

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2581, 85.5663, 58.9181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2581, 85.5663, 58.9181)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.3486, 83.1257,  
58.8765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE9BB
RGB	255, 233, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0862, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 87%
HSV	41°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765
YIQ	234.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

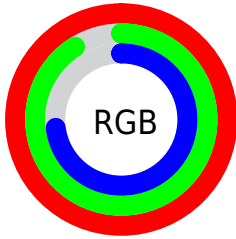
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 187
Decimal	16771515
CIE Lab	93.07, 0.67, 25.11
CIE LCh	93, 25.121, 88.463
Yxy	83.1257, 0.3585, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961595 (0xFFFFE9BB)
YUV	234.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241
Hunter-Lab	91.1733, -4.2038, 25.5339

# Details

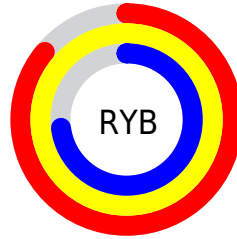
The XYZ color **79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.3434, 63.3839, 103.6089**, and the grayscale version is **78.6181, 82.7123, 90.0737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **43.3139, 45.1713, 28.9903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5774, 77.5709, 44.9929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7177, 89.1001, 75.3529**.

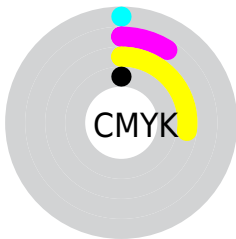
# Distribution



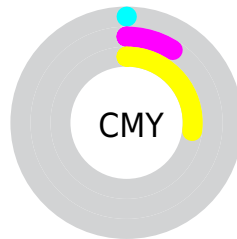
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 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 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.3486, 83.1257,  
58.8765

 79.3486, 83.1257,  
58.8765


481.5049,  
505.4053, 438.1332

 59.4891, 62.2939,  
42.0944

 131.4048,  
137.7515, 104.7255

 43.2548, 45.2702,  
28.8491


164.3323,  
172.3142, 134.6294

 30.2805, 31.6703,  
18.7221


202.3464,  
212.2227, 169.7444

 20.2007, 21.1098,  
11.2948

245.8126,  
257.8614, 210.4889

 12.6501, 13.2043,  
6.1489

295.0962,  
309.6146, 257.2815

 7.2634, 7.5694,  
2.8656

350.5625,

 3.6752, 3.8207,

367.8667, 310.5407

1.0264

412.5770,  
433.0022, 370.6851

■ 1.5201, 1.5738,  
0.0000

■ 0.3394, 0.3398,  
0.0000

■ 79.3486, 83.1257,  
58.8765

■ 79.3486, 83.1257,  
58.8765

■ 74.5774, 77.5709,  
44.9929

■ 84.7177, 89.1001,  
75.3529

■ 70.3710, 72.4114,  
33.5612

■ 90.7040, 95.4953,  
94.5424

■ 66.7019, 67.6368,  
24.4352

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5375, 63.2314,  
17.4509

■ 60.8410, 59.1781,  
12.4221

■ 58.5695, 55.4571,  
9.1309

■ 56.6694, 52.0443,  
7.3029

■ 56.0920, 50.9639,  
6.8807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8199, 83.1257, 62.9805



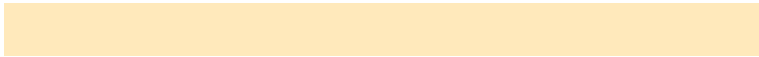
79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765



73.1246, 83.1257, 62.2198

# Triad

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



79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765



68.3889, 83.1257, 108.9213



90.3024, 83.1257, 110.8385

# Complementary

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



79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765



61.3434, 63.3839, 103.6089

# 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.



85.1998, 83.1257, 126.2896



79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765



72.5673, 83.1257, 125.0789

# Square

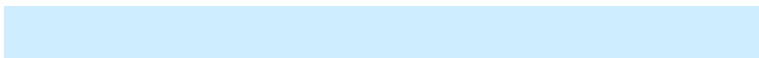
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765



67.0118, 83.1257, 89.5406



78.6693, 83.1257, 131.8272



92.3577, 83.1257, 91.4859

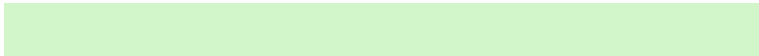


# Rectangle

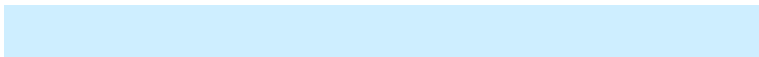
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765



69.9021, 83.1257, 68.5250



78.6693, 83.1257, 131.8272



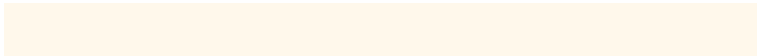
88.8732, 83.1257, 116.7558

# Sweetspot

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



79.3506, 83.1294, 58.8782



89.8687, 94.6171, 91.8210



70.6023, 61.4381, 68.8938



19.0369, 20.0420, 19.0095



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

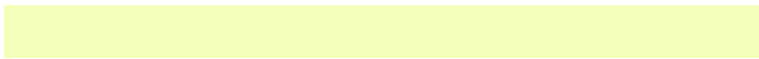
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.3506, 83.1294, 58.8782



76.7322, 80.1139, 51.1577



81.9226, 94.2815, 60.8952



19.0369, 20.0420, 19.0095



29.4507, 26.9125, 3.6424



2.9668, 2.8189, 0.3877



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3434, 63.3839, 103.6089



55.9786, 57.3627, 102.7295



59.1979, 54.8129, 102.0676



17.4827, 18.3370, 22.8679



11.1465, 7.2025, 50.2373



1.1795, 0.8898, 4.9228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 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 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 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 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3486, 83.1257,

58.8765.

# 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

79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765

### Protanopia

78.2098, 83.3715, 59.5472

### Deuteranopia

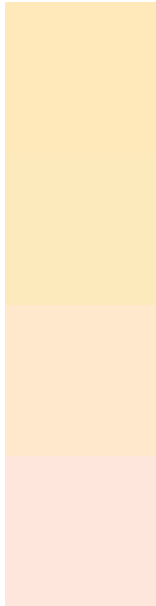
81.9535, 83.2669, 75.3710



## Tritanopia

84.8606, 83.0977, 94.7859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765

## Protanomaly

78.6448, 83.1719, 59.4857

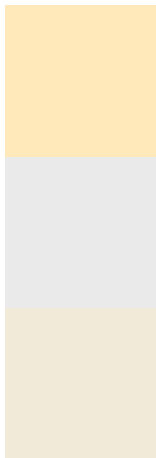
## Deuteranomaly

80.9957, 83.3329, 68.9427

## Tritanomaly

82.5880, 83.0741, 80.0887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.5652, 82.7326, 77.4738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 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, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 187)  
}
```

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, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 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, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 187) }
```

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, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3486, 83.1257, 58.8765 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 187) }
```

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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