

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1676, 85.0659, 79.6594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1676, 85.0659, 79.6594)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696)</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(83.2972, 84.7051,  
79.6696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9DC
RGB	255, 233, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 93%
HSV	22°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696
YIQ	238.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

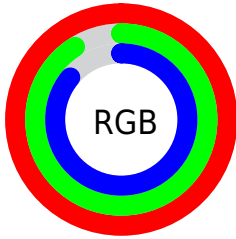
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 220
Decimal	16771548
CIE Lab	93.76, 5.40, 9.01
CIE LCh	94, 10.505, 59.080
Yxy	84.7051, 0.3363, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961628 (0xFFFFE9DC)
YUV	238.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248
Hunter-Lab	92.0354, 0.4907, 13.1009

# Details

The XYZ color **83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.3165, 85.9376, 107.0149**, and the grayscale version is **81.4016, 85.6408, 93.2628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8024, 46.1667, 42.0943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8421, 74.7936, 61.7741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6834, 95.6538, 100.4191**.

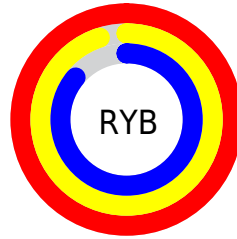
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

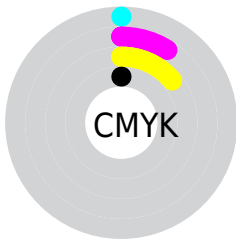
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (86%)

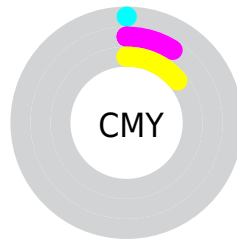


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 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 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.2972, 84.7051,  
79.6696

 83.2972, 84.7051,  
79.6696


494.5454,  
510.6518, 513.4960

 62.7531, 63.5977,  
58.9219


136.9180,  
139.9611, 134.7083

 45.8994, 46.3249,  
42.1307


170.7254,  
174.8785, 169.8364

 32.3707, 32.5023,  
28.8773


209.6846,  
215.1681, 210.5951

 21.8017, 21.7455,  
18.7432

254.1610,  
261.2141, 257.4029

 13.8271, 13.6700,  
11.3100

304.5200,  
313.4012, 310.6784

 8.0814, 7.8915,  
6.1589

361.1268,

 4.1993, 4.0256,

372.1135, 370.8400

2.8716

424.3468,  
437.7356, 438.3064

■ 1.8155, 1.6879,  
1.0295

■ 0.5270, 0.4158,  
0.0000

■ 83.2972, 84.7051,  
79.6696

■ 83.2972, 84.7051,  
79.6696

■ 75.8421, 74.7936,  
61.7741

■ 91.6834, 95.6538,  
100.4191

■ 69.2780, 65.8775,  
46.6012

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5706, 57.9276,  
34.0169

■ 58.6807, 50.9092,  
23.8737

■ 54.5656, 44.7852,  
16.0091

■ 51.1784, 39.5158,  
10.2404

■ 48.4660, 35.0575,  
6.3563

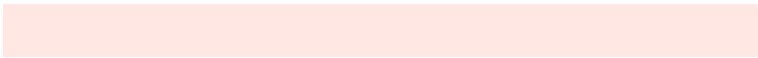
■ 46.3654, 31.3612,  
4.0999

■ 45.3098, 29.3996,  
3.2866

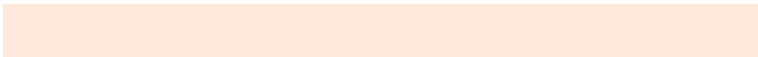
# Harmonies

## Analogous

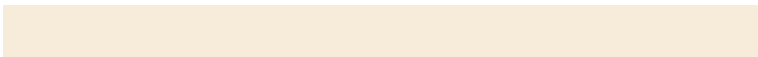
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.2886, 84.7051, 84.9635



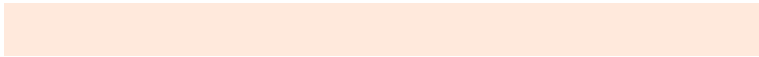
83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



80.5958, 84.7051, 77.7077

# Triad

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



83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



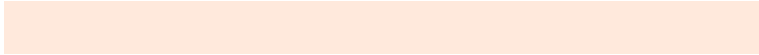
75.2651, 84.7051, 91.9830



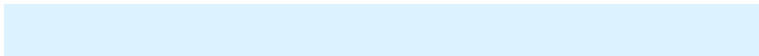
83.1447, 84.7051, 106.3155

# Complementary

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



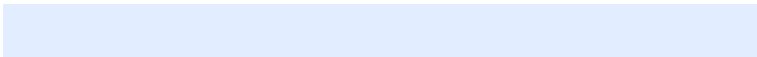
83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



