

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.0080, 93.5670, 68.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.0080, 93.5670, 68.2860)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3572, 86.6261,  
67.6382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEC9
RGB	255, 238, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 89%
HSV	41°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382
YIQ	238.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

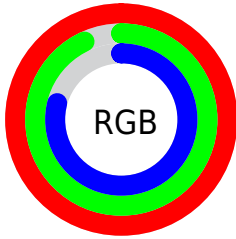
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 201
Decimal	16772809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.58, 0.04, 20.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 20.004, 89.880
Yxy	86.6261, 0.3481, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962889 (0xFFFFEEC9)
YUV	238.8650, -18.6674, 14.1504
Hunter-Lab	93.0731, -4.9295, 22.0639

# Details

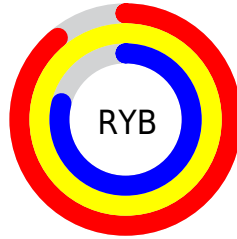
The XYZ color **82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2082, 69.7784, 104.5341**, and the grayscale version is **82.0695, 86.3435, 94.0280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2831, 47.5682, 34.3987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3188, 80.9580, 52.3677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0018, 92.7092, 85.5697**.

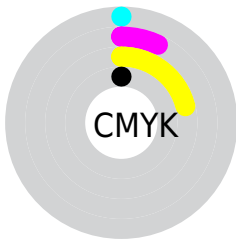
# Distribution



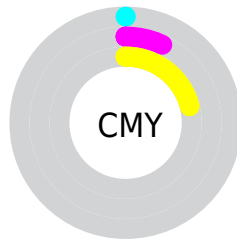
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 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 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3572, 86.6261,  
67.6382

82.3572, 86.6261,  
67.6382

491.4581,  
516.9934, 470.7763

61.9751, 65.1858,  
49.1386

135.6080,  
142.6429, 117.4837

45.2681, 47.6118,  
34.3631

169.2075,  
177.9882, 149.6667

31.8708, 33.5195,  
22.8930

207.9434,  
218.7373, 187.2480

21.4179, 22.5248,  
14.3100

252.1812,  
265.2745, 230.6459

13.5440, 14.2430,  
8.1954

302.2862,  
317.9844, 280.2792

7.8838, 8.2899,  
4.1307

358.6238,

4.0719, 4.2810,

377.2512, 336.5664

1.6973

421.5593,  
443.4595, 399.9259

■ 1.7429, 1.8319,  
0.3589

■ 0.4829, 0.5070,  
0.0000

■ 82.3572, 86.6261,  
67.6382

■ 82.3572, 86.6261,  
67.6382

■ 77.3188, 80.9580,  
52.3677

■ 88.0018, 92.7092,  
85.5697

■ 72.8548, 75.6812,  
39.6231

■ 94.2707, 99.2079,  
106.2776

■ 68.9390, 70.7861,  
29.2653

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.5408, 66.2581,  
21.1396

■ 62.6261, 62.0813,  
15.0731

■ 60.1557, 58.2377,  
10.8670

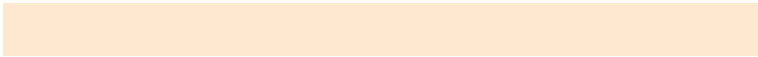
■ 58.0829, 54.7063,  
8.2828

■ 56.5211, 51.8222,  
7.0237

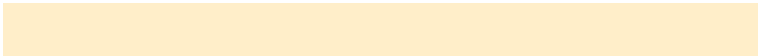
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6479, 86.6261, 70.9009



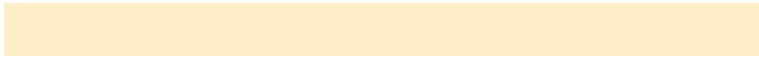
82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382



77.2783, 86.6261, 70.8495

# Triad

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



82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382



73.6701, 86.6261, 109.8984



91.6318, 86.6261, 110.0175

# Complementary

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



82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382



67.2082, 69.7784, 104.5341

# Split Complementary

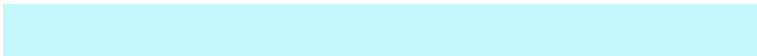
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6087, 86.6261, 122.4765



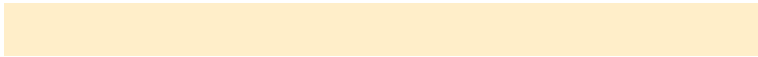
82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382



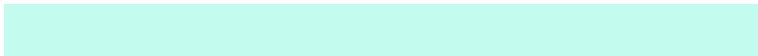
77.2422, 86.6261, 122.4026

# Square

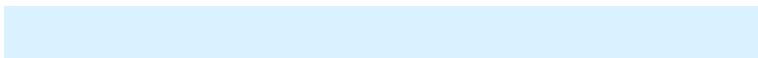
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382



72.3980, 86.6261, 94.2590



82.3138, 86.6261, 127.2340

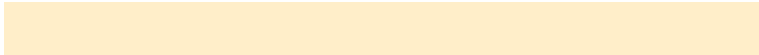


93.1432, 86.6261, 94.3832

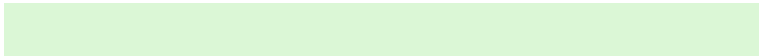


# Rectangle

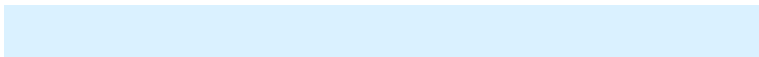
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382



74.6599, 86.6261, 76.4541



82.3138, 86.6261, 127.2340



90.5199, 86.6261, 114.7750

# Sweetspot

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



82.3592, 86.6298, 67.6400



91.1667, 96.0197, 95.9333



74.7953, 68.1015, 75.6020



19.4259, 20.4614, 20.2448



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

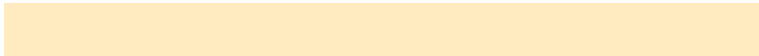


# Same Dimension

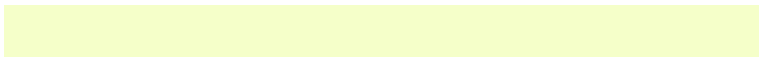
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3592, 86.6298, 67.6400



80.3619, 84.4133, 61.4925



83.9941, 95.1677, 69.2018



19.0508, 20.0697, 19.0141



29.6734, 27.3579, 3.7167



2.9872, 2.8598, 0.3945



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2082, 69.7784, 104.5341



62.9709, 65.0729, 103.8492



65.7729, 62.8286, 103.2683



17.4694, 18.3105, 22.8635



11.0573, 7.0241, 50.2076



1.1696, 0.8699, 4.9195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

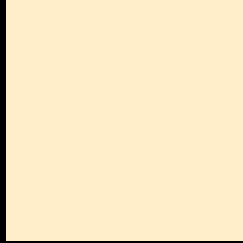
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

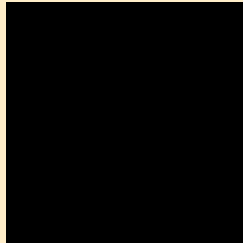
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3572, 86.6261,

67.6382.

# 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

82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382

### Protanopia

81.5540, 86.6455, 67.6842

### Deuteranopia

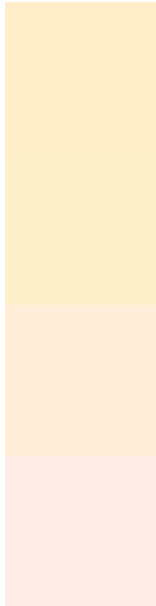
84.8261, 86.6871, 83.4956



## Tritanopia

87.2974, 86.7595, 99.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382

## Protanomaly

81.9171, 86.8327, 67.7012

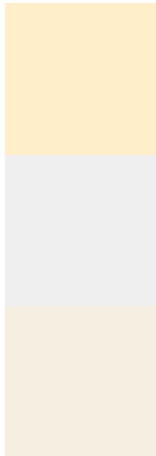
## Deuteranomaly

83.9189, 86.7862, 77.2942

## Tritanomaly

85.2313, 86.3898, 87.0456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.1133, 86.5817, 83.6183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 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, 238, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 201)  
}
```

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, 238, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 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, 238, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3572, 86.6261, 67.6382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 201) }
```

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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