

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2468, 90.0078, 60.6821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2468, 90.0078, 60.6821)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6678, 89.5922,  
60.5129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4BC
RGB	255, 244, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 87%
HSV	50°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129
YIQ	240.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

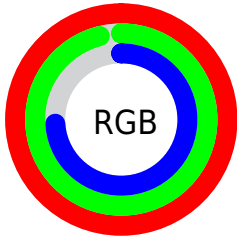
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 255, 188
Decimal	16774332
CIE Lab	95.83, -4.74, 28.37
CIE LCh	96, 28.764, 99.482
Yxy	89.5922, 0.3551, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964412 (0xFFFFF4BC)
YUV	240.9050, -26.0822, 12.3613
Hunter-Lab	94.6532, -9.7454, 28.3524

# Details

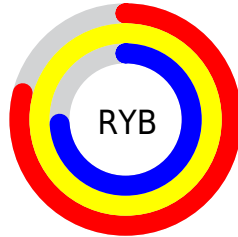
The XYZ color **82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2120, 58.7565, 102.8281**, and the grayscale version is **83.7215, 88.0815, 95.9208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **45.5750, 49.6934, 29.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9141, 86.1020, 46.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9401, 93.3417, 76.7200**.

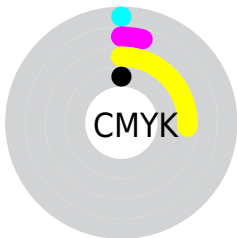
# Distribution



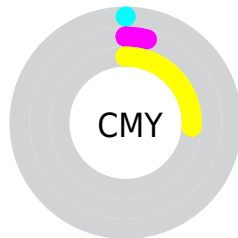
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 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 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.6678, 89.5922,  
60.5129

 82.6678, 89.5922,  
60.5129


492.4794,  
526.7034, 444.3427

 62.2321, 67.6425,  
43.4042


 136.0410,  
146.7718, 107.1240

 45.4766, 49.6069,  
29.8686


169.7093,  
182.7705, 137.4634

 32.0359, 35.1012,  
19.4877


208.5191,  
224.2209, 173.0502

 21.5446, 23.7408,  
11.8428

252.8359,  
271.5075, 214.3028

 13.6374, 15.1415,  
6.5155

303.0250,  
325.0147, 261.6398

 7.9489, 8.9187,  
3.0872

359.4517,

 4.1138, 4.6882,

385.1268, 315.4798

1.1393

422.4814,  
452.2282, 376.2413

■ 1.7667, 2.0655,  
0.0000

■ 0.4975, 0.6451,  
0.0000

■ 82.6678, 89.5922,  
60.5129

■ 82.6678, 89.5922,  
60.5129

■ 78.9141, 86.1020,  
46.8770

■ 86.9401, 93.3417,  
76.7200

■ 75.6468, 82.8488,  
35.6721

■ 91.7486, 97.3487,  
95.6175

■ 72.8400, 79.8249,  
26.7530

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.4626, 77.0175,  
19.9566

■ 68.4794, 74.4124,  
15.0987

■ 66.8491, 71.9927,  
11.9629

■ 65.5204, 69.7375,  
10.2802

■ 65.0738, 68.9277,  
9.8746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

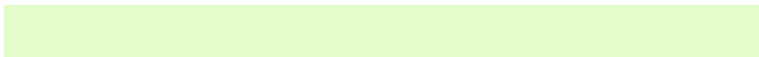
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6105, 89.5922, 62.1073



82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129



75.8245, 89.5922, 67.5840

# Triad

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



82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129



73.9220, 89.5922, 128.0284



100.2454, 89.5922, 113.6676

# Complementary

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



82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129



59.2120, 58.7565, 102.8281

# 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.



95.2205, 89.5922, 135.2778



82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129



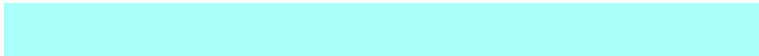
79.9224, 89.5922, 144.4210

# Square

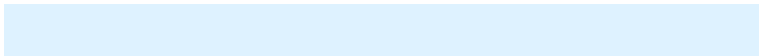
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129



70.9858, 89.5922, 104.9217



87.6910, 89.5922, 147.2621



101.0938, 89.5922, 90.5332

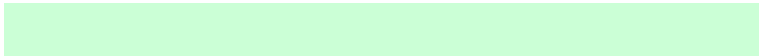


# Rectangle

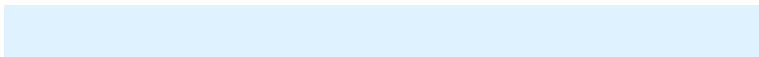
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129



72.6852, 89.5922, 77.0170



87.6910, 89.5922, 147.2621



98.9745, 89.5922, 121.4436

# Sweetspot

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



82.6699, 89.5962, 60.5148



90.8791, 96.6379, 92.1577



69.5521, 61.3587, 62.3131



19.2926, 20.5533, 19.0947



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

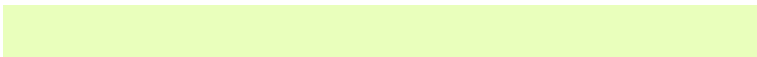
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6699, 89.5962, 60.5148



80.4579, 87.5652, 52.3996



78.3331, 92.4186, 61.2881



19.2926, 20.5533, 19.0947



34.0967, 36.2047, 5.1911



3.3845, 3.6543, 0.5270



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2120, 58.7565, 102.8281



53.0979, 51.6014, 101.7692



62.7074, 56.9382, 102.2929



17.2438, 17.8591, 22.7883



9.9315, 4.7727, 49.8323



1.0319, 0.5945, 4.8736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

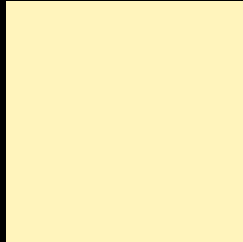
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

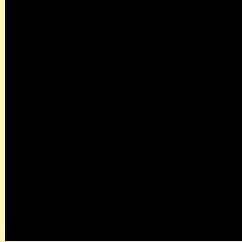
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6678, 89.5922,



# 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

82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129

### Protanopia

84.1897, 89.7208, 70.0073

### Deuteranopia

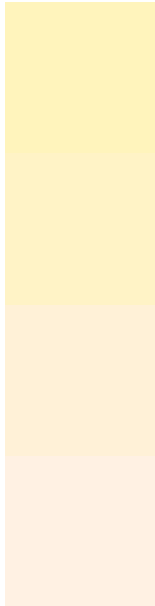
86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



## Tritanopia

89.2054, 89.8326, 102.2603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129

## Protanomaly

83.4836, 89.4384, 66.2894

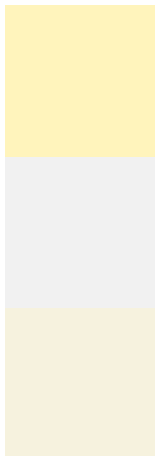
## Deuteranomaly

84.9610, 89.0769, 77.0056

## Tritanomaly

86.5604, 89.7166, 85.4279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.9430, 88.3710, 81.7930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 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, 244, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 188)  
}
```

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, 244, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 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, 244, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6678, 89.5922, 60.5129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 188) }
```

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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