

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3433, 87.7596, 68.4408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3433, 87.7596, 68.4408)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6090, 84.9409,  
67.9711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFEBCA                     |
| RGB         | 255, 235, 202              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 92%, 79%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0784, 0.2078     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 37°, 100%, 90%             |
| HSV         | 37°, 21%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711  |
| YIQ         | 237.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

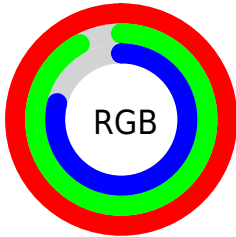
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">234, 255, 202</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">16772042</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">93.86, 1.70, 18.48</a>                           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">94, 18.558, 84.729</a>                           |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">84.9409, 0.3480, 0.3622</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4294962122</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFFFEBCA</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">237.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948</a>                  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">92.1634, -3.2274, 20.7876</a>                    |

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5278, 72.0171, 104.8966**, and the grayscale version is **80.7833, 84.9904, 92.5545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7541, 46.3841, 34.6112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1560, 78.4740, 52.4683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7140, 91.9127, 86.1547**.

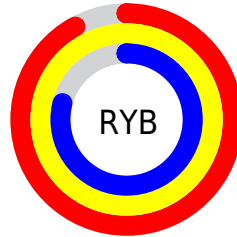
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

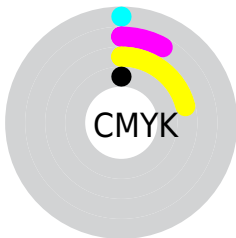
Blue (79%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (79%)

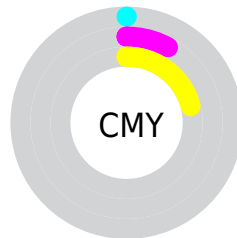


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 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 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6090, 84.9409,  
67.9711

 81.6090, 84.9409,  
67.9711


488.9932,  
511.4325, 471.9889

 61.3563, 63.7925,  
49.4077


134.5642,  
140.2906, 117.9646

 44.7664, 46.4827,  
34.5751


167.9975,  
175.2607, 150.2318

 31.4740, 32.6269,  
23.0548


206.5550,  
215.6069, 187.9040

 21.1136, 21.8408,  
14.4283


250.6020,  
261.7136, 231.3997

 13.3200, 13.7399,  
8.2770

300.5040,  
313.9651, 281.1375

 7.7278, 7.9400,  
4.1824

356.6263,

 3.9716, 4.0566,

372.7458, 337.5360

1.7259

419.3343,  
438.4401, 401.0136

■ 1.6861, 1.7053,  
0.3784

■ 0.4475, 0.4271,  
0.0000

■ 81.6090, 84.9409,  
67.9711

■ 81.6090, 84.9409,  
67.9711

■ 76.1560, 78.4740,  
52.4683

■ 87.7140, 91.9127,  
86.1547

■ 71.3221, 72.4865,  
39.5112

■ 94.4899, 99.3920,  
107.1345

■ 67.0804, 66.9666,  
28.9609

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.3992, 61.8978,  
20.6631

■ 60.2435, 57.2621,  
14.4451

■ 57.5732, 53.0393,  
10.1091

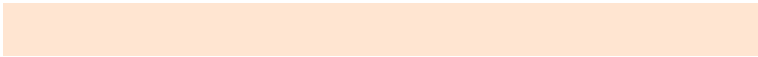
■ 55.3408, 49.2061,  
7.4182

■ 53.6038, 45.9876,  
6.0513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3401, 84.9409, 72.0195



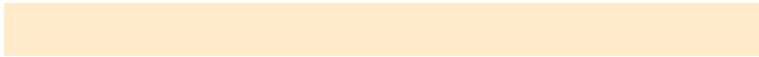
81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711



76.8277, 84.9409, 69.9261

# Triad

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



81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711



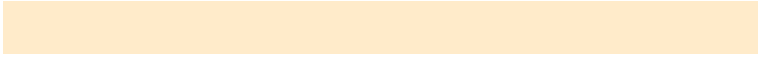
72.4152, 84.9409, 104.3309



88.7342, 84.9409, 109.0892

# Complementary

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



81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711



68.5278, 72.0171, 104.8966

# Split Complementary

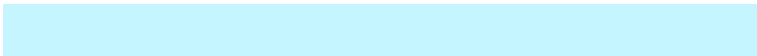
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.7701, 84.9409, 119.4413



