

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.2027, 91.5744, 81.5155)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(93.2027, 91.5744, 81.5155) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.5753, 87.0488,  
80.7511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFEDDD                     |
| RGB         | 255, 237, 221              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 93%, 87%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0706, 0.1333     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 28°, 100%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 28°, 13%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511  |
| YIQ         | 240.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

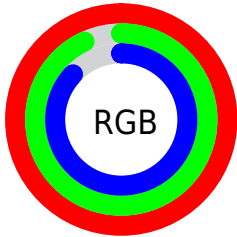
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 251, 221                 |
| Decimal                             | 16772573                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.76, 3.51, 9.93             |
| CIE LCh                             | 95, 10.532, 70.536            |
| Yxy                                 | 87.0488, 0.3351,<br>0.3449    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294962653<br>(0xFFFFE5DD)    |
| YUV                                 | 240.5580, -9.6421,<br>12.6656 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.2999, -1.4668,<br>13.9945  |

# Details

The XYZ color **84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.7345, 84.3229, 106.7339**, and the grayscale version is **83.3281, 87.6677, 95.4701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6955, 47.8067, 42.8429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6713, 78.2712, 62.9418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2936, 96.6284, 101.3799**.

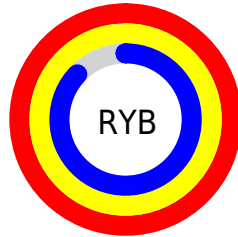
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

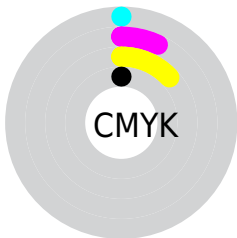
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (87%)

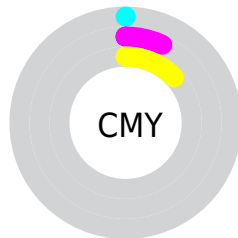


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 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 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.5753, 87.0488,  
80.7511

 84.5753, 87.0488,  
80.7511


498.7266,  
518.3832, 517.2339

 63.8118, 65.5356,  
59.8068


138.6967,  
143.2322, 136.2421

 46.7594, 47.8955,  
42.8387

172.7854,  
178.6711, 171.6260

 33.0526, 33.7441,  
29.4281

212.0466,  
219.5207, 212.6601

 22.3262, 22.6971,  
19.1565

256.8455,  
266.1655, 259.7631

 14.2147, 14.3700,  
11.6055

307.5477,  
318.9897, 313.3534

 8.3529, 8.3785,  
6.3564

364.5183,

 4.3753, 4.3381,

378.3778, 373.8496

2.9907

428.1228,  
444.7142, 441.6702

■ 1.9165, 1.8644,  
1.0899

■ 0.5864, 0.5268,  
0.0000

■ 84.5753, 87.0488,  
80.7511

■ 84.5753, 87.0488,  
80.7511

■ 77.6713, 78.2712,  
62.9418

■ 92.2936, 96.6284,  
101.3799

■ 71.5459, 70.2624,  
47.8222

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.1694, 63.0029,  
35.2603

■ 61.5079, 56.4679,  
25.1109

■ 57.5241, 50.6312,  
17.2138

■ 54.1769, 45.4643,  
11.3892

■ 51.4195, 40.9359,  
7.4292

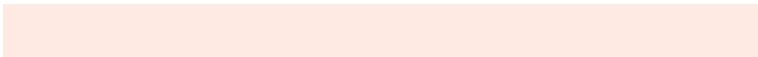
■ 49.1964, 37.0109,  
5.0813

■ 47.9612, 34.7024,  
4.1704

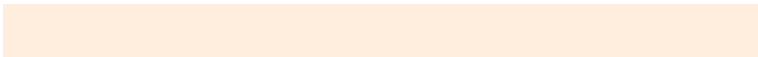
# Harmonies

## Analogous

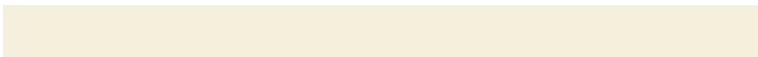
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9690, 87.0488, 84.9502



84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



81.7401, 87.0488, 80.1846

# Triad

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



84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



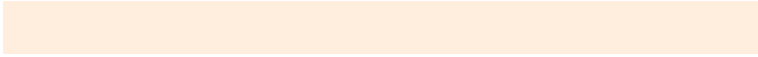
77.4698, 87.0488, 97.6779



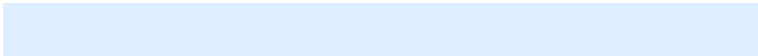
86.3473, 87.0488, 107.2062

# Complementary

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



84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



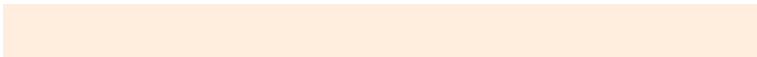
78.7345, 84.3229, 106.7339

# Split Complementary

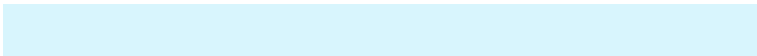
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7426, 87.0488, 111.0500



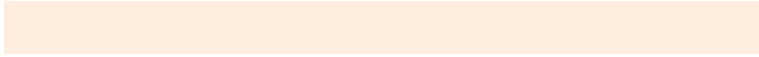
84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



78.6451, 87.0488, 105.3432

# Square

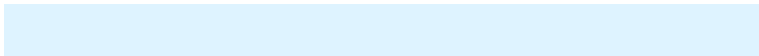
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



77.6811, 87.0488, 89.6513



80.9261, 87.0488, 110.3493

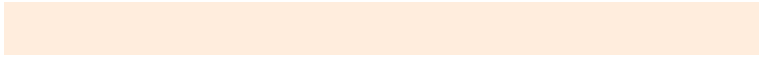


88.0082, 87.0488, 100.1034



# Rectangle

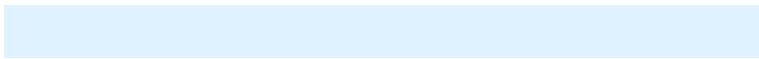
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



79.9863, 87.0488, 81.9058



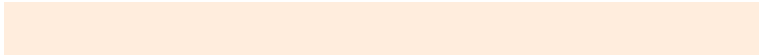
80.9261, 87.0488, 110.3493



85.5507, 87.0488, 108.9402

# Sweetspot

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



84.5773, 87.0525, 80.7529



91.7528, 95.9642, 99.9133



82.6967, 79.2138, 92.6965



19.5094, 20.3810, 21.0350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

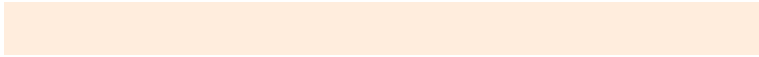


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

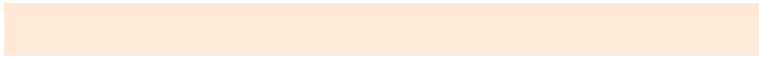


# Same Dimension

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



84.5773, 87.0525, 80.7529



82.6572, 84.6334, 75.7317



89.6909, 97.2796, 82.4575



18.7145, 19.3971, 18.9020



25.2074, 18.4261, 2.2280

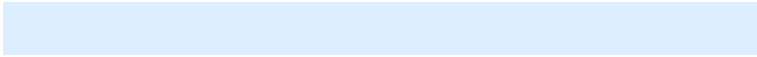


2.5627, 2.0107, 0.2530

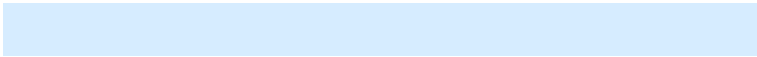


# Inverse Universe

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



78.7345, 84.3229, 106.7339



75.7761, 81.4184, 106.3292



74.0265, 74.9067, 105.1646



17.7989, 18.9694, 22.9733



14.1066, 13.1229, 51.2241

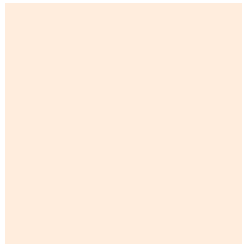


1.4829, 1.4966, 5.0240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 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 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

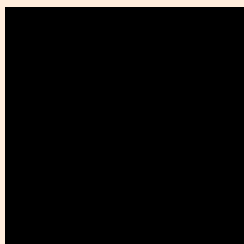
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

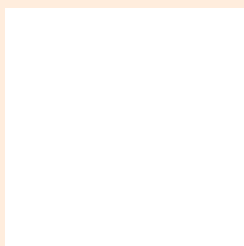
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511.



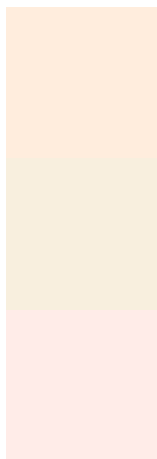
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5753, 87.0488,

80.7511.

# 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

84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511

### Protanopia

82.7627, 86.9634, 81.5308

### Deuteranopia

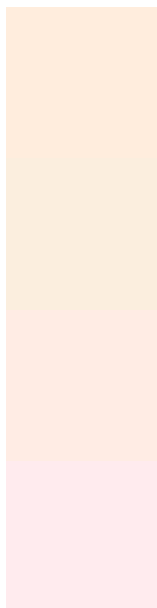
85.8009, 87.0771, 88.6293



## Tritanopia

87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511

## Protanomaly

83.5430, 86.9322, 81.4836

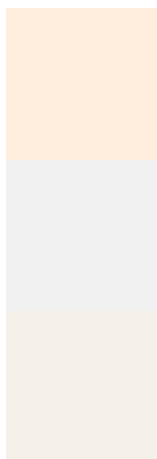
## Deuteranomaly

85.2390, 86.8523, 85.6704

## Tritanomaly

86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.0174, 87.8535, 90.3711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 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, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 221)  
}
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 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, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 221) }
```

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, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 221) }
```

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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