

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.1180, 86.2553, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.1180, 86.2553, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.3303, 82.2176,  
61.5576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7C0
RGB	255, 231, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 88%
HSV	37°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576
YIQ	233.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

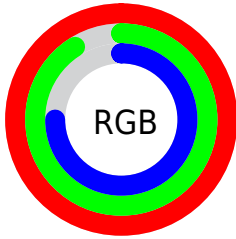
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 255, 192
Decimal	16771008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.67, 2.36, 21.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 22.114, 83.885
Yxy	82.2176, 0.3556, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961088 (0xFFFFE7C0)
YUV	233.7300, -20.5729, 18.6538
Hunter-Lab	90.6739, -2.5103, 23.2204

# Details

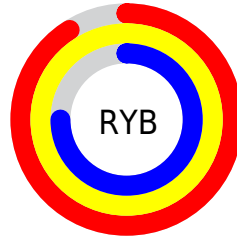
The XYZ color **79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.3434, 67.5362, 104.2523**, and the grayscale version is **78.1407, 82.2101, 89.5268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **43.4015, 44.8914, 30.4222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1033, 75.9001, 47.0628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2018, 89.0399, 78.6843**.

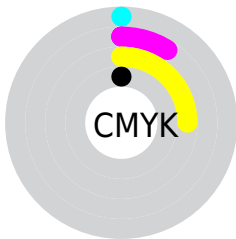
# Distribution



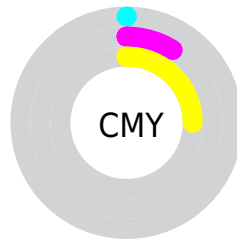
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 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 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.3303, 82.2176,  
61.5576

 79.3303, 82.2176,  
61.5576


481.4440,  
502.3753, 448.2786

 59.4740, 61.5449,  
44.2418


 131.3792,  
136.4791, 108.6513

 43.2426, 44.6651,  
30.5221


164.3026,  
170.8367, 139.2663

 30.2709, 31.1937,  
19.9798

202.3123,  
210.5248, 175.1514

 20.1934, 20.7464,  
12.1964

245.7737,  
255.9276, 216.7253

 12.6448, 12.9388,  
6.7534

295.0523,  
307.4297, 264.4064

 7.2597, 7.3864,  
3.2323

350.5133,

 3.6728, 3.7049,

365.4154, 318.6133

1.2144

412.5220,  
430.2691, 379.7645

■ 1.5187, 1.5099,  
0.0000

■ 0.3385, 0.2957,  
0.0000

■ 79.3303, 82.2176,  
61.5576

■ 79.3303, 82.2176,  
61.5576

■ 74.1033, 75.9001,  
47.0628

■ 85.2018, 89.0399,  
78.6843

■ 69.4871, 70.0616,  
35.0609

■ 91.7375, 96.3702,  
98.5618

■ 65.4536, 64.6897,  
25.4081

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9700, 59.7671,  
17.9433

■ 58.9993, 55.2750,  
12.4852

■ 56.4989, 51.1919,  
8.8228

■ 54.4171, 47.4927,  
6.6969

■ 53.4464, 45.6728,  
5.9988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8521, 82.2176, 66.2783



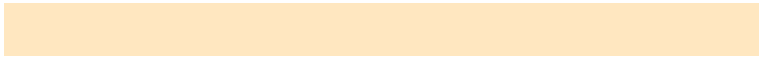
79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576



73.7490, 82.2176, 63.5531

# Triad

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



79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576



68.4558, 82.2176, 102.9787



87.4318, 82.2176, 109.5337

# Complementary

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



79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576



64.3434, 67.5362, 104.2523

# 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.



82.7130, 82.2176, 121.7446



79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576



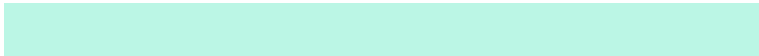
71.8017, 82.2176, 117.6467

# Square

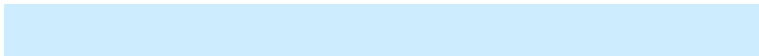
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576



67.6489, 82.2176, 86.1867



76.9723, 82.2176, 124.8819



89.6750, 82.2176, 92.9402

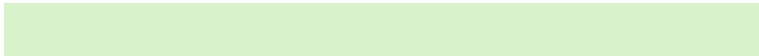


# Rectangle

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



79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576



70.7213, 82.2176, 68.5636



76.9723, 82.2176, 124.8819



86.0717, 82.2176, 114.3651

# Sweetspot

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



79.3323, 82.2213, 61.5593



90.1774, 94.6420, 93.7506



72.5043, 63.9258, 73.5858



19.2151, 20.1610, 19.8010



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.



79.3323, 82.2213, 61.5593



76.4856, 78.8133, 53.5644



83.8621, 95.2184, 63.8293



18.9461, 19.8603, 18.9792



28.0756, 24.1625, 3.1841



2.8392, 2.5637, 0.3452



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3434, 67.5362, 104.2523



58.9923, 61.6787, 103.4037



60.5467, 57.1104, 102.4400



17.5700, 18.5116, 22.8970



11.8036, 8.5167, 50.4564



1.2507, 1.0322, 4.9466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

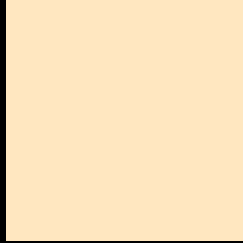
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

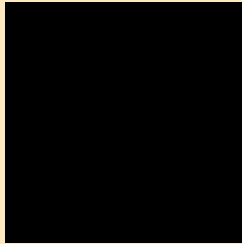
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3303, 82.2176,



# 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

79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576

### Protanopia

77.4062, 82.4700, 62.2906

### Deuteranopia

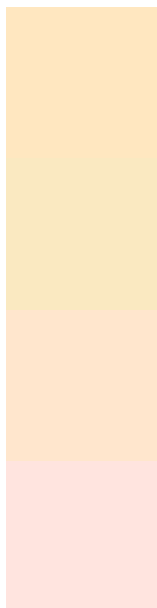
81.2696, 82.1027, 74.5148



## Tritanopia

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576

## Protanomaly

78.1889, 82.4521, 62.2459

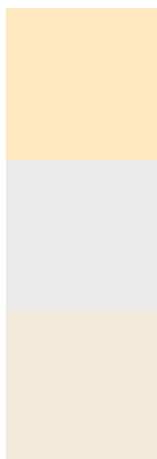
## Deuteranomaly

80.5563, 82.2614, 69.3899

## Tritanomaly

82.3027, 82.0745, 81.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.5430, 82.2695, 78.7578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 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, 231, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 192)  
}
```

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, 231, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 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, 231, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 231, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3303, 82.2176, 61.5576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 192) }
```

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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