

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.4479, 110.4304,  
60.2901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.4479, 110.4304, 60.2901)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8842, 95.3654,  
57.7023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFB5
RGB	251, 255, 181
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 85%
HSV	63°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023
YIQ	245.3680, 21.3700, -23.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

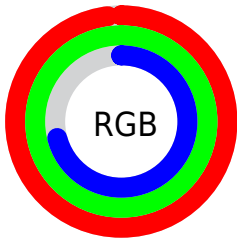
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 255, 185
Decimal	16514997
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.18, -12.55, 35.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 37.194, 109.717
Yxy	95.3654, 0.3540, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705077 (0xFFFBFFB5)
YUV	245.3680, -31.7334, 4.9393
Hunter-Lab	97.6552, -17.5681, 33.3255

# Details

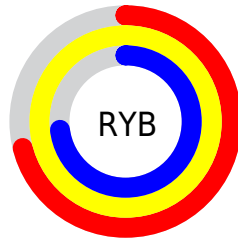
The XYZ color **83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5825, 50.5833, 101.4945**, and the grayscale version is **87.3221, 91.8696, 100.0460**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **46.2730, 53.3898, 27.9451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0078, 94.1578, 45.1368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2439, 96.7669, 72.7928**.

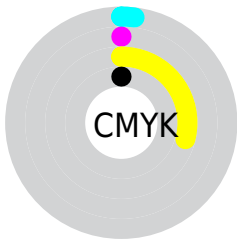
# Distribution



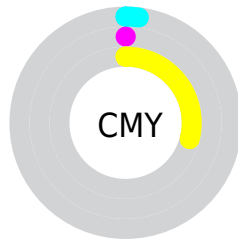
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 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 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.8842, 95.3654,  
57.7023

 83.8842, 95.3654,  
57.7023


496.4681,  
545.3341, 433.6430

 63.2392, 72.4391,  
41.1562


 137.7353,  
154.7693, 102.9997

 46.2941, 53.5175,  
28.1206

171.6721,  
192.0158, 132.5881

 32.6836, 38.2160,  
18.1767


210.7702,  
234.8044, 167.3611

 22.0422, 26.1504,  
10.9062

255.3950,  
283.5196, 207.7372

 14.0047, 16.9362,  
5.8904

305.9118,  
338.5458, 254.1348

 8.2057, 10.1890,  
2.7108

362.6861,

 4.2797, 5.5245,

400.2673, 306.9727

0.9489

426.0830,  
469.0686, 366.6692

■ 1.8616, 2.5581,  
0.0000

■ 0.5544, 0.9057,  
0.0000

■ 83.8842, 95.3654,  
57.7023

■ 83.8842, 95.3654,  
57.7023

■ 81.0078, 94.1578,  
45.1368

■ 87.2439, 96.7669,  
72.7928

■ 78.5874, 93.1329,  
34.9544

■ 91.1100, 98.3714,  
90.5314

■ 76.5948, 92.2795,  
27.0057

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.9979, 91.5848,  
21.1225

■ 73.7604, 91.0343,  
17.1129

■ 72.8390, 90.6107,  
14.7494

■ 72.1699, 90.2884,  
13.6955

■ 72.1099, 90.2591,  
13.6211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

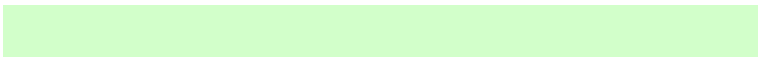
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.3603, 95.3654, 56.0256



83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



75.8514, 95.3654, 70.2423

# Triad

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



83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



77.9934, 95.3654, 155.5162



112.4030, 95.3654, 114.7017

# Complementary

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



83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



54.5825, 50.5833, 101.4945

# 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.



107.2401, 95.3654, 146.7282



83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



87.0226, 95.3654, 173.1783

# Square

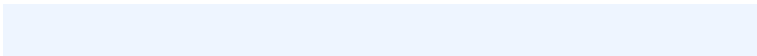
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



