

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.7929, 100.0000,  
79.5517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.7929, 100.0000, 79.5517)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.2616, 95.2641,  
79.3816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBD9
RGB	255, 251, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 93%
HSV	54°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816
YIQ	248.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

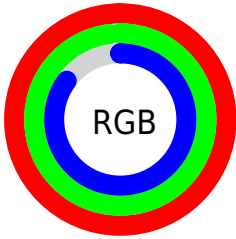
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 255, 217
Decimal	16776153
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.14, -4.17, 16.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 17.298, 103.957
Yxy	95.2641, 0.3357, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966233 (0xFFFFFBD9)
YUV	248.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584
Hunter-Lab	97.6033, -9.3903, 20.1013

# Details

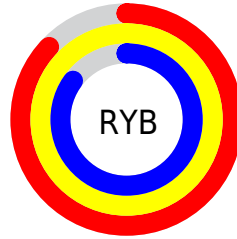
The XYZ color **88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5212, 73.6827, 105.0076**, and the grayscale version is **89.6017, 94.2679, 102.6578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3254, 53.6446, 41.9371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3671, 92.3792, 62.9647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6849, 98.3858, 98.5056**.

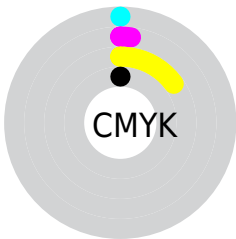
# Distribution



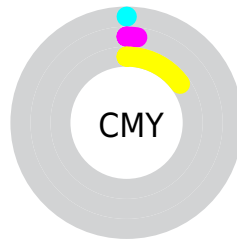
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 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 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.2616, 95.2641,  
79.3816

 88.2616, 95.2641,  
79.3816


510.6821,  
545.0101, 512.4980

 66.8712, 72.3548,  
58.6864


143.8120,  
154.6294, 134.2995

 49.2503, 53.4486,  
41.9424


178.7027,  
191.8542, 169.3593

 35.0334, 38.1610,  
28.7310


218.8243,  
234.6197, 210.0443

 23.8553, 26.1077,  
18.6336

264.5420,  
283.3101, 256.7733

 15.3504, 16.9042,  
11.2317

316.2213,  
338.3100, 309.9645

 9.1536, 10.1662,  
6.1068

374.2276,

 4.8994, 5.5093,

400.0037, 370.0367

2.8403

438.9260,  
468.7756, 437.4084

■ 2.2225, 2.5491,  
1.0137

■ 0.7546, 0.9011,  
0.0000

■ 88.2616, 95.2641,  
79.3816

■ 88.2616, 95.2641,  
79.3816

■ 84.3671, 92.3792,  
62.9647

■ 92.6849, 98.3858,  
98.5056

■ 80.9713, 89.7096,  
49.1254

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.0511, 87.2490,  
37.7325

■ 75.5788, 84.9863,  
28.6408

■ 73.5241, 82.9093,  
21.6901

■ 71.8524, 81.0040,  
16.6991

■ 70.5236, 79.2545,  
13.4571

■ 69.4885, 77.6408,  
11.7046

■ 69.0380, 76.8560,  
11.1960

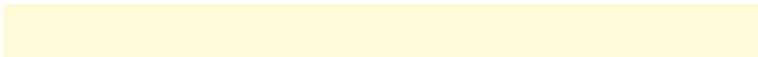
# Harmonies

## Analogous

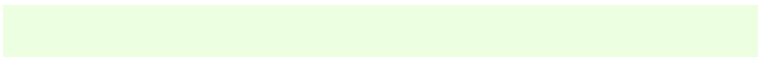
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2108, 95.2641, 79.5974



88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



84.0769, 95.2641, 85.2561

# Triad

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



88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



83.8431, 95.2641, 123.8941



100.0380, 95.2641, 111.4706

# Complementary

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



88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



72.5212, 73.6827, 105.0076

# Split Complementary

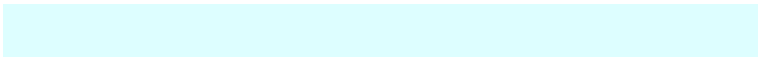
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3380, 95.2641, 124.6884



