

Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5536, 90.2733, 71.2795)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(90.5536, 90.2733, 71.2795)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(82.6648, 86.2846,
70.6902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDCE
RGB	255, 237, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 90%
HSV	38°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902
YIQ	238.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

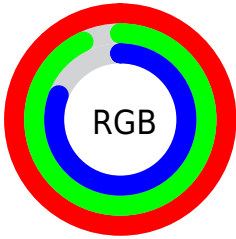
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 255, 206
Decimal	16772558
CIE _{Lab}	94.43, 1.26, 17.22
CIE _{LCh}	94, 17.270, 85.810
Yxy	86.2846, 0.3450, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962638 (0xFFFFE0CE)
YUV	238.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653
Hunter-Lab	92.8895, -3.7048, 19.9021

Details

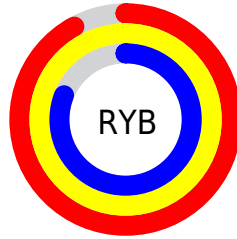
The XYZ color **82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1586, 73.6510, 105.1261**, and the grayscale version is **82.0383, 86.3107, 93.9924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4801, 47.3205, 36.4425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1744, 79.8657, 54.7966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8034, 93.1952, 89.2815**.

Distribution



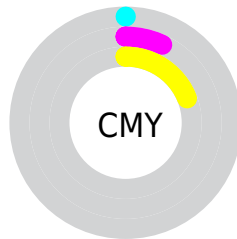
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 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 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82.6648, 86.2846,
70.6902

 82.6648, 86.2846,
70.6902


492.4696,
515.8692, 481.8242

 62.2296, 64.9033,
51.6091


136.0369,
142.1666, 121.8828

 45.4746, 47.3827,
36.3135


169.7045,
177.4361, 154.8315

 32.0343, 33.3383,
24.3848


208.5136,
218.1038, 193.2398

 21.5433, 22.3857,
15.4045

252.8296,
264.5541, 237.5262

 13.6365, 14.1406,
8.9540

303.0178,
317.1714, 288.1093

 7.9483, 8.2185,
4.6148

359.4437,

 4.1134, 4.2351,

376.3401, 345.4076

1.9683

422.4725,
442.4445, 409.8397

■ 1.7665, 1.8059,
0.5357

■ 0.4973, 0.4909,
0.0000

■ 82.6648, 86.2846,
70.6902

■ 82.6648, 86.2846,
70.6902

■ 77.1744, 79.8657,
54.7966

■ 88.8034, 93.1952,
89.2815

■ 72.2999, 73.9134,
41.4673

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 68.0150, 68.4165,
30.5651

■ 64.2886, 63.3592,
21.9384

■ 61.0865, 58.7239,
15.4177

■ 58.3698, 54.4914,
10.8099

■ 56.0927, 50.6395,
7.8856

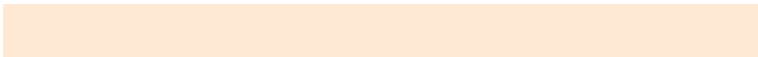
■ 54.1873, 47.1370,
6.2999

■ 54.0471, 46.8741,
6.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1299, 86.2846, 74.3499



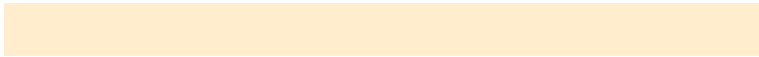
82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902



78.1856, 86.2846, 72.7634

Triad

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



82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902



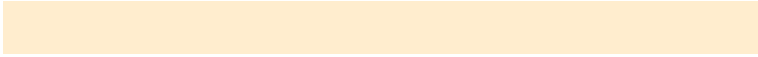
74.2347, 86.2846, 105.5251



89.6184, 86.2846, 109.0593

Complementary

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



82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902



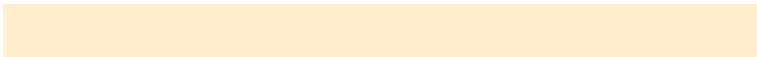
70.1586, 73.6510, 105.1261

Split Complementary

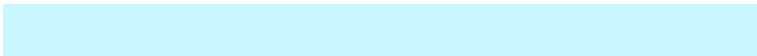
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9591, 86.2846, 118.8935



