

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.0051, 100.0000,  
61.8572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.0051, 100.0000, 61.8572)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.5027, 93.2621,  
61.1246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFABC
RGB	255, 250, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 87%
HSV	56°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246
YIQ	244.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

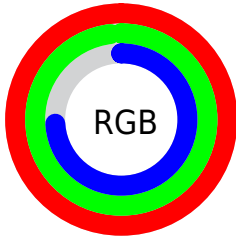
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 255, 188
Decimal	16775868
CIELab	97.33, -7.73, 30.42
CIELCh	97, 31.383, 104.254
Yxy	93.2621, 0.3537, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965948 (0xFFFFFABC)
YUV	244.4270, -27.8185, 9.2725
Hunter-Lab	96.5723, -12.8105, 30.0735

# Details

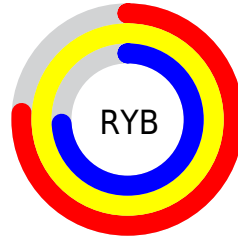
The XYZ color **84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.8586, 56.0497, 102.3769**, and the grayscale version is **86.5362, 91.0429, 99.1457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **46.8836, 52.3106, 30.1802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4064, 91.0866, 47.7079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0954, 95.6521, 77.1052**.

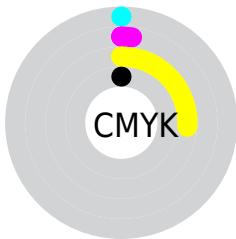
# Distribution



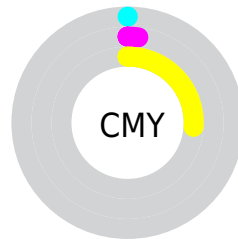
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 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 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.5027, 93.2621,  
61.1246

 84.5027, 93.2621,  
61.1246


498.4896,  
538.5862, 446.6499

 63.7517, 70.6894,  
43.8945


 138.5958,  
151.8614, 108.0186

 46.7105, 52.0887,  
30.2510


172.6685,  
188.6568, 138.5196

 33.0138, 37.0758,  
19.7755


211.9126,  
230.9619, 174.2814

 22.2963, 25.2662,  
12.0495

256.6933,  
279.1610, 215.7224

 14.1926, 16.2755,  
6.6545

307.3760,  
333.6386, 263.2612

 8.3374, 9.7193,  
3.1718

364.3260,

 4.3652, 5.2132,

394.7791, 317.3164

1.1830

427.9088,  
462.9668, 378.3064

■ 1.9107, 2.3729,  
0.0000

■ 0.5831, 0.8119,  
0.0000

■ 84.5027, 93.2621,  
61.1246

■ 84.5027, 93.2621,  
61.1246

■ 81.4064, 91.0866,  
47.7079

■ 88.0954, 95.6521,  
77.1052

■ 78.7738, 89.1028,  
36.7145

■ 92.2011, 98.2537,  
95.7685

■ 76.5795, 87.3038,  
27.9995

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7924, 85.6772,  
21.4000

■ 73.3776, 84.2088,  
16.7314

■ 72.2939, 82.8823,  
13.7779

■ 71.4903, 81.6772,  
12.2702

■ 71.2339, 81.2478,  
11.9280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

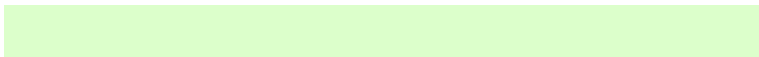
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.3603, 93.2621, 61.3601



84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246



77.2476, 93.2621, 70.3792

# Triad

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



84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246



76.9609, 93.2621, 139.6590



106.1231, 93.2621, 115.4113

# Complementary

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



84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246



57.8586, 56.0497, 102.3769

# 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.



101.1070, 93.2621, 140.7765



84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246



84.0870, 93.2621, 156.2914

# Square

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



84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246



73.0945, 93.2621, 114.0758



92.9160, 93.2621, 156.7316



106.2531, 93.2621, 89.9701

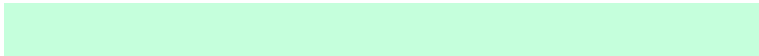


# Rectangle

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



84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246



74.1282, 93.2621, 81.7417



92.9160, 93.2621, 156.7316



104.9382, 93.2621, 124.3169

# Sweetspot

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



84.5050, 93.2662, 61.1266



91.4545, 97.7888, 92.3496



68.9148, 61.1039, 58.9572



19.4385, 20.8453, 19.1433



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

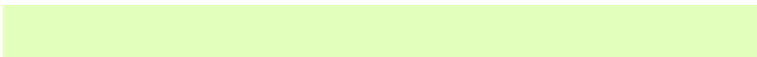
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.5050, 93.2662, 61.1266



82.6720, 91.9935, 53.1376



76.5425, 91.4955, 61.2045



19.4385, 20.8453, 19.1433



37.2701, 42.5515, 6.2489



3.6620, 4.2094, 0.6195



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8586, 56.0497, 102.3769



51.5890, 48.5836, 101.2663



64.3284, 57.7739, 102.3687



17.1117, 17.5951, 22.7443



9.5920, 4.0936, 49.7192

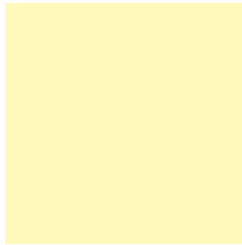


0.9699, 0.4705, 4.8530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

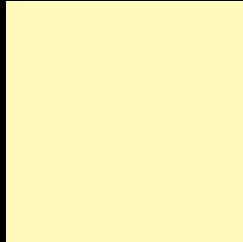
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 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 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246.



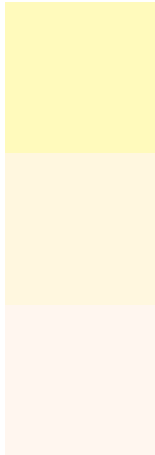
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5027, 93.2621,

61.1246.

# 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

84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246

### Protanopia

87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553

### Deuteranopia

89.7758, 93.4035, 94.9583



## Tritanopia

91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246

## Protanomaly

86.4403, 93.0479, 74.3769

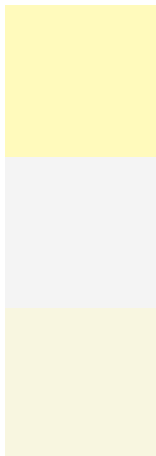
## Deuteranomaly

87.4190, 92.9488, 81.0436

## Tritanomaly

88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.1217, 91.2498, 83.6476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 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, 250, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 188)  
}
```

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, 250, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 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, 250, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5027, 93.2621, 61.1246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 188) }
```

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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