88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



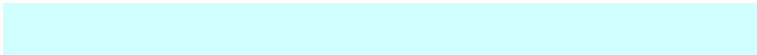
87.9318, 95.2641, 132.2966

# Square

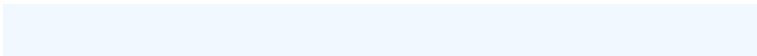
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



81.5897, 95.2641, 110.4645



92.8688, 95.2641, 132.6000

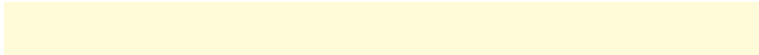


100.1342, 95.2641, 97.2681

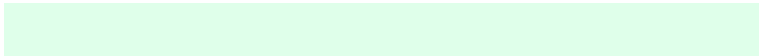


# Rectangle

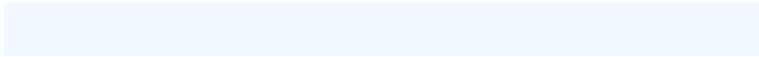
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



82.2330, 95.2641, 92.1750



92.8688, 95.2641, 132.6000



99.4005, 95.2641, 116.2047

# Sweetspot

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



88.2638, 95.2681, 79.3836



93.1098, 98.6782, 100.3656



79.1626, 76.1304, 79.2333



19.8533, 21.0689, 21.1497



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

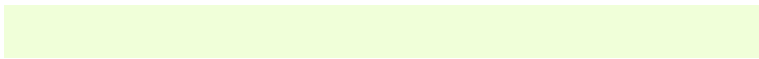
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2638, 95.2681, 79.3836



87.0012, 94.3489, 74.0122



84.3674, 95.1312, 79.5626



19.3885, 20.7452, 19.1267



36.1398, 40.2908, 5.8721



3.5637, 4.0128, 0.5867



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5212, 73.6827, 105.0076



68.4002, 68.8447, 104.2910



76.0020, 73.9303, 104.8720



17.1566, 17.6849, 22.7592



9.6835, 4.2765, 49.7497

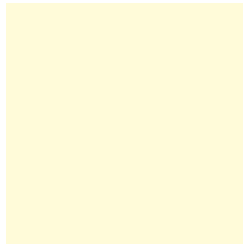


0.9910, 0.5128, 4.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

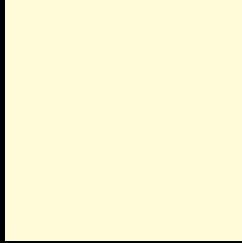
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

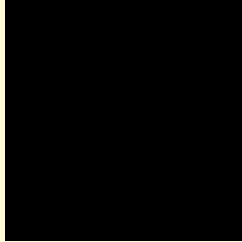
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816.



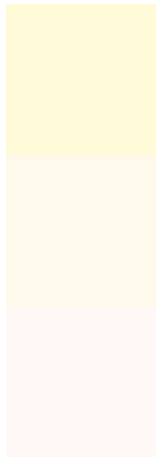
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2616, 95.2641,

79.3816.

# 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

88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816

### Protanopia

90.2560, 95.0675, 92.9497

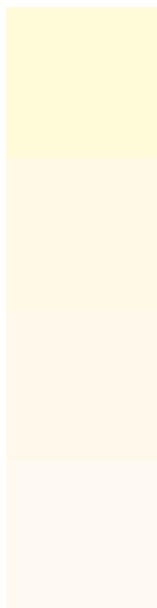
### Deuteranopia

91.4420, 95.0486, 100.7155

## **Tritanopia**

92.4905, 95.4256, 108.1520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816

## Protanomaly

89.5685, 95.2884, 87.8005

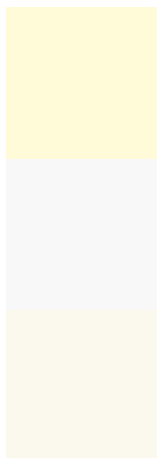
## Deuteranomaly

90.1111, 95.0095, 92.1866

## Tritanomaly

90.6259, 95.1731, 96.8128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.9454, 94.3750, 93.6490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 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, 251, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 217)  
}
```

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, 251, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 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, 251, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 251, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 217) }
```

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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