

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4276, 95.0040, 63.3756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4276, 95.0040, 63.3756)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(83.5217, 95.0557,  
63.2357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFBF
RGB	247, 255, 191
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 87%
HSV	67°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357
YIQ	245.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

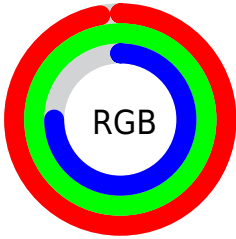
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 255, 199
Decimal	16252863
CIE Lab	98.06, -12.71, 29.78
CIE LCh	98, 32.381, 113.104
Yxy	95.0557, 0.3454, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442943 (0xFF7FFBF)
YUV	245.3120, -26.7758, 1.4804
Hunter-Lab	97.4965, -17.7045, 29.7924

# Details

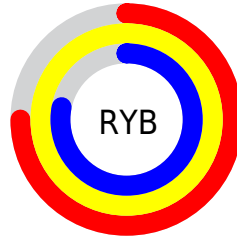
The XYZ color **83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2350, 56.6249, 102.3627**, and the grayscale version is **87.2413, 91.7847, 99.9535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **45.9446, 53.1415, 31.5027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8407, 93.4546, 49.6680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7114, 96.8626, 79.3802**.

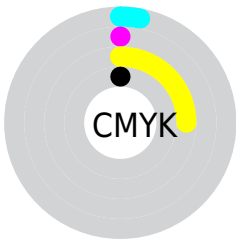
# Distribution



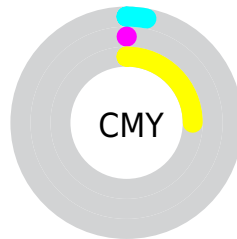
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 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 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5217, 95.0557,  
63.2357

 83.5217, 95.0557,  
63.2357


495.2812,  
544.3433, 454.5559

 62.9390, 72.1813,  
45.5897


 137.2306,  
154.3416, 111.0983

 46.0503, 53.3068,  
31.5758


171.0876,  
191.5218, 142.1521

 32.4903, 38.0478,  
20.7756


210.1000,  
234.2395, 178.5121

 21.8936, 26.0198,  
12.7704

254.6332,  
282.8791, 220.5970

 13.8949, 16.8384,  
7.1418

305.0526,  
337.8248, 268.8252

 8.1288, 10.1194,  
3.4711

361.7235,

 4.2300, 5.4782,

399.4612, 323.6155

1.3399

425.0112,  
468.1725, 385.3861

■ 1.8331, 2.5305,  
0.0942

■ 0.5375, 0.8918,  
0.0000

■ 83.5217, 95.0557,  
63.2357

■ 83.5217, 95.0557,  
63.2357

■ 79.8407, 93.4546,  
49.6680

■ 87.7114, 96.8626,  
79.3802

■ 76.6417, 92.0485,  
38.5395

■ 92.4321, 98.8841,  
98.2210

■ 73.8975, 90.8264,  
29.7063

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5773, 89.7762,  
23.0077

■ 69.6467, 88.8840,  
18.2621

■ 68.0654, 88.1336,  
15.2580

■ 66.7838, 87.5053,  
13.7345

■ 66.2302, 87.2280,  
13.3460

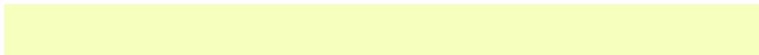
# Harmonies

## Analogous

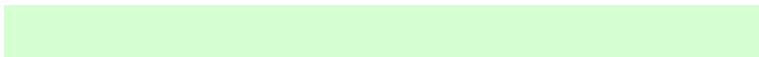
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.5079, 95.0557, 60.5871



83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



76.8094, 95.0557, 75.7391

# Triad

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



83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



80.0481, 95.0557, 150.0086



109.2549, 95.0557, 109.7600

# Complementary

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



83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



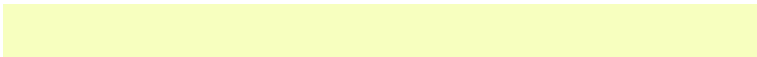
60.2350, 56.6249, 102.3627

# 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.



105.3899, 95.0557, 137.3287



83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



88.2212, 95.0557, 163.0068

# Square

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



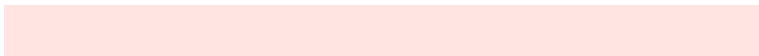
83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



