

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.8128, 88.7892, 73.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.8128, 88.7892, 73.2630)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.7394, 87.6461,  
73.4766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFD2
RGB	255, 239, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 91%
HSV	39°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766
YIQ	240.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

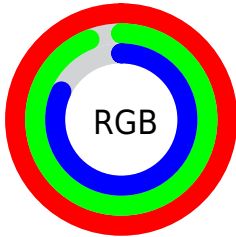
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">235, 255, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773074</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.01, 0.83, 15.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 15.995, 87.025</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.6461, 0.3420, 0.3579</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963154</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFEFD2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.6195, -4.1720, 19.0003</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.8241, 75.3123, 105.3589**, and the grayscale version is **83.3046, 87.6429, 95.4431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1386, 48.2393, 37.8897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2253, 81.3034, 57.1939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8969, 94.4649, 92.4734**.

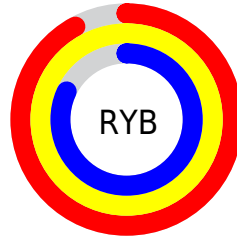
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

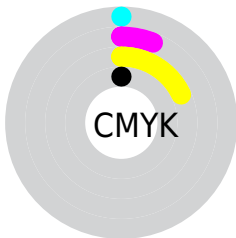
Blue (82%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

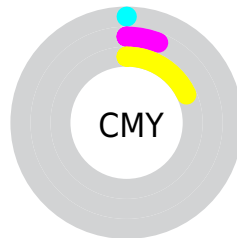


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 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 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7394, 87.6461,  
73.4766

 83.7394, 87.6461,  
73.4766


495.9942,  
520.3436, 491.7800

 63.1193, 66.0300,  
53.8716


137.5337,  
144.0644, 125.8808

 46.1967, 48.2968,  
38.1065


171.4386,  
179.6353, 159.5170

 32.6064, 34.0620,  
25.7629


210.5025,  
220.6267, 198.6673

 21.9829, 22.9412,  
16.4222

255.0908,  
267.4229, 243.7503

 13.9608, 14.5501,  
9.6658

305.5687,  
320.4083, 295.1845

 8.1750, 8.5043,  
5.0752

362.3017,

 4.2598, 4.4193,

379.9672, 353.3885

2.2320

425.6551,  
446.4842, 418.7808

■ 1.8502, 1.9107,  
0.6927

■ 0.5476, 0.5548,  
0.0000

■ 83.7394, 87.6461,  
73.4766

■ 83.7394, 87.6461,  
73.4766

■ 78.2253, 81.3034,  
57.1939

■ 89.8969, 94.4649,  
92.4734

■ 73.3227, 75.4123,  
43.4932

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0058, 69.9621,  
32.2396

■ 65.2442, 64.9375,  
23.2833

■ 62.0046, 60.3218,  
16.4584

■ 59.2491, 56.0965,  
11.5761

■ 56.9334, 52.2404,  
8.4140

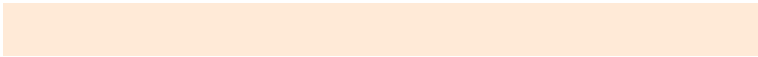
■ 54.9997, 48.7268,  
6.6788

■ 54.5807, 47.9415,  
6.3769

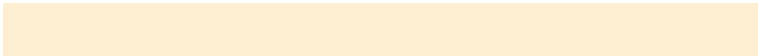
# Harmonies

## Analogous

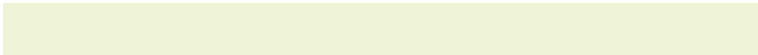
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9353, 87.6461, 76.7344



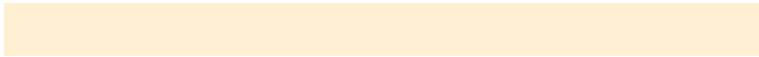
83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766



79.5664, 87.6461, 75.6655

# Triad

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



83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766



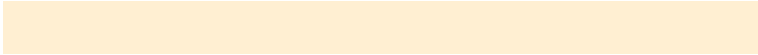
76.0823, 87.6461, 106.7210



90.5118, 87.6461, 109.0555

# Complementary

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



83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766



71.8241, 75.3123, 105.3589

# Split Complementary

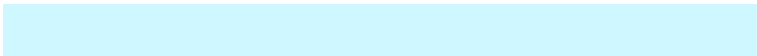
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1589, 87.6461, 118.3714



