

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8179, 84.5301, 55.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8179, 84.5301, 55.1580)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.0541, 81.7071,  
54.8372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7B4
RGB	255, 231, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 85%
HSV	41°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372
YIQ	232.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

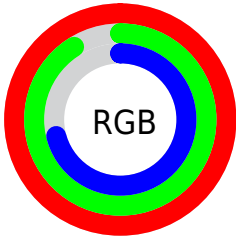
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 255, 180
Decimal	16770996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.45, 0.79, 27.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 27.862, 88.377
Yxy	81.7071, 0.3637, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961076 (0xFFFFE7B4)
YUV	232.3620, -25.8145, 19.8535
Hunter-Lab	90.3920, -4.0500, 27.3055

# Details

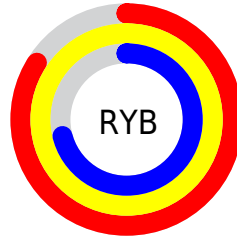
The XYZ color **78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4647, 60.1072, 103.1282**, and the grayscale version is **77.1460, 81.1636, 88.3872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **42.3821, 44.4533, 26.4252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4618, 76.3042, 41.6479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2348, 87.5214, 70.5823**.

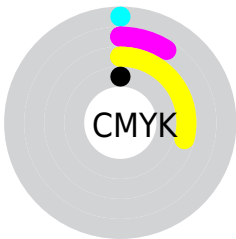
# Distribution



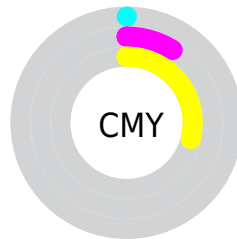
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 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 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.0541, 81.7071,  
54.8372

 78.0541, 81.7071,  
54.8372


477.1875,  
500.6674, 422.5591

 58.4214, 61.1241,  
38.8737


 129.5913,  
135.7632, 98.7711

 42.3921, 44.3254,  
26.3544


162.2266,  
170.0051, 127.5786

 29.6009, 30.9264,  
16.8608


199.9266,  
209.5688, 161.5045

 19.6824, 20.5428,  
9.9744

243.0570,  
254.8386, 200.9674

 12.2713, 12.7902,  
5.2766

291.9828,  
306.1990, 246.3857

 7.0022, 7.2842,  
2.3489

347.0697,

 3.5098, 3.6405,

364.0343, 298.1781

0.7584

408.6828,  
428.7290, 356.7630

■ 1.4288, 1.4746,  
0.0000

■ 0.2766, 0.2707,  
0.0000

■ 78.0541, 81.7071,  
54.8372

■ 78.0541, 81.7071,  
54.8372

■ 73.4618, 76.3042,  
41.6479

■ 83.2348, 87.5214,  
70.5823

■ 69.4242, 71.2884,  
30.8706

■ 89.0236, 93.7486,  
89.0061

■ 65.9131, 66.6487,  
22.3550

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.8950, 62.3696,  
15.9317

■ 60.3315, 58.4331,  
11.4073

■ 58.1777, 54.8189,  
8.5518

■ 56.3650, 51.4968,  
7.0123

■ 56.2642, 51.3083,  
6.9381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1715, 81.7071, 59.2143



78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372



71.2452, 81.7071, 58.3598

# Triad

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



78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372



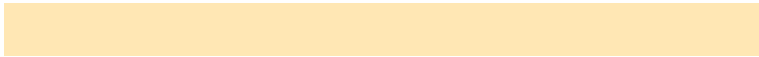
66.0713, 81.7071, 109.2379



90.0956, 81.7071, 111.4903

# Complementary

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



78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372



58.4647, 60.1072, 103.1282

# 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.



84.4491, 81.7071, 128.7462



78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372



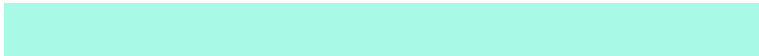
70.6040, 81.7071, 127.3105

# Square

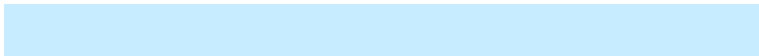
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372



64.5892, 81.7071, 87.8435



77.2675, 81.7071, 134.9368



92.3852, 81.7071, 90.0963

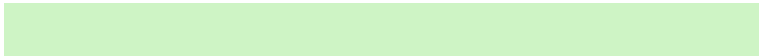


# Rectangle

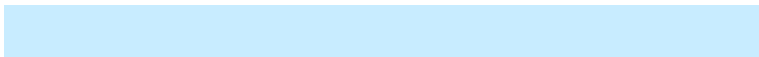
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372



67.7347, 81.7071, 65.0763



77.2675, 81.7071, 134.9368



88.5107, 81.7071, 118.0836

# Sweetspot

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



78.0561, 81.7108, 54.8389



89.2749, 94.0136, 89.8223



68.5813, 58.3112, 65.3991



18.9191, 19.9227, 18.6117



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

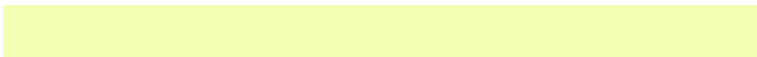
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.0561, 81.7108, 54.8389



75.4180, 78.6401, 47.1604



80.7884, 93.7813, 57.0247



19.0425, 20.0532, 19.0113



29.5400, 27.0913, 3.6722



2.9750, 2.8353, 0.3905



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4647, 60.1072, 103.1282



53.0829, 54.0187, 102.2366



56.2372, 51.1354, 101.5138



17.4773, 18.3263, 22.8661



11.1102, 7.1299, 50.2252



1.1755, 0.8817, 4.9215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

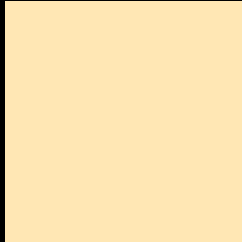
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

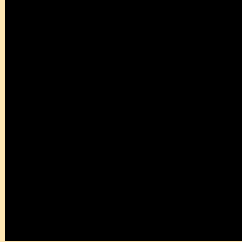
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0541, 81.7071,



# 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

78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372

### Protanopia

76.5463, 81.7538, 55.4617

### Deuteranopia

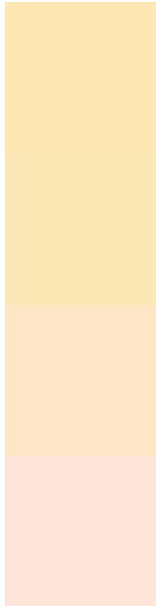
80.7679, 81.9021, 71.8734



## Tritanopia

84.0163, 81.8847, 93.0385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372

## Protanomaly

76.9808, 81.5587, 55.4011

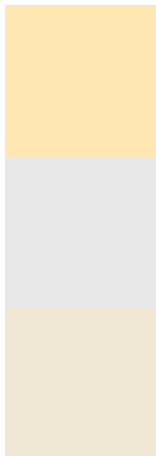
## Deuteranomaly

79.7299, 81.9308, 65.0381

## Tritanomaly

81.6383, 81.8088, 77.8175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.8020, 81.0426, 74.5457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 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, 231, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 180)  
}
```

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, 231, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 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, 231, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0541, 81.7071, 54.8372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 180) }
```

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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