

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.0722, 100.0000,  
64.6405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.0722, 100.0000, 64.6405)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.6760, 94.7311,  
64.2214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCC1
RGB	255, 252, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 88%
HSV	57°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214
YIQ	246.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

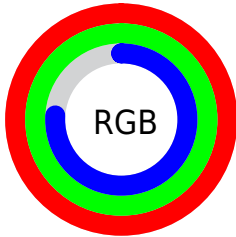
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 255, 193
Decimal	16776385
CIE Lab	97.93, -8.06, 28.70
CIE LCh	98, 29.808, 105.695
Yxy	94.7311, 0.3502, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966465 (0xFFFFFCC1)
YUV	246.1710, -26.2133, 7.7430
Hunter-Lab	97.3299, -13.2002, 29.0095

# Details

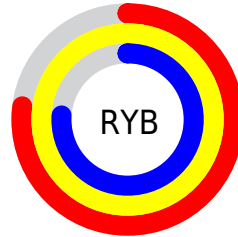
The XYZ color **85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7818, 58.0357, 102.6589**, and the grayscale version is **87.9316, 92.5108, 100.7443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **47.6888, 53.3497, 32.2101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6886, 92.9227, 50.3809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1611, 96.7491, 80.6499**.

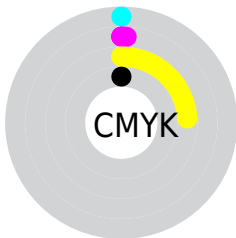
# Distribution



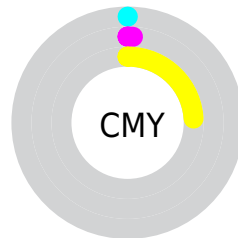
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 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 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.6760, 94.7311,  
64.2214

 85.6760, 94.7311,  
64.2214


502.3123,  
543.3038, 458.2181

 64.7245, 71.9112,  
46.3827


 140.2264,  
153.8931, 112.5323

 47.5016, 53.0861,  
32.1971


174.5560,  
191.0039, 143.8415

 33.6419, 37.8715,  
21.2460


214.0757,  
233.6472, 180.4780

 22.7802, 25.8830,  
13.1109

259.1507,  
282.2073, 222.8602

 14.5511, 16.7361,  
7.3734

310.1466,  
337.0686, 271.4069

 8.5892, 10.0465,  
3.6147

367.4286,

 4.5292, 5.4298,

398.6155, 326.5363

1.4164

431.3620,  
467.2324, 388.6672

■ 2.0057, 2.5016,  
0.1545

■ 0.6371, 0.8774,  
0.0000

■ 85.6760, 94.7311,  
64.2214

■ 85.6760, 94.7311,  
64.2214

■ 82.6886, 92.9227,  
50.3809

■ 89.1611, 96.7491,  
80.6499

■ 80.1668, 91.3013,  
38.9897

■ 93.1603, 98.9735,  
99.7835

■ 78.0854, 89.8601,  
29.9058

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.4142, 88.5869,  
22.9696

■ 75.1191, 87.4681,  
18.0015

■ 74.1604, 86.4879,  
14.7929

■ 73.4896, 85.6268,  
13.0879

■ 73.1973, 85.1745,  
12.5824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

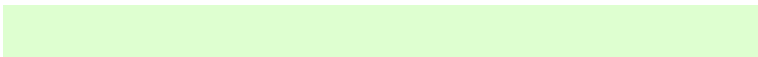
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1515, 94.7311, 64.0067



85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



78.8075, 94.7311, 73.7003

# Triad

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



85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



79.0651, 94.7311, 140.5326



106.8801, 94.7311, 115.1893

# Complementary

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



85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



59.7818, 58.0357, 102.6589

# 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.



102.2900, 94.7311, 139.5451



85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



86.0482, 94.7311, 155.6676

# Square

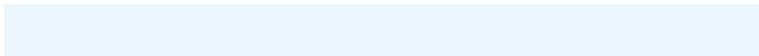
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



75.1583, 94.7311, 116.3776



94.5478, 94.7311, 155.2801



106.7647, 94.7311, 90.9575

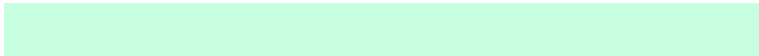


# Rectangle

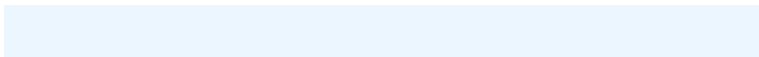
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



75.9072, 94.7311, 85.0003



94.5478, 94.7311, 155.2801



105.8243, 94.7311, 123.7064

# Sweetspot

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



85.6784, 94.7353, 64.2234



92.0337, 98.3545, 94.3693



70.2859, 63.3911, 60.8168



19.6460, 21.0226, 19.9446



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

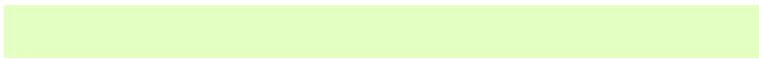
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6784, 94.7353, 64.2234



84.2171, 93.8613, 57.4213



77.0963, 91.7177, 64.0933



19.4816, 20.9315, 19.1577



38.2800, 44.5712, 6.5855



3.7494, 4.3842, 0.6486



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7818, 58.0357, 102.6589



54.3875, 51.5892, 101.6989



66.9092, 60.7176, 102.8009



17.0733, 17.5183, 22.7315



9.5317, 3.9731, 49.6991

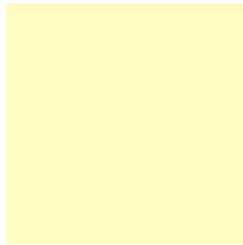


0.9517, 0.4341, 4.8469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

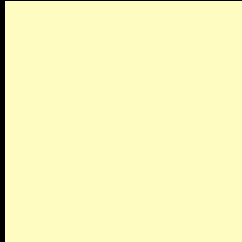
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 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 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214.



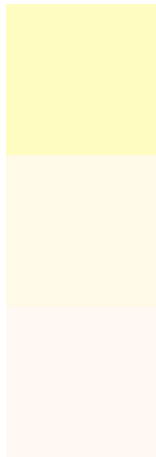
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6760, 94.7311,



# 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

85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214

### Protanopia

89.5395, 94.7809, 89.1766

### Deuteranopia

90.9851, 94.8659, 98.3095

## **Tritanopia**

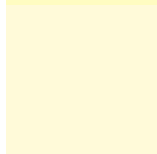
92.3902, 94.9373, 107.2212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



## Protanomaly

87.9500, 94.6410, 79.2777



## Deuteranomaly

88.7063, 94.4476, 84.7891



## Tritanomaly

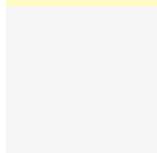
89.6812, 94.8376, 89.9227

# Monochromacy



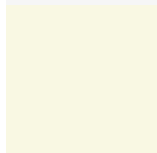
## Original Color

85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.4995, 92.8206, 86.0302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 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, 252, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 193)  
}
```

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, 252, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 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, 252, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6760, 94.7311, 64.2214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 193) }
```

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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