

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6032, 83.7375, 62.4122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6032, 83.7375, 62.4122)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8850, 81.1489,  
61.9577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5C1
RGB	255, 229, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1019, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 88%
HSV	35°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577
YIQ	232.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

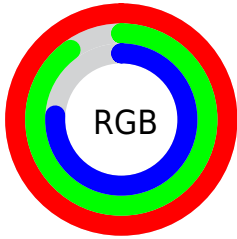
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 193
Decimal	16770497
CIE Lab	92.20, 3.51, 20.82
CIE LCh	92, 21.109, 80.424
Yxy	81.1489, 0.3554, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960577 (0xFFFFE5C1)
YUV	232.6700, -19.5573, 19.5834
Hunter-Lab	90.0827, -1.3331, 22.2790

# Details

The XYZ color **78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3732, 69.2184, 104.5227**, and the grayscale version is **77.3338, 81.3612, 88.6023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **43.0850, 44.1420, 30.6755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4147, 74.3750, 47.2894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0318, 88.4905, 79.2733**.

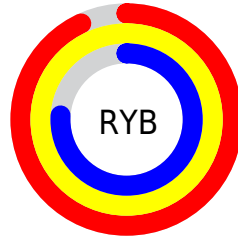
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

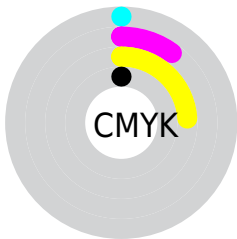
Blue (76%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

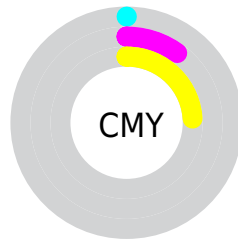


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 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 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.8850, 81.1489,  
61.9577

 78.8850, 81.1489,  
61.9577


479.9612,  
498.7963, 449.7802

 59.1066, 60.6642,  
44.5630

 130.7557,  
134.9798, 109.2354

 42.9456, 43.9543,  
30.7729


163.5787,  
169.0949, 139.9554

 30.0368, 30.6345,  
20.1690


201.4806,  
208.5222, 175.9543

 20.0147, 20.3207,  
12.3326

244.8268,  
253.6461, 217.6505

 12.5141, 12.6284,  
6.8453

293.9826,  
304.8511, 265.4627

 7.1695, 7.1732,  
3.2886

349.3133,

 3.6156, 3.5706,

362.5216, 319.8094

1.2438

411.1844,  
427.0418, 381.1090

■ 1.4870, 1.4364,  
0.0151

■ 0.3170, 0.2433,  
0.0000

■ 78.8850, 81.1489,  
61.9577

■ 78.8850, 81.1489,  
61.9577

■ 73.4147, 74.3750,  
47.2894

■ 85.0318, 88.4905,  
79.2733

■ 68.5869, 68.1416,  
35.1296

■ 91.8760, 96.4049,  
99.3551

■ 64.3726, 62.4345,  
25.3347

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.7382, 57.2349,  
17.7442

■ 57.6460, 52.5220,  
12.1771

■ 55.0527, 48.2725,  
8.4236

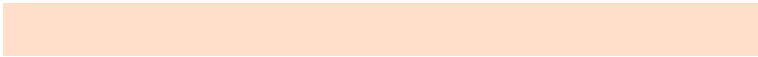
■ 52.9060, 44.4596,  
6.2267

■ 51.8436, 42.4672,  
5.4645

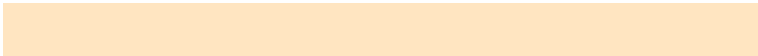
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9964, 81.1489, 67.1955



78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577



73.5321, 81.1489, 63.1234

# Triad

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



78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577



67.7250, 81.1489, 99.2435



85.4873, 81.1489, 108.8779

# Complementary

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



78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577



65.3732, 69.2184, 104.5227

# Split Complementary

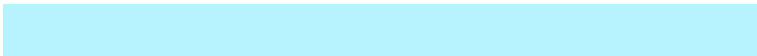
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8425, 81.1489, 119.5530



78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577



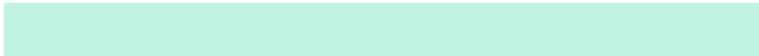
70.6476, 81.1489, 113.5522

# Square

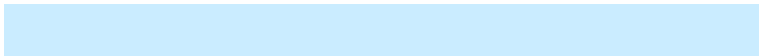
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577



67.2562, 81.1489, 83.4610



75.4004, 81.1489, 121.3576



87.9249, 81.1489, 93.4416



# Rectangle

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



78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577



70.5356, 81.1489, 67.4337



75.4004, 81.1489, 121.3576



84.1223, 81.1489, 113.2150

# Sweetspot

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



78.8869, 81.1525, 61.9594



89.9668, 94.2208, 93.6804



73.2111, 64.5611, 76.2212



19.1663, 20.0634, 19.7847



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

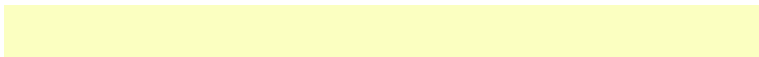
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8869, 81.1525, 61.9594



76.2400, 77.9070, 54.7622



85.1215, 95.8548, 64.4686



18.8857, 19.7396, 18.9591



27.2404, 22.4920, 2.9057



2.7604, 2.4061, 0.3189

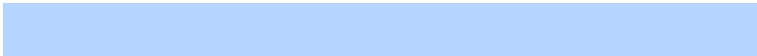


# Inverse Universe

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



65.3732, 69.2184, 104.5227



60.6749, 64.1641, 103.7947



60.1817, 57.2493, 102.4860



17.6288, 18.6292, 22.9166



12.3137, 9.5370, 50.6264



1.3040, 1.1388, 4.9643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

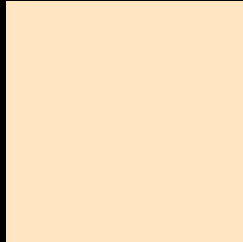
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

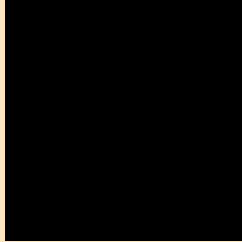
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8850, 81.1489,

61.9577.

# 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

78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577

### Protanopia

76.3631, 81.0658, 63.2523

### Deuteranopia

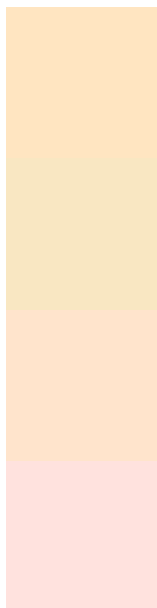
80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025



## Tritanopia

83.5978, 81.2835, 92.1721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577

## Protanomaly

77.3804, 81.1866, 62.6311

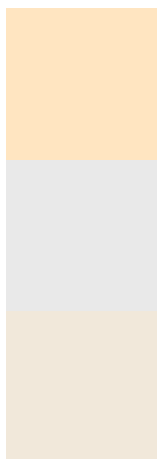
## Deuteranomaly

79.8825, 81.1064, 68.5716

## Tritanomaly

81.6212, 80.9266, 80.4257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.7871, 81.4760, 77.9563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 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, 229, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 193)  
}
```

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, 229, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 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, 229, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8850, 81.1489, 61.9577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 193) }
```

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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