

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2464, 87.6183, 75.4564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2464, 87.6183, 75.4564)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8248, 87.2132,  
75.3666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEED5
RGB	255, 238, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 92%
HSV	36°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666
YIQ	240.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

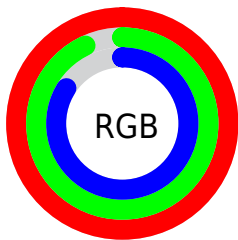
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 255, 213
Decimal	16772821
CIE Lab	94.83, 1.78, 14.17
CIE LCh	95, 14.279, 82.829
Yxy	87.2132, 0.3402, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962901 (0xFFFFEED5)
YUV	240.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507
Hunter-Lab	93.3880, -3.2079, 17.5230

# Details

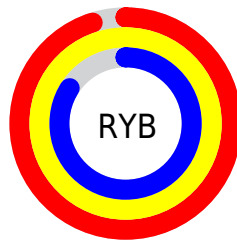
The XYZ color **83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7867, 77.9576, 105.7661**, and the grayscale version is **83.1007, 87.4284, 95.2095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1882, 47.9303, 39.1648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9212, 80.1848, 58.6662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4137, 94.7970, 94.8084**.

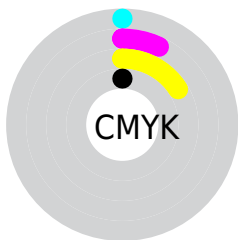
# Distribution



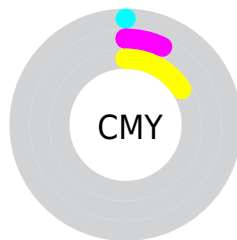
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 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 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8248, 87.2132,  
75.3666

 83.8248, 87.2132,  
75.3666


496.2737,  
518.9232, 498.4657

 63.1900, 65.6717,  
55.4097


137.6526,  
143.4613, 128.5830

 46.2542, 48.0059,  
39.3291


171.5763,  
178.9366, 162.6797

 32.6519, 33.8316,  
26.7060


210.6604,  
219.8253, 202.3267

 22.0179, 22.7642,  
17.1221

255.2702,  
266.5117, 247.9425

 13.9867, 14.4195,  
10.1587

305.7711,  
319.3804, 299.9458

 8.1931, 8.4130,  
5.3973

362.5284,

 4.2716, 4.3603,

378.8155, 358.7551

2.4194

425.9075,  
445.2017, 424.7889

■ 1.8569, 1.8771,  
0.7970

■ 0.5516, 0.5346,  
0.0000

■ 83.8248, 87.2132,  
75.3666

■ 83.8248, 87.2132,  
75.3666

■ 77.9212, 80.1848,  
58.6662

■ 90.4137, 94.7970,  
94.8084

■ 72.6701, 73.6855,  
44.5759

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.0451, 67.7028,  
32.9616

■ 64.0153, 62.2196,  
23.6751

■ 60.5464, 57.2172,  
16.5521

■ 57.6002, 52.6753,  
11.4067

■ 55.1323, 48.5709,  
8.0209

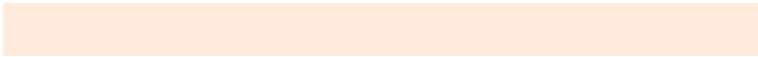
■ 53.0877, 44.8764,  
6.1225

■ 52.4389, 43.6579,  
5.6630

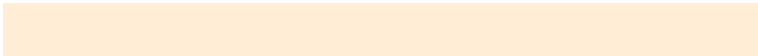
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4660, 87.2132, 78.9876



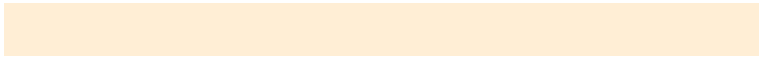
83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666



80.0429, 87.2132, 76.6607

# Triad

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



83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666



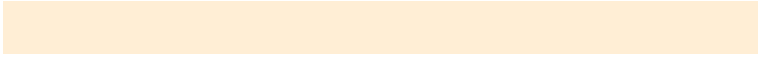
76.2298, 87.2132, 103.4614



88.9586, 87.2132, 108.4114

# Complementary

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



83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666



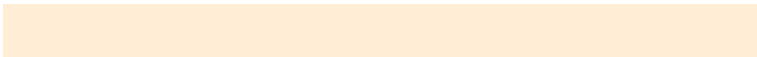
73.7867, 77.9576, 105.7661

# Split Complementary

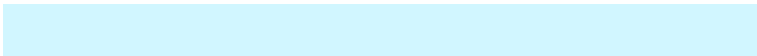
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8110, 87.2132, 115.9625



