6714,  
4.2736

361.2831,

 4.2073, 4.5275,

382.0620, 339.2289

1.7766

424.5209,  
448.8166, 402.9124

■ 1.8201, 1.9728,  
0.4124

■ 0.5297, 0.5916,  
0.0000

■ 83.3560, 88.4349,  
68.5534

■ 83.3560, 88.4349,  
68.5534

■ 78.6269, 83.4159,  
53.2920

■ 88.6619, 93.8085,  
86.4707

■ 74.4432, 78.7286,  
40.5516

■ 94.5619, 99.5358,  
107.1585

■ 70.7794, 74.3647,  
30.1939

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.6057, 70.3109,  
22.0652

■ 64.8886, 66.5524,  
15.9935

■ 62.5898, 63.0726,  
11.7813

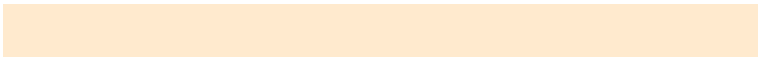
■ 60.6638, 59.8519,  
9.1925

■ 59.1527, 57.0855,  
7.9009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9397, 88.4349, 71.0881



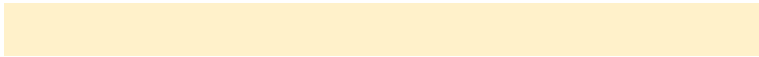
83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534



78.1898, 88.4349, 72.7398

# Triad

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



83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534



75.3694, 88.4349, 114.5387



94.1365, 88.4349, 110.6809

# Complementary

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



83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534



66.9624, 68.8863, 104.3748

# 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.



90.2058, 88.4349, 124.4440



83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534



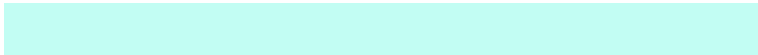
79.3520, 88.4349, 126.8401

# Square

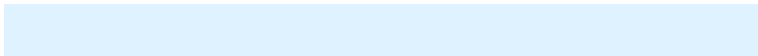
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534



73.7105, 88.4349, 98.3112



84.7573, 88.4349, 130.6516

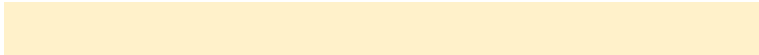


95.3241, 88.4349, 94.2978

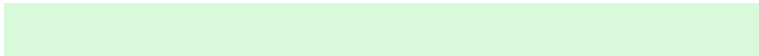


# Rectangle

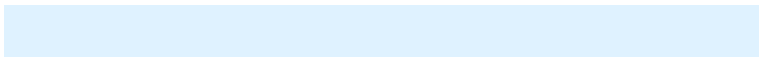
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534



75.6293, 88.4349, 79.0861



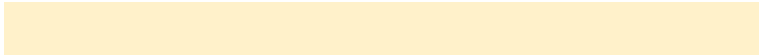
84.7573, 88.4349, 130.6516



93.0838, 88.4349, 115.8250

# Sweetspot

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



83.3581, 88.4387, 68.5553



91.4084, 96.5029, 96.0138



74.7731, 68.4668, 74.3316



19.4831, 20.5758, 20.2639



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

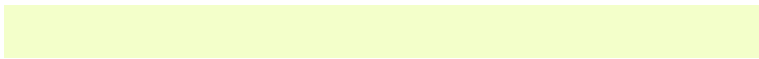
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3581, 88.4387, 68.5553



81.2948, 86.2792, 61.8034



83.2568, 94.7740, 69.7834



19.1316, 20.2314, 19.0410



31.0372, 30.0856, 4.1713



3.1113, 3.1081, 0.4359



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9624, 68.8863, 104.3748



62.1748, 63.4808, 103.5838



67.0101, 63.8136, 103.3932



17.3930, 18.1576, 22.8380



10.5935, 6.0966, 50.0530



1.1162, 0.7630, 4.9017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

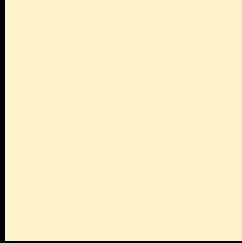
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

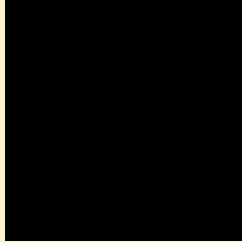
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3560, 88.4349,



# 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

83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534

### Protanopia

83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534

### Deuteranopia

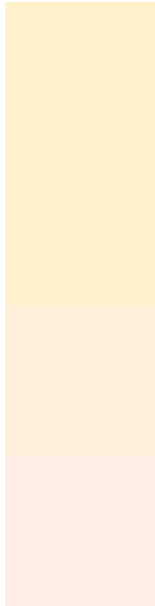
86.2494, 88.6501, 86.6941



## Tritanopia

88.6231, 88.6679, 102.0662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534

## Protanomaly

83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534

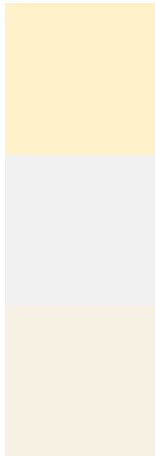
## Deuteranomaly

85.1863, 88.6946, 79.6478

## Tritanomaly

86.3800, 88.2353, 88.8223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.3265, 88.0495, 85.2765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 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, 241, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 202)  
}
```

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, 241, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 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, 241, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 202) }
```

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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