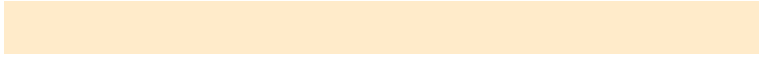
81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711



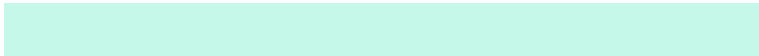
75.3756, 84.9409, 116.5038

# Square

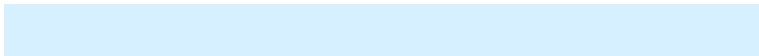
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711



71.6457, 84.9409, 90.0110



79.8648, 84.9409, 122.2836



90.5596, 84.9409, 95.0063



# Rectangle

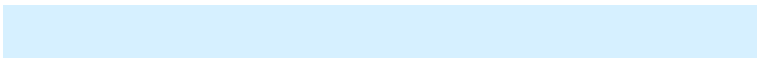
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711



74.2361, 84.9409, 74.4857



79.8648, 84.9409, 122.2836



87.5999, 84.9409, 113.1755

# Sweetspot

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



81.6110, 84.9446, 67.9729



90.8698, 95.4259, 95.8343



75.5884, 68.7929, 78.6252



19.3557, 20.3209, 20.2214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

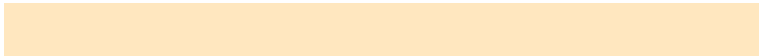


# Same Dimension

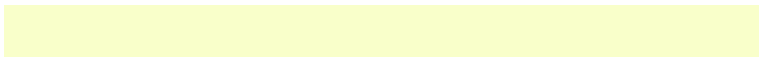
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6110, 84.9446, 67.9729



79.2334, 82.1565, 61.1163



85.4226, 95.8905, 69.8848



18.9518, 19.8717, 18.9811



28.1575, 24.3263, 3.2114



2.8468, 2.5791, 0.3478



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5278, 72.0171, 104.8966



63.9757, 67.0826, 104.1841



65.2355, 62.8987, 103.3101



17.5645, 18.5006, 22.8952



11.7586, 8.4267, 50.4414



1.2460, 1.0227, 4.9450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

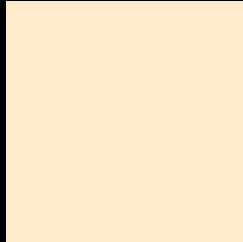
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

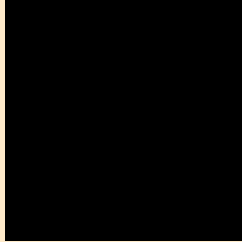
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711.



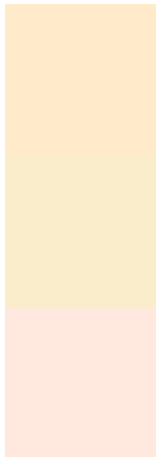
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6090, 84.9409,

67.9711.

# 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

81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711

### Protanopia

80.4880, 85.2042, 68.7038

### Deuteranopia

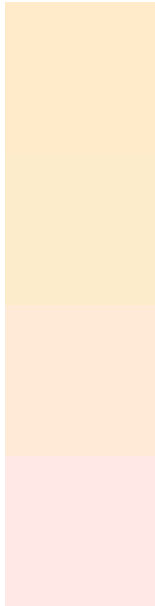
83.5637, 84.8118, 81.0733



## Tritanopia

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711

## Protanomaly

80.9198, 84.9981, 68.6413

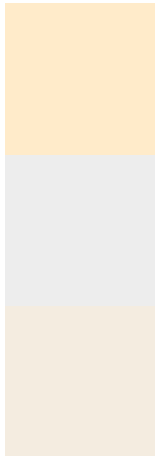
## Deuteranomaly

82.9286, 85.0119, 76.3281

## Tritanomaly

84.2395, 84.6304, 86.0241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.7582, 84.6058, 82.5952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 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, 235, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 202)  
}
```

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, 235, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 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, 235, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6090, 84.9409, 67.9711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 202) }
```

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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