

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1141, 92.3638, 61.3683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1141, 92.3638, 61.3683)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911)</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(84.3010, 92.6855,  
61.5911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9BD
RGB	255, 249, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 87%
HSV	55°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911
YIQ	243.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

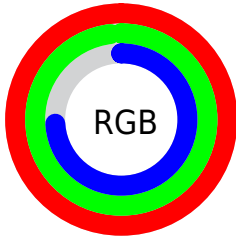
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 255, 189
Decimal	16775613
CIE Lab	97.10, -7.10, 29.59
CIE LCh	97, 30.434, 103.493
Yxy	92.6855, 0.3533, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965693 (0xFFFFF9BD)
YUV	243.9540, -27.0923, 9.6873
Hunter-Lab	96.2733, -12.1761, 29.4604

# Details

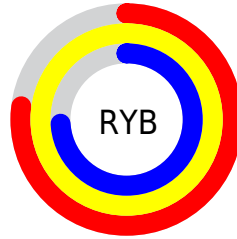
The XYZ color **84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.5510, 57.0675, 102.5369**, and the grayscale version is **86.1514, 90.6379, 98.7047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **46.7318, 51.8950, 30.4754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0622, 90.2549, 48.0353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0398, 95.3366, 77.7168**.

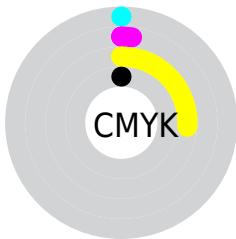
# Distribution



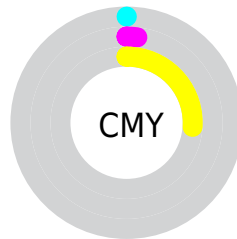
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 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 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.3010, 92.6855,  
61.5911

 84.3010, 92.6855,  
61.5911


497.8308,  
536.7285, 448.4044

 63.5845, 70.2101,  
44.2687


 138.3152,  
151.0631, 108.7002

 46.5747, 51.6979,  
30.5431


172.3437,  
187.7342, 139.3240

 32.9061, 36.7643,  
19.9956


211.5402,  
229.9059, 175.2187

 22.2134, 25.0251,  
12.2078

256.2701,  
277.9627, 216.8028

 14.1313, 16.0957,  
6.7611

306.8988,  
332.2889, 264.4949

 8.2943, 9.5919,  
3.2370

363.7915,

 4.3372, 5.1292,

393.2691, 318.7135

1.2169

427.3138,  
461.2875, 379.8772

■ 1.8946, 2.3233,  
0.0000

■ 0.5737, 0.7860,  
0.0000

■ 84.3010, 92.6855,  
61.5911

■ 84.3010, 92.6855,  
61.5911

■ 81.0622, 90.2549,  
48.0353

■ 88.0398, 95.3366,  
77.7168

■ 78.2912, 88.0223,  
36.9092

■ 92.2956, 98.2055,  
96.5309

■ 75.9624, 85.9806,  
28.0685

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.0450, 84.1174,  
21.3510

■ 72.5041, 82.4187,  
16.5732

■ 71.2989, 80.8682,  
13.5205

■ 70.3788, 79.4455,  
11.9269

■ 70.0523, 78.8845,  
11.5341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

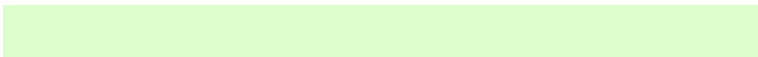
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.8665, 92.6855, 62.0552



84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



77.2200, 92.6855, 70.3737

# Triad

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



84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



76.6592, 92.6855, 137.0594



104.8797, 92.6855, 114.9492

# Complementary

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



84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



58.5510, 57.0675, 102.5369

# 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.



99.9455, 92.6855, 139.2265



84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



83.4894, 92.6855, 153.3413

# Square

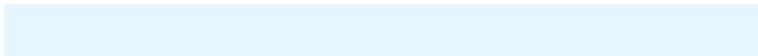
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



73.0052, 92.6855, 112.3500



92.0007, 92.6855, 154.1932



105.1323, 92.6855, 90.2904

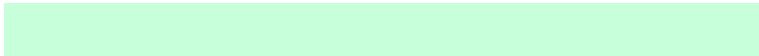


# Rectangle

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



84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



74.1395, 92.6855, 81.2643



92.0007, 92.6855, 154.1932



103.6998, 92.6855, 123.5113

# Sweetspot

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



84.3032, 92.6896, 61.5930



91.3495, 97.5787, 92.3146



69.3566, 61.6236, 60.2264



19.4119, 20.7919, 19.1345



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

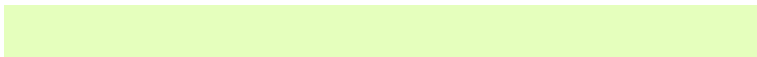
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3032, 92.6896, 61.5930



82.5840, 91.4175, 54.3411



77.1315, 91.7867, 61.7968



19.4119, 20.7919, 19.1345



36.6620, 41.3353, 6.0462



3.6092, 4.1038, 0.6019



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5510, 57.0675, 102.5369



52.9033, 50.3644, 101.5407



64.3904, 58.1241, 102.4331



17.1356, 17.6428, 22.7522



9.6377, 4.1850, 49.7344



0.9812, 0.4930, 4.8567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

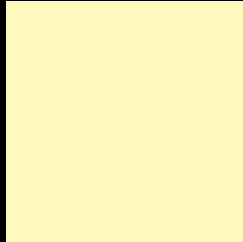
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

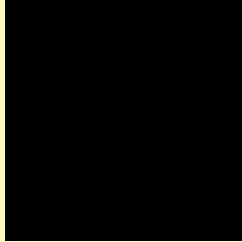
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911.



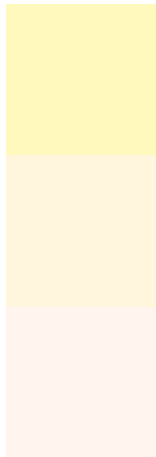
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3010, 92.6855,



# 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

84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911

### Protanopia

87.2469, 92.3920, 81.6416

### Deuteranopia

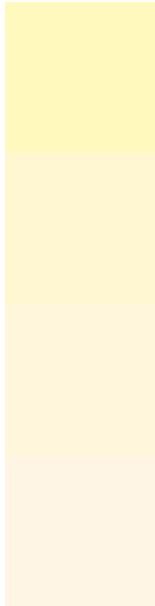
89.3250, 92.7379, 94.0812



## Tritanopia

90.8613, 92.3895, 105.1395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911

## Protanomaly

86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205

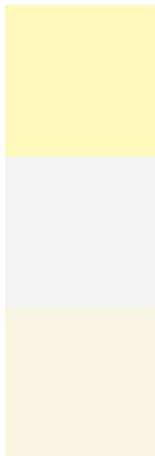
## Deuteranomaly

87.1140, 92.3388, 80.9419

## Tritanomaly

88.0353, 92.2220, 87.2894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.1217, 91.2498, 83.6476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 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, 249, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 189)  
}
```

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, 249, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 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, 249, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 189) }
```

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