74.9019, 95.0557, 124.8867



97.5356, 95.0557, 158.0082

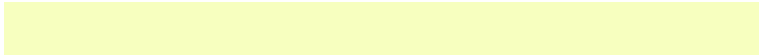


107.7828, 95.0557, 84.7050

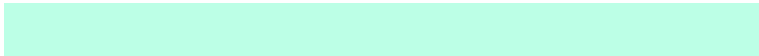


# Rectangle

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



83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



74.3198, 95.0557, 89.3402



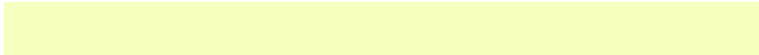
97.5356, 95.0557, 158.0082



108.5284, 95.0557, 119.0810

# Sweetspot

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



83.5222, 95.0559, 63.2371



91.0057, 98.2746, 92.4670



70.9456, 65.6244, 58.2191



19.3246, 20.9688, 19.1732



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

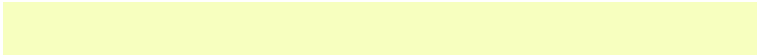


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

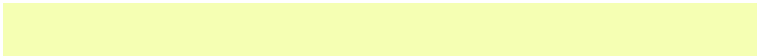


# Same Dimension

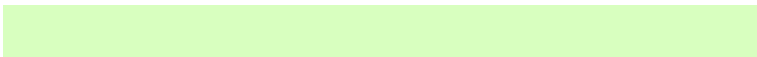
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5222, 95.0559, 63.2371



81.6553, 94.2458, 56.2707



73.3458, 89.8098, 62.7608



19.3246, 20.9688, 19.1732



34.6946, 45.6238, 6.9777



3.4380, 4.4731, 0.6822



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2350, 56.6249, 102.3627



54.8245, 49.9594, 101.3613



69.4647, 61.3830, 102.7947



17.2139, 17.4865, 22.7179



9.8060, 3.9656, 49.6832

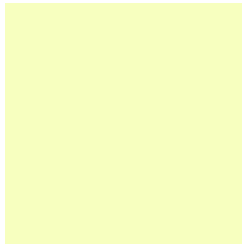


1.0181, 0.4187, 4.8404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

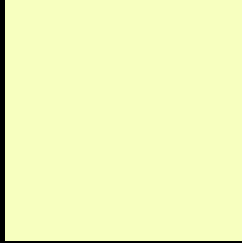
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 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 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357.



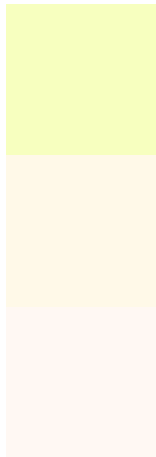
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5217, 95.0557,



# 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

83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357

### Protanopia

89.6812, 94.8376, 89.9227

### Deuteranopia

90.9851, 94.8659, 98.3095

## **Tritanopia**

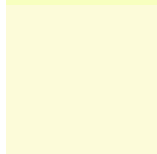
91.7623, 95.0503, 108.1179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



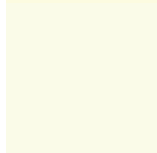
## Protanomaly

87.1664, 94.6996, 79.3303



## Deuteranomaly

88.0966, 95.0716, 84.2285



## Tritanomaly

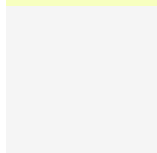
88.4870, 95.1445, 90.0449

# Monochromacy



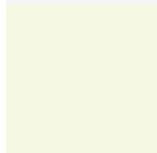
## Original Color

83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.4723, 92.7804, 84.6377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 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(247, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 191)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 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(247, 255, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5217, 95.0557, 63.2357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor