

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.3741, 97.6227, 64.2576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.3741, 97.6227, 64.2576)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.8214, 91.0218,  
63.6032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6C1
RGB	255, 246, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 88%
HSV	51°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032
YIQ	242.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

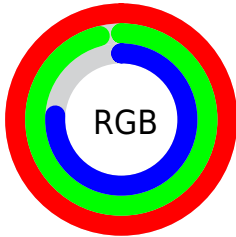
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 193
Decimal	16774849
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.42, -5.08, 26.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 27.119, 100.795
Yxy	91.0218, 0.3515, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964929 (0xFFFFF6C1)
YUV	242.6490, -24.4770, 10.8318
Hunter-Lab	95.4053, -10.1325, 27.2573

# Details

The XYZ color **83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1624, 60.7968, 103.1191**, and the grayscale version is **85.0902, 89.5216, 97.4890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **46.3624, 50.6968, 31.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1053, 87.7560, 49.5197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0549, 94.5366, 80.2811**.

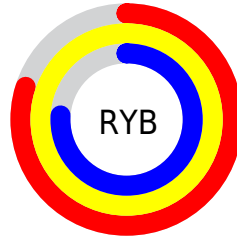
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

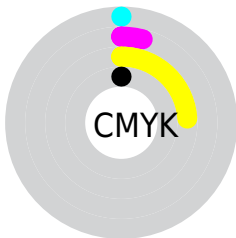
Blue (76%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

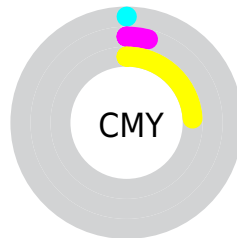


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 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 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.8214, 91.0218,  
63.6032

 83.8214, 91.0218,  
63.6032


496.2626,  
531.3491, 455.9234

 63.1872, 68.8284,  
45.8852


 137.6479,  
148.7569, 111.6332

 46.2519, 50.5720,  
31.8073


171.5708,  
185.0674, 142.7824

 32.6501, 35.8681,  
20.9507


210.6541,  
226.8525, 179.2457

 22.0165, 24.3323,  
12.8971


255.2631,  
274.4964, 221.4417

 13.9857, 15.5803,  
7.2278

305.7630,  
328.3837, 269.7889

 8.1923, 9.2277,  
3.5244

362.5194,

 4.2711, 4.8900,

388.8986, 324.7059

1.3682

425.8974,  
456.4256, 386.6112

■ 1.8566, 2.1829,  
0.1168

■ 0.5514, 0.7106,  
0.0000

■ 83.8214, 91.0218,  
63.6032

■ 83.8214, 91.0218,  
63.6032

■ 80.1053, 87.7560,  
49.5197

■ 88.0549, 94.5366,  
80.2811

■ 76.8746, 84.7169,  
37.8923

■ 92.8226, 98.2981,  
99.6708

■ 74.1040, 81.8973,  
28.5786

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.7632, 79.2849,  
21.4192

■ 69.8178, 76.8656,  
16.2344

■ 68.2282, 74.6235,  
12.8154

■ 66.9455, 72.5387,  
10.9065

■ 66.3138, 71.4075,  
10.2879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

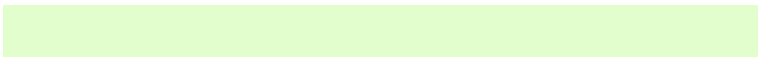
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.3800, 91.0218, 64.7852



83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032



77.3662, 91.0218, 70.8326

# Triad

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



83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032



75.9765, 91.0218, 128.8464



100.9680, 91.0218, 113.4306

# Complementary

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



83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032



61.1624, 60.7968, 103.1191

# 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.



96.3548, 91.0218, 134.0533



83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032



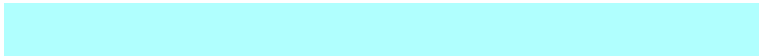
81.8229, 91.0218, 143.8102

# Square

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



83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032



73.0154, 91.0218, 107.1046



89.2626, 91.0218, 145.8434



101.5804, 91.0218, 91.5183

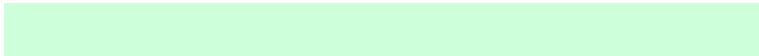


# Rectangle

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



83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032



74.4440, 91.0218, 80.1638



89.2626, 91.0218, 145.8434



99.8217, 91.0218, 120.8221

# Sweetspot

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



83.8236, 91.0258, 63.6051



91.4875, 97.2622, 94.1873



71.0069, 63.6795, 64.6136



19.5191, 20.7689, 19.9023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

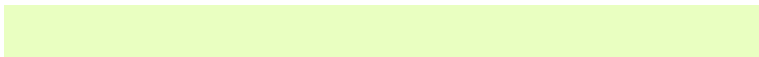
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8236, 91.0258, 63.6051



82.0184, 89.4638, 56.6884



79.0884, 92.7447, 64.1865



19.3234, 20.6150, 19.1050



34.7362, 37.4835, 5.4043



3.4408, 3.7670, 0.5457



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1624, 60.7968, 103.1191



55.9186, 54.6514, 102.2093



65.0572, 59.7628, 102.7142



17.2156, 17.8027, 22.7789



9.8407, 4.5910, 49.8021



1.0187, 0.5681, 4.8692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

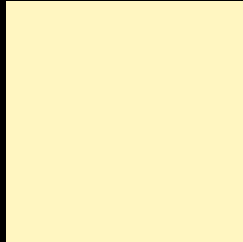
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

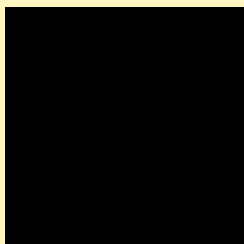
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032.



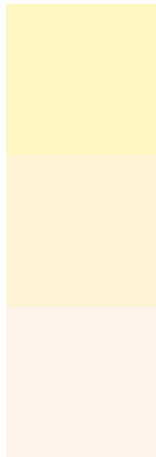
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8214, 91.0218,



# 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

83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032

### Protanopia

85.6009, 90.7655, 75.9586

### Deuteranopia

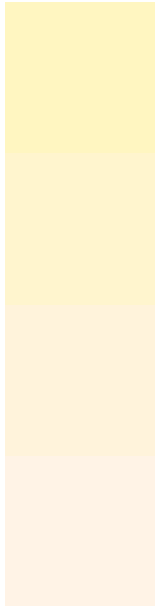
87.8434, 90.7048, 90.7198



## Tritanopia

90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032

## Protanomaly

85.0330, 91.0210, 71.4796

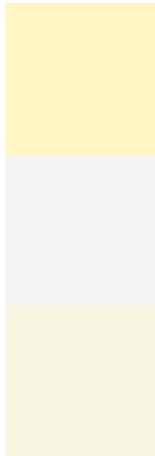
## Deuteranomaly

86.0768, 90.4757, 79.9446

## Tritanomaly

87.5735, 91.0744, 87.8264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.2991, 89.9118, 84.1458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 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, 246, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 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, 246, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 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, 246, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 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, 246, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 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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