

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.5392, 86.8061, 65.4519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.5392, 86.8061, 65.4519)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.9021, 80.2754,  
64.7622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3C6
RGB	255, 227, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 89%
HSV	31°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622
YIQ	232.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

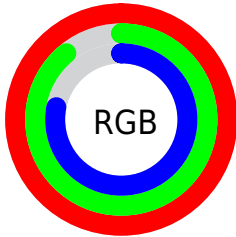
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 255, 198
Decimal	16769990
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.81, 5.22, 17.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 18.436, 73.536
Yxy	80.2754, 0.3523, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960070 (0xFFFFE3C6)
YUV	232.0660, -16.7945, 20.1131
Hunter-Lab	89.5965, 0.3999, 19.8616

# Details

The XYZ color **78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5343, 73.6163, 105.2050**, and the grayscale version is **76.8610, 80.8638, 88.0606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.0753, 43.5244, 32.5163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9036, 72.5956, 49.4528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6490, 88.6588, 82.7660**.

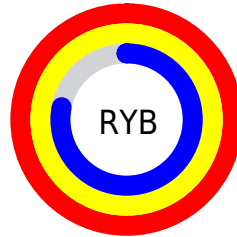
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

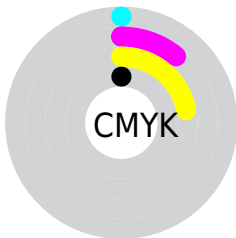
Blue (78%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

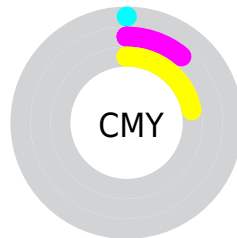


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 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 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78.9021, 80.2754,  
64.7622

 78.9021, 80.2754,  
64.7622


480.0182,  
495.8605, 460.2197

 59.1207, 59.9450,  
46.8182


130.7797,  
133.7529, 113.3179

 42.9570, 43.3743,  
32.5386


163.6065,  
167.6687, 144.7667

 30.0458, 30.1789,  
21.5050


201.5126,  
206.8818, 181.5541

 20.0216, 19.9744,  
13.2988

244.8632,  
251.7767, 224.0986

 12.5191, 12.3765,  
7.5015

294.0237,  
302.7375, 272.8190

 7.1729, 7.0006,  
3.6945

349.3595,

 3.6178, 3.4625,

360.1488, 328.1336

1.4593

411.2358,  
424.3950, 390.4610

■ 1.4883, 1.3777,  
0.1873

■ 0.3178, 0.2002,  
0.0000

■ 78.9021, 80.2754,  
64.7622

■ 78.9021, 80.2754,  
64.7622

■ 72.9036, 72.5956,  
49.4528

■ 85.6490, 88.6588,  
82.7660

■ 67.6174, 65.5883,  
36.7005

■ 93.1666, 97.7545,  
103.5821

■ 63.0133, 59.2353,  
26.3633

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.0559, 53.5137,  
18.2834

■ 55.7062, 48.3982,  
12.2835

■ 52.9197, 43.8616,  
8.1598

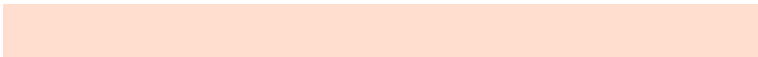
■ 50.6437, 39.8724,  
5.6657

■ 49.1909, 37.1618,  
4.5803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0738, 80.2754, 70.6880



78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



74.1936, 80.2754, 64.4810

# Triad

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



78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



67.8067, 80.2754, 93.6359



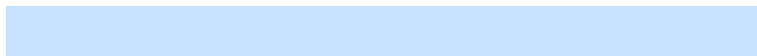
82.7270, 80.2754, 107.6483

# Complementary

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



78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



68.5343, 73.6163, 105.2050

# Split Complementary

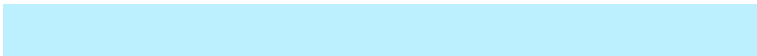
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.4446, 80.2754, 115.2079



78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



69.9036, 80.2754, 106.5722

# Square

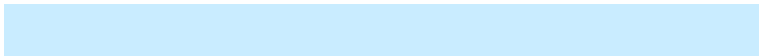
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



67.9178, 80.2754, 80.2406



73.7545, 80.2754, 114.7949

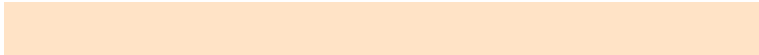


85.3436, 80.2754, 94.9863



# Rectangle

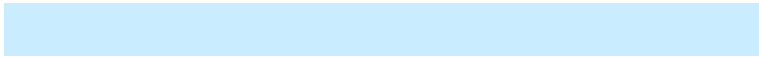
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



71.3916, 80.2754, 67.4708



73.7545, 80.2754, 114.7949



81.4271, 80.2754, 110.9261

# Sweetspot

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



78.9041, 80.2790, 64.7639



89.5748, 93.4367, 93.5497



75.2308, 67.1675, 81.3119



19.0755, 19.8818, 19.7544



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.



78.9041, 80.2790, 64.7639



76.0244, 76.6225, 57.3207



87.1933, 96.8573, 67.5269



18.7735, 19.5153, 18.9217



25.8532, 19.7176, 2.4433

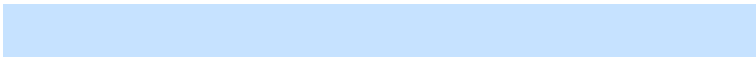


2.6266, 2.1385, 0.2743



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5343, 73.6163, 105.2050



63.9200, 68.8456, 104.5273



61.5337, 59.6150, 102.8714



17.7397, 18.8509, 22.9536



13.4279, 11.7654, 50.9978

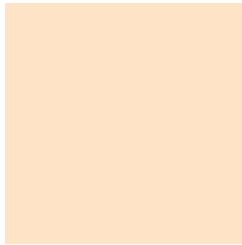


1.4164, 1.3636, 5.0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

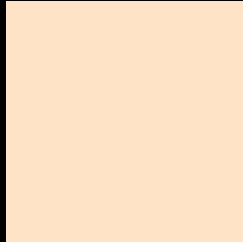
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 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 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.9021, 80.2754,

64.7622.

# 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

78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622

### Protanopia

75.9634, 80.3766, 66.1541

### Deuteranopia

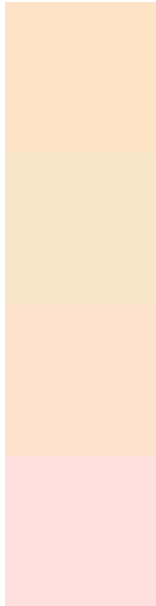
80.0692, 80.3059, 72.2532



## Tritanopia

82.9137, 80.1498, 91.2212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622

## Protanomaly

76.9634, 80.4913, 65.5128

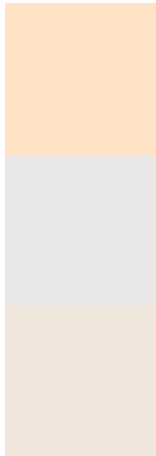
## Deuteranomaly

79.5769, 80.1089, 69.6609

## Tritanomaly

81.2149, 79.8990, 80.9536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.1503, 80.2862, 79.1407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 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, 227, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 198)  
}
```

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, 227, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 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, 227, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 198) }
```

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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