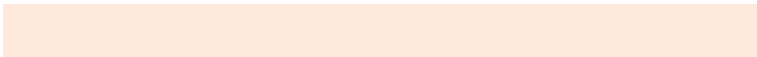
79.3165, 85.9376, 107.0149

# 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.



80.4235, 84.7051, 108.4562



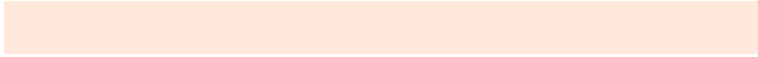
83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



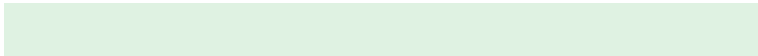
75.9127, 84.7051, 99.8983

# Square

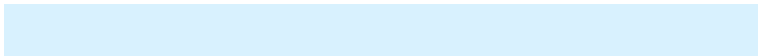
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



75.9956, 84.7051, 84.5596



77.7850, 84.7051, 106.0445

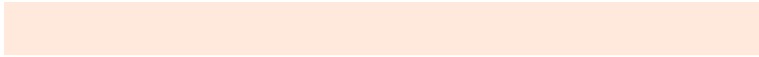


85.1991, 84.7051, 100.3497



# Rectangle

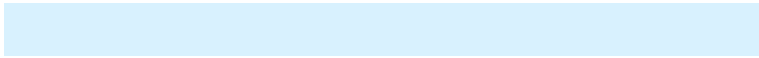
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



78.7691, 84.7051, 78.4611



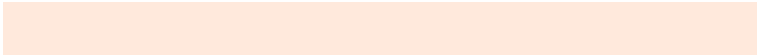
77.7850, 84.7051, 106.0445



82.2756, 84.7051, 107.5210

# Sweetspot

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



83.2991, 84.7087, 79.6714



91.4400, 95.3386, 99.8090



82.8858, 78.8681, 94.9907



19.4303, 20.2228, 21.0087



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

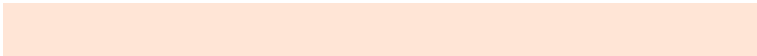


# Same Dimension

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



83.2991, 84.7087, 79.6714



81.5222, 82.3634, 75.3534



88.4478, 95.0061, 81.3876



18.5622, 19.0926, 18.8512



23.8060, 15.6233, 1.7609

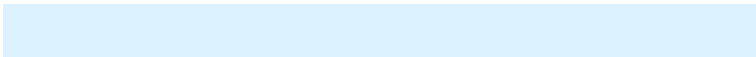


2.4184, 1.7221, 0.2049

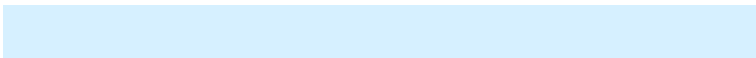


# Inverse Universe

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



79.3165, 85.9376, 107.0149



76.9529, 83.7722, 106.7215



74.4013, 76.1071, 105.3765



17.9544, 19.2803, 23.0251



16.1705, 17.2506, 51.9120

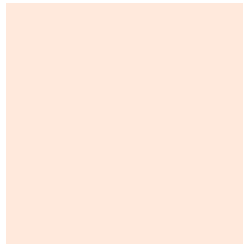


1.6792, 1.8891, 5.0894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

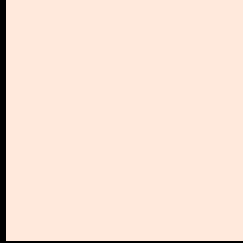
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

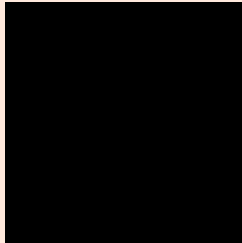
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696.



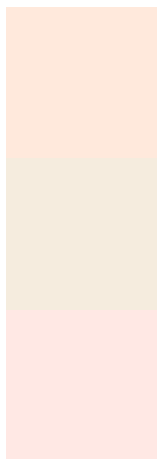
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2972, 84.7051,

79.6696.

# 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

83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696

### Protanopia

80.8365, 84.6773, 81.1911

### Deuteranopia

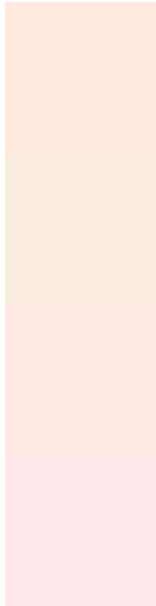
84.1002, 84.5747, 85.2908



## Tritanopia

86.0182, 84.4462, 98.1523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696

## Protanomaly

81.8264, 84.7769, 80.4575

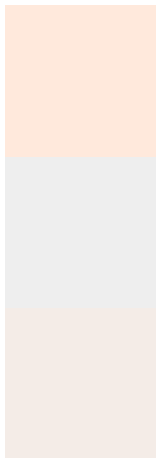
## Deuteranomaly

83.6872, 84.4095, 83.1160

## Tritanomaly

84.9562, 84.4680, 91.1832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.7275, 84.9935, 87.6992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 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, 233, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 220)  
}
```

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, 233, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 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, 233, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 220) }
```

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