

Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2553, 94.9798, 60.4517)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(83.2553, 94.9798, 60.4517)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(83.3343, 95.0216,
60.4032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFBA
RGB	248, 255, 186
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 86%
HSV	66°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032
YIQ	245.0410, 17.9770, -22.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

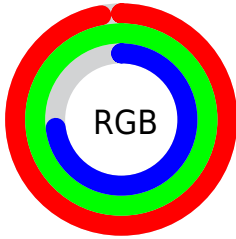
Format	Color
RYB	186, 255, 193
Decimal	16318394
CIELab	98.04, -13.01, 32.29
CIELCh	98, 34.810, 111.939
Yxy	95.0216, 0.3490, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508474 (0xFFF8FFBA)
YUV	245.0410, -29.1072, 2.5950
Hunter-Lab	97.4790, -17.9896, 31.4961

Details

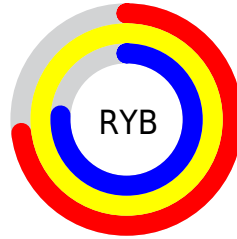
The XYZ color **83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6022, 53.6765, 101.9324**, and the grayscale version is **87.0398, 91.5727, 99.7226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **45.8448, 53.1305, 29.6687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9498, 93.5626, 47.3342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2161, 96.6810, 76.0233**.

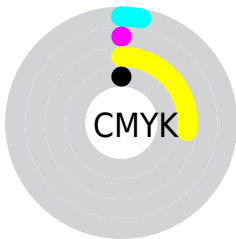
Distribution



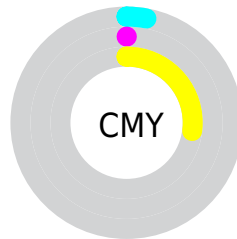
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 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 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.3343, 95.0216,
60.4032

 83.3343, 95.0216,
60.4032


494.6671,
544.2341, 443.9282

 62.7838, 72.1530,
43.3163


 136.9697,
154.2944, 106.9634

 45.9243, 53.2836,
29.8001


170.7853,
191.4674, 137.2738

 32.3905, 38.0292,
19.4362


209.7533,
234.1773, 172.8291

 21.8169, 26.0054,
11.8059

254.2391,
282.8085, 214.0479

 13.8383, 16.8277,
6.4907

304.6080,
337.7454, 261.3486

 8.0892, 10.1117,
3.0721

361.2254,

 4.2044, 5.4731,

399.3724, 315.1499

1.1316

424.4566,
468.0738, 375.8702

■ 1.8184, 2.5274,
0.0000

■ 0.5287, 0.8903,
0.0000

■ 83.3343, 95.0216,
60.4032

■ 83.3343, 95.0216,
60.4032

■ 79.9498, 93.5626,
47.3342

■ 87.2161, 96.6810,
76.0233

■ 77.0357, 92.2932,
36.6767

■ 91.6179, 98.5499,
94.3159

■ 74.5640, 91.2022,
28.2840

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 72.5037, 90.2772,
21.9919

■ 70.8193, 89.5040,
17.6138

■ 69.4689, 88.8659,
14.9304

■ 68.3996, 88.3416,
13.6620

■ 68.1149, 88.1996,
13.4342

Harmonies

Analogous

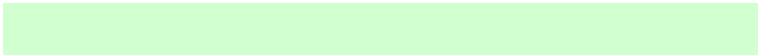
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0324, 95.0216, 58.0342



83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



76.0346, 95.0216, 73.1483

Triad

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



83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



78.9952, 95.0216, 153.0399



110.6761, 95.0216, 111.3605

Complementary

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



83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



57.6022, 53.6765, 101.9324

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.



106.2805, 95.0216, 141.1714



83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



87.6514, 95.0216, 167.9651

Square

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



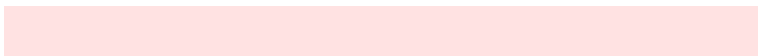
83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



73.6609, 95.0216, 125.3815



97.6754, 95.0216, 163.2625



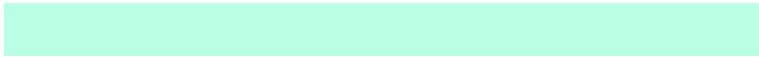
109.3076, 95.0216, 84.2593

Rectangle

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



83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



73.2738, 95.0216, 87.3443



97.6754, 95.0216, 163.2625



109.8129, 95.0216, 121.4506

Sweetspot

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



83.3347, 95.0218, 60.4045



91.1804, 98.3647, 92.4752



69.1515, 62.9020, 54.9523



19.3689, 20.9916, 19.1753



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

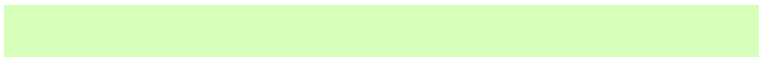
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3347, 95.0218, 60.4045



81.6014, 94.2763, 53.6347



72.2385, 89.3015, 59.8853



19.3689, 20.9916, 19.1753



35.6653, 46.1242, 7.0231



3.5228, 4.5168, 0.6862

Inverse Universe

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



57.6022, 53.6765, 101.9324



52.2859, 47.1667, 100.9561



67.4146, 58.7350, 102.3916



17.1739, 17.4659, 22.7160



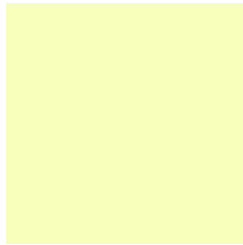
9.7080, 3.9151, 49.6786



0.9993, 0.4091, 4.8396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

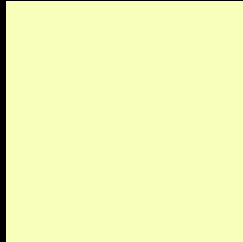
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

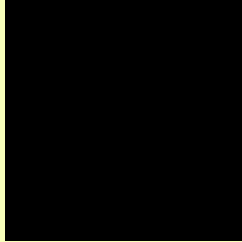
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3343, 95.0216,

Color Blindness Simulation

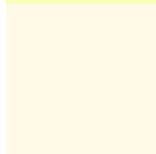
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



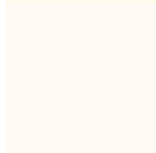
Original Color

83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



Protanopia

89.5395, 94.7809, 89.1766



Deuteranopia

90.9851, 94.8659, 98.3095

Tritanopia

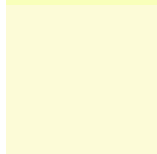
92.1254, 95.2374, 108.1349

Trichromacy



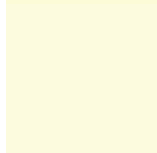
Original Color

83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



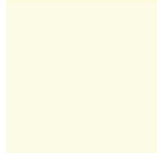
Protanomaly

86.9078, 94.5961, 77.9683



Deuteranomaly

87.8269, 94.9637, 82.8081



Tritanomaly

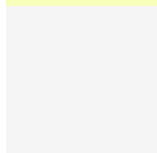
88.5638, 95.2168, 88.5738

Monochromacy



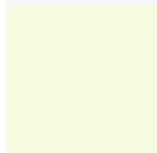
Original Color

83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032



Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



Achromatomaly

85.3363, 92.7260, 83.9212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 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(248, 255, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 186)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 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(248, 255, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3343, 95.0216, 60.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 186) }
```

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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