

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.4296, 91.5848,  
72.9022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF7D0
RGB	251, 247, 208
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0313, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	54°, 84%, 90%
HSV	54°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022
YIQ	243.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

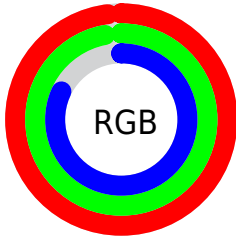
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 251, 208
Decimal	16512976
CIE Lab	96.65, -4.92, 19.26
CIE LCh	97, 19.876, 104.330
Yxy	91.5848, 0.3392, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294703056 (0xFFFFBF7D0)
YUV	243.7500, -17.6247, 6.3582
Hunter-Lab	95.6999, -9.9964, 21.8241

# Details

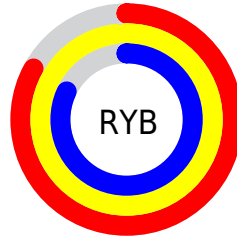
The XYZ color **84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9683, 67.4606, 100.7591**, and the grayscale version is **85.9194, 90.3939, 98.4389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7117, 51.0640, 37.9662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8750, 89.0321, 57.6686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4868, 94.3589, 90.7166**.

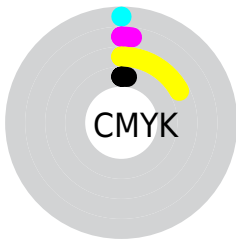
# Distribution



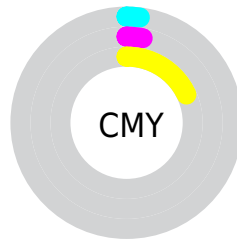
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 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 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4296, 91.5848,  
72.9022

 84.4296, 91.5848,  
72.9022

498.2509,  
533.1728, 489.7375

 63.6911, 69.2958,  
53.4047

138.4941,  
149.5378, 125.0580

 46.6613, 50.9527,  
37.7360


172.5508,  
185.9706, 158.5533

 32.9748, 36.1709,  
25.4776


211.7777,  
227.8868, 197.5517

 22.2663, 24.5662,  
16.2110

256.5399,  
275.6709, 242.4716

 14.1704, 15.7542,  
9.5176

307.2031,  
329.7071, 293.7315

 8.3218, 9.3504,  
4.9789

364.1323,

 4.3550, 4.9704,

390.3799, 351.7502

2.1764

427.6932,  
458.0736, 416.9460

■ 1.9049, 2.2299,  
0.6607

■ 0.5797, 0.7362,  
0.0000

■ 84.4296, 91.5848,  
72.9022

■ 84.4296, 91.5848,  
72.9022

■ 80.8750, 89.0321,  
57.6686

■ 88.4868, 94.3589,  
90.7166

■ 77.7926, 86.6795,  
44.8891

■ 92.5408, 97.1430,  
108.4808

■ 75.1602, 84.5211,  
34.4352

■ 93.2763, 98.6141,  
108.7260

■ 72.9507, 82.5458,  
26.1645

■ 93.5940, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 71.1339, 80.7418,  
19.9186

■ 69.6757, 79.0952,  
15.5182

■ 68.5361, 77.5900,  
12.7522

■ 67.6636, 76.2055,  
11.3497

■ 67.4401, 75.8216,  
11.0806

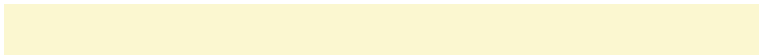
# Harmonies

## Analogous

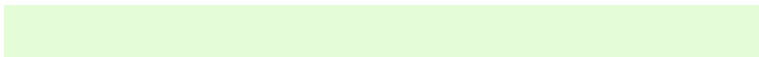
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.9679, 91.5848, 73.0527



