

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.9803, 90.2651, 66.9686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.9803, 90.2651, 66.9686)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990)</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(83.8995, 90.0849,  
66.9990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4C7
RGB	255, 244, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 89%
HSV	48°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990
YIQ	242.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

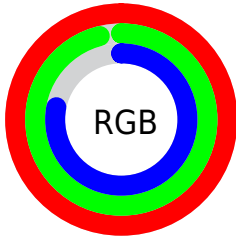
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 255, 199
Decimal	16774343
CIE Lab	96.03, -3.26, 23.05
CIE LCh	96, 23.277, 98.056
Yxy	90.0849, 0.3482, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964423 (0xFFFFF4C7)
YUV	242.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616
Hunter-Lab	94.9131, -8.3107, 24.5864

# Details

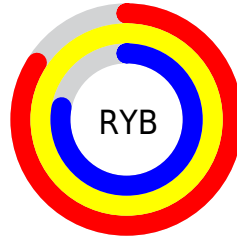
The XYZ color **83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6493, 65.4535, 103.8341**, and the grayscale version is **84.6774, 89.0872, 97.0160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3828, 50.0165, 33.9976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6981, 86.0297, 52.1952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6423, 94.4283, 84.4331**.

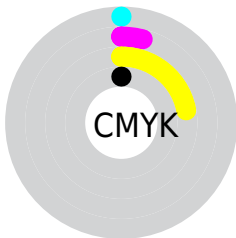
# Distribution



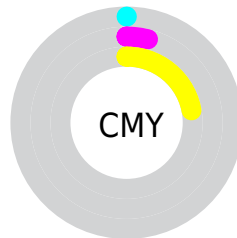
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 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 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8995, 90.0849,  
66.9990

 83.8995, 90.0849,  
66.9990


496.5181,  
528.3070, 468.4426

 63.2519, 68.0511,  
48.6222


137.7566,  
147.4563, 116.5596

 46.3044, 49.9393,  
33.9564


171.6967,  
183.5627, 148.5805

 32.6918, 35.3652,  
22.5830

210.7985,  
225.1287, 185.9866

 22.0485, 23.9443,  
14.0835

255.4272,  
272.5387, 229.1963

 14.0094, 15.2923,  
8.0394

305.9481,  
326.1772, 278.6282

 8.2089, 9.0248,  
4.0320

362.7267,

 4.2818, 4.7574,

386.4284, 334.7009

1.6429

426.1282,  
453.6769, 397.8328

■ 1.8628, 2.1056,  
0.3212

■ 0.5551, 0.6678,  
0.0000

■ 83.8995, 90.0849,  
66.9990

■ 83.8995, 90.0849,  
66.9990

■ 79.6981, 86.0297,  
52.1952

■ 88.6423, 94.4283,  
84.4331

■ 76.0066, 82.2404,  
39.8858

■ 93.9434, 99.0578,  
104.6129

■ 72.8000, 78.7095,  
29.9314

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0485, 75.4245,  
22.1762

■ 67.7186, 72.3716,  
16.4460

■ 65.7719, 69.5348,  
12.5400

■ 64.1622, 66.8950,  
10.2158

■ 63.0565, 64.8929,  
9.2022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

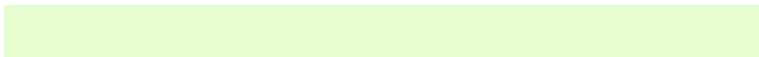
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.3340, 90.0849, 68.7350



83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



78.2150, 90.0849, 72.7306

# Triad

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



83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



76.2387, 90.0849, 121.6103



97.6290, 90.0849, 111.9447

# Complementary

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



83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



64.6493, 65.4535, 103.8341

# 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.



93.4846, 90.0849, 128.7427



83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



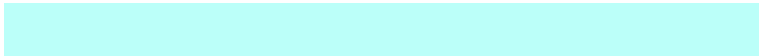
81.0787, 90.0849, 134.7923

# Square

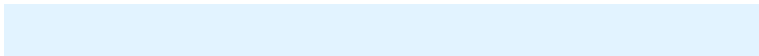
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



73.9391, 90.0849, 103.1410



87.3699, 90.0849, 137.5541



98.4771, 90.0849, 93.2011

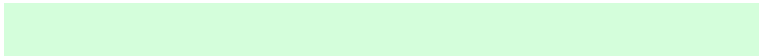


# Rectangle

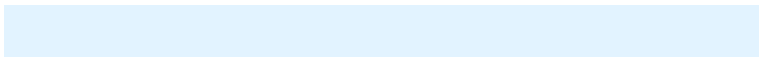
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



75.5401, 90.0849, 80.4959



87.3699, 90.0849, 137.5541



96.5655, 90.0849, 118.0709

# Sweetspot

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



83.9016, 90.0888, 67.0009



91.2002, 96.6876, 94.0915



73.3219, 66.7710, 70.1282



19.4524, 20.6355, 19.8800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

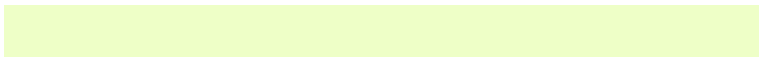
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9016, 90.0888, 67.0009



82.1401, 88.4158, 60.7103



81.3963, 93.8555, 67.8600



19.2404, 20.4490, 19.0773



33.0555, 34.1222, 4.8440



3.2922, 3.4698, 0.4962



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6493, 65.4535, 103.8341



60.0159, 60.1085, 103.0467



66.7342, 62.6365, 103.1805



17.2917, 17.9549, 22.8042



10.1102, 5.1300, 49.8919



1.0561, 0.6429, 4.8817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

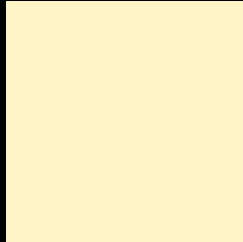
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

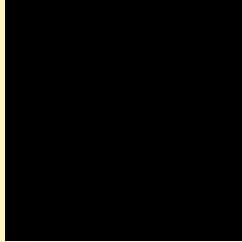
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990.



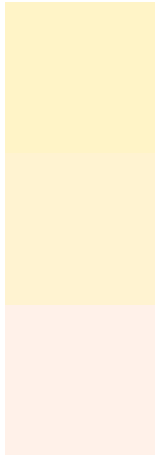
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8995, 90.0849,



# 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

83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990

### Protanopia

84.7992, 89.9646, 73.2171

### Deuteranopia

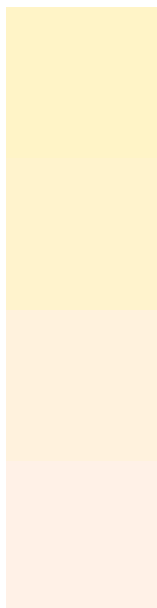
87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



## Tritanopia

89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990

## Protanomaly

84.3100, 89.7690, 70.6411

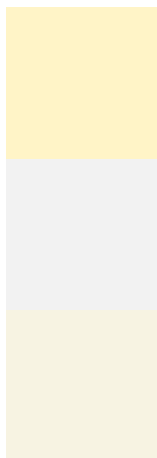
## Deuteranomaly

86.0433, 89.9847, 81.2404

## Tritanomaly

87.1191, 89.9401, 88.3698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.1358, 89.3663, 84.7665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 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, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 199) }
```

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