72.6401, 95.3654, 124.9848



97.7532, 95.3654, 169.6792



111.3964, 95.3654, 85.2198

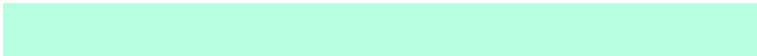


# Rectangle

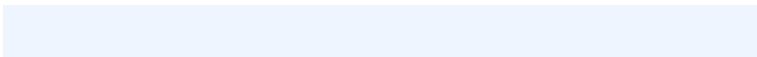
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



72.7001, 95.3654, 84.7410



97.7532, 95.3654, 169.6792



111.3167, 95.3654, 125.6051

# Sweetspot

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



83.8846, 95.3656, 57.7036



91.1177, 98.3745, 90.5669



66.8675, 59.1698, 51.6140



19.3756, 21.0034, 18.7962



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

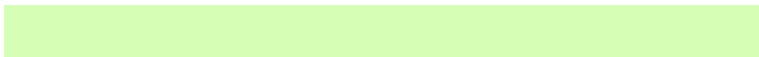
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8846, 95.3656, 57.7036



82.1075, 94.6206, 49.8923



71.9204, 89.1978, 57.1437



19.4585, 21.0378, 19.1795



37.7211, 47.1840, 7.1193



3.7013, 4.6088, 0.6945



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5825, 50.5833, 101.4945



48.3427, 43.0118, 100.3619



64.6071, 55.7512, 101.9636



17.0938, 17.4246, 22.7123



9.5609, 3.8393, 49.6717

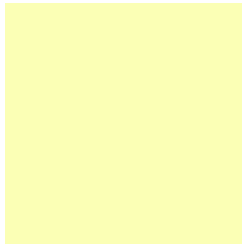


0.9614, 0.3896, 4.8378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

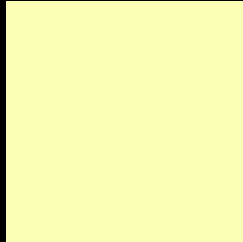
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

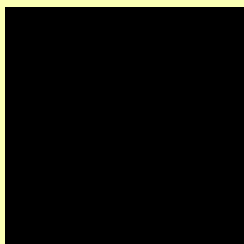
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

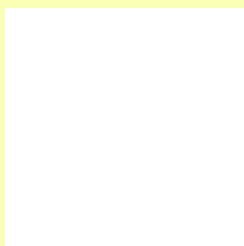
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023.



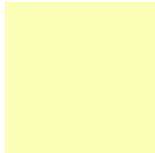
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8842, 95.3654,



# Color Blindness Simulation

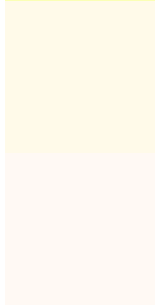
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



### Protanopia

90.1336, 95.5144, 90.7764

### Deuteranopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

## **Tritanopia**

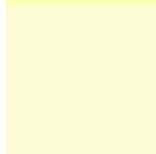
92.4905, 95.4256, 108.1520

# Trichromacy



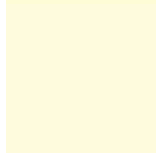
## Original Color

83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



## Protanomaly

87.8211, 95.5467, 77.4320



## Deuteranomaly

88.4214, 95.2856, 82.1383



## Tritanomaly

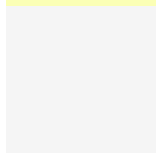
89.0088, 95.4784, 87.1367

# Monochromacy



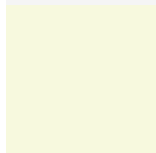
## Original Color

83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.4183, 92.7994, 82.5173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 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, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 181)  
}
```

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, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 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, 255, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8842, 95.3654, 57.7023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 181) }
```

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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