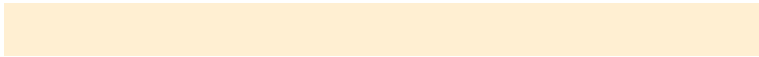
83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766



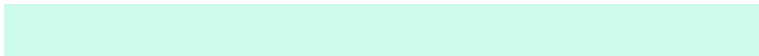
78.8402, 87.6461, 116.9434

# Square

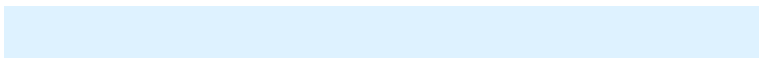
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766



75.2374, 87.6461, 94.1951



82.8721, 87.6461, 121.3751

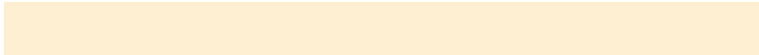


91.9296, 87.6461, 96.6791

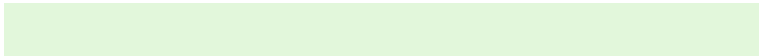


# Rectangle

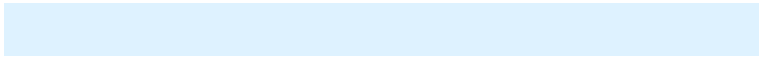
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766



77.3409, 87.6461, 80.0332



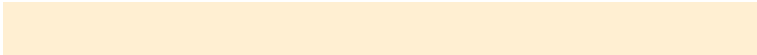
82.8721, 87.6461, 121.3751



89.5681, 87.6461, 112.6885

# Sweetspot

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



83.7414, 87.6498, 73.4784



91.6359, 96.3484, 97.9688



78.0834, 72.8726, 82.2630



19.5140, 20.5148, 20.6529



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

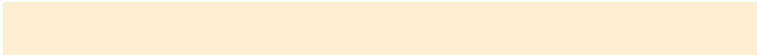


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

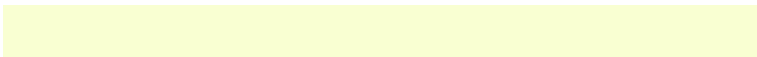
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7414, 87.6498, 73.4784



81.8215, 85.4699, 67.7212



86.4601, 96.3130, 75.0073



18.9862, 19.9406, 18.9926



28.6657, 25.3426, 3.3808



2.8942, 2.6738, 0.3636



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8241, 75.3123, 105.3589



67.9788, 71.1405, 104.7564



69.4164, 67.9133, 104.0577



17.5313, 18.4341, 22.8841



11.4972, 7.9040, 50.3542



1.2180, 0.9667, 4.9357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

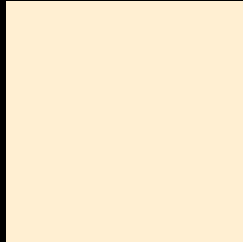
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

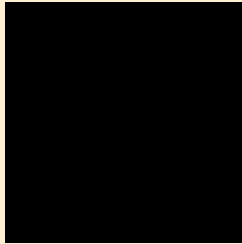
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7394, 87.6461,

73.4766.

# 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

83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766

### Protanopia

83.0628, 87.7188, 74.1816

### Deuteranopia

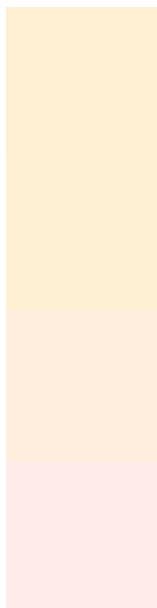
85.6670, 87.4855, 86.5000



## Tritanopia

87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766

## Protanomaly

83.4260, 87.9060, 74.1985

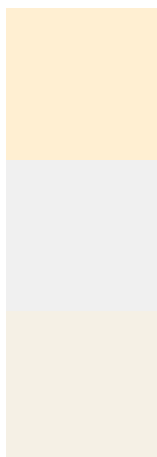
## Deuteranomaly

84.9994, 87.6830, 81.5518

## Tritanomaly

86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.9591, 87.3898, 86.6242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 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, 239, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 210)  
}
```

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, 239, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 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, 239, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 210) }
```

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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