84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022



79.7904, 91.5848, 79.3849

# Triad

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



84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022



79.6237, 91.5848, 122.6795



97.7519, 91.5848, 108.2199

# Complementary

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



84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022



66.9683, 67.4606, 100.7591

# 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.



94.7341, 91.5848, 123.2618



84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022



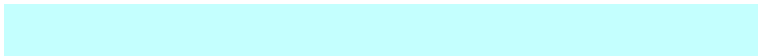
84.1931, 91.5848, 132.1965

# Square

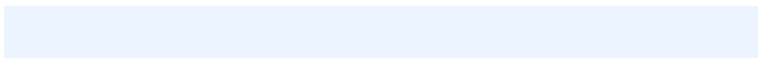
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022



77.0969, 91.5848, 107.4910



89.7212, 91.5848, 132.4203



97.8219, 91.5848, 92.3334

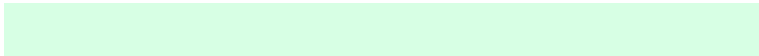


# Rectangle

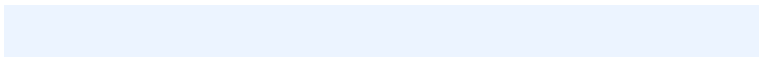
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022



77.7651, 91.5848, 87.0376



89.7212, 91.5848, 132.4203



97.0430, 91.5848, 113.5787

# Sweetspot

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



84.4320, 91.5889, 72.9042



92.6879, 98.4524, 98.3194



74.2621, 70.3908, 72.1599



19.7703, 21.0273, 20.7383



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.



84.4320, 91.5889, 72.9042



86.0291, 93.8851, 69.1237



79.7493, 91.0079, 73.0388



18.5814, 19.8987, 18.3239



35.5069, 39.9704, 5.8436



3.3276, 3.7800, 0.5542



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9683, 67.4606, 100.7591



64.4323, 64.0474, 103.5742



71.0833, 68.1178, 100.6690



16.4127, 16.9022, 21.7827



9.3615, 4.0787, 48.2674

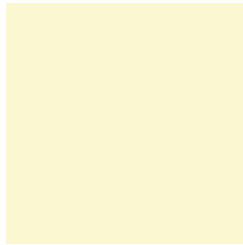


0.9094, 0.4625, 4.4845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

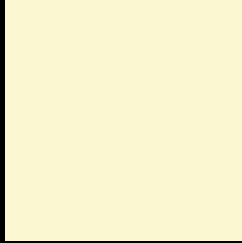
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

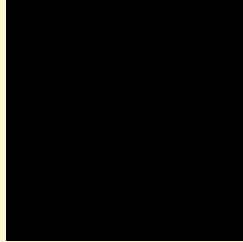
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022.



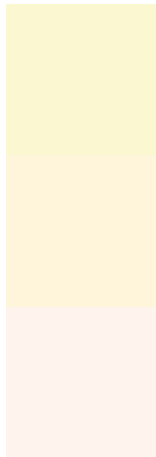
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4296, 91.5848,

72.9022.

# 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

84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022

### Protanopia

86.5473, 91.6268, 79.4539

### Deuteranopia

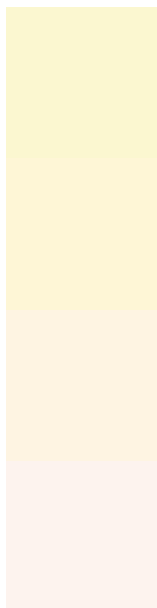
88.5767, 91.4756, 93.1088



## Tritanopia

90.3783, 91.2014, 107.4479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022

## Protanomaly

85.9664, 91.8374, 76.8138

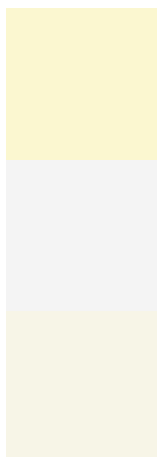
## Deuteranomaly

86.9512, 91.2632, 84.9842

## Tritanomaly

87.9912, 91.1569, 93.8463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.4340, 90.8485, 88.6340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 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(251, 247, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 247, 208)  
}
```

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(251, 247, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 247, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 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(251, 247, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 247, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 247, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 247, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 247, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 247,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4296, 91.5848, 72.9022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 247, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
247, 208) }
```

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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