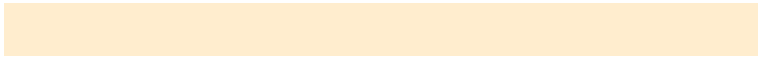
82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902



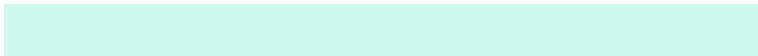
77.0965, 86.2846, 116.7217

Square

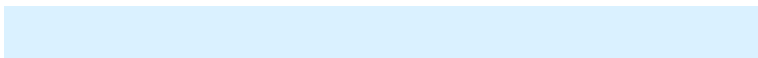
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902



73.4267, 86.2846, 92.0939



81.3605, 86.2846, 121.8210



91.2394, 86.2846, 95.8294

Rectangle

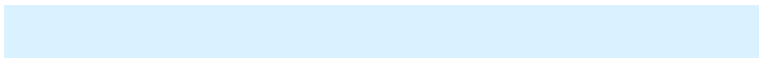
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902



75.7755, 86.2846, 77.2329



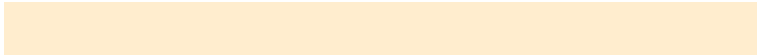
81.3605, 86.2846, 121.8210



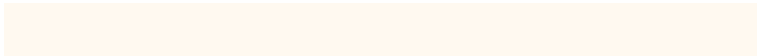
88.5793, 86.2846, 112.9187

Sweetspot

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



82.6668, 86.2883, 70.6920



90.9173, 95.5208, 95.8501



76.8730, 70.8280, 80.6996



19.3669, 20.3434, 20.2252



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

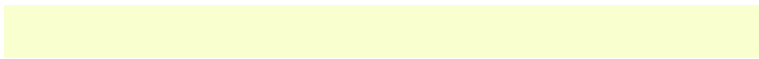
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6668, 86.2883, 70.6920



80.5135, 83.8011, 64.3654



86.0689, 96.1682, 72.4197



18.9676, 19.9033, 18.9864



28.3882, 24.7876, 3.2883



2.8684, 2.6222, 0.3549

Inverse Universe

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



70.1586, 73.6510, 105.1261



65.9485, 69.0876, 104.4671



67.1920, 65.3187, 103.6741



17.5492, 18.4701, 22.8901



11.6363, 8.1822, 50.4006



1.2329, 0.9966, 4.9406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

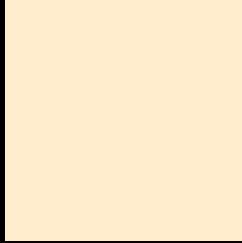
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

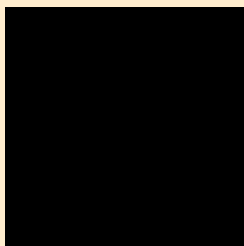
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902.



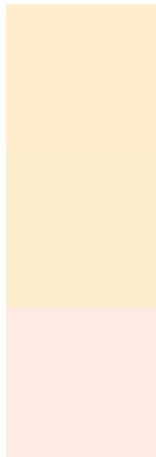
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6648, 86.2846,

70.6902.

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

82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902

Protanopia

81.6207, 86.1633, 71.3608

Deuteranopia

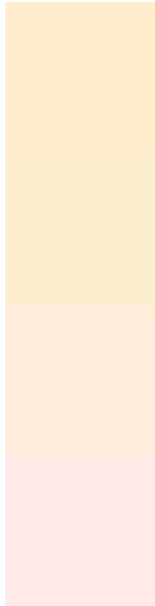
84.6758, 86.1676, 84.1206



Tritanopia

87.0135, 86.1916, 99.2393

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902

Protanomaly

81.9819, 86.3495, 71.3777

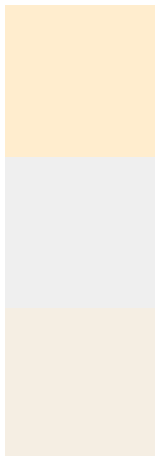
Deuteranomaly

84.0216, 86.3654, 79.2596

Tritanomaly

85.0866, 85.8752, 87.6923

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902

Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

Achromatomaly

82.0959, 86.1076, 84.9666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 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, 237, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 206)  
}
```

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, 237, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 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, 237, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 206) }
```

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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