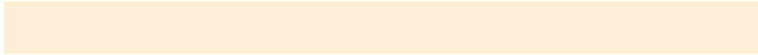
83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666



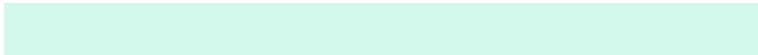
78.4832, 87.2132, 112.9531

# Square

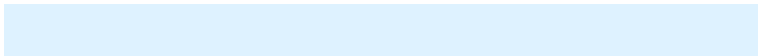
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666



75.7352, 87.2132, 92.3279



81.9692, 87.2132, 117.6859

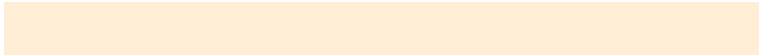


90.4892, 87.2132, 97.6424

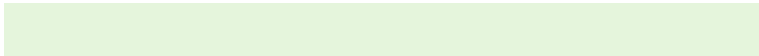


# Rectangle

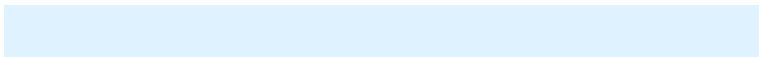
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666



77.9424, 87.2132, 80.1885



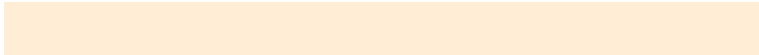
81.9692, 87.2132, 117.6859



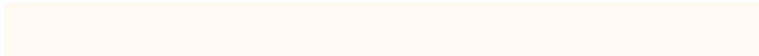
88.0500, 87.2132, 111.4433

# Sweetspot

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



83.8268, 87.2169, 75.3684



91.4408, 95.9583, 97.9038



79.3881, 74.5908, 85.4456



19.4666, 20.4199, 20.6370



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.



83.8268, 87.2169, 75.3684



81.6656, 84.6727, 69.1660



87.7346, 96.9264, 77.0366



18.9087, 19.7855, 18.9667



27.5508, 23.1129, 3.0091

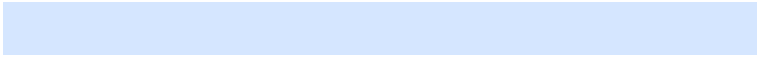


2.7898, 2.4650, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



73.7867, 77.9576, 105.7661



69.7788, 73.7113, 105.1577



70.3121, 69.4849, 104.3138



17.6064, 18.5844, 22.9091



12.1124, 9.1345, 50.5593

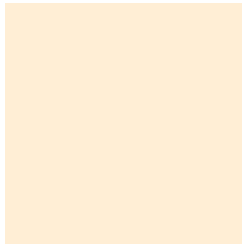


1.2832, 1.0971, 4.9574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

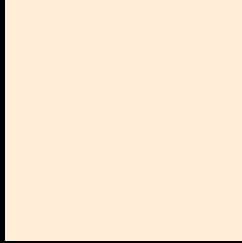
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

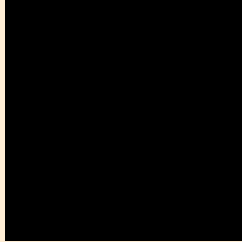
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666.



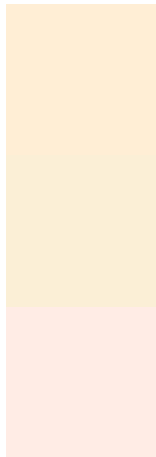
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8248, 87.2132,

75.3666.

# 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

83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666

### Protanopia

82.7878, 87.0973, 76.0664

### Deuteranopia

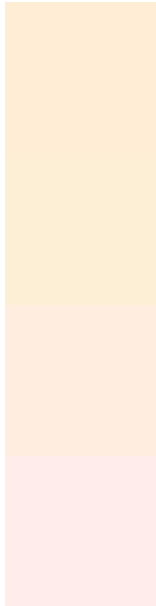
85.3783, 86.9080, 86.4038



## Tritanopia

87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666

## Protanomaly

83.1490, 87.2835, 76.0833

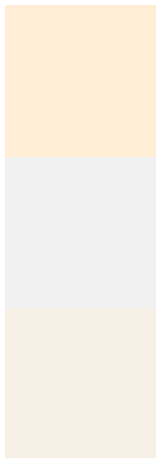
## Deuteranomaly

84.8435, 87.1561, 82.1631

## Tritanomaly

86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.8056, 86.8587, 87.2640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 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, 238, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 213)  
}
```

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, 238, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 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, 238, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8248, 87.2132, 75.3666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 213) }
```

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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