

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.1003, 94.8980, 70.9909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.1003, 94.8980, 70.9909)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.8340, 86.8168,  
70.1491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEECD
RGB	255, 238, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 90%
HSV	40°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491
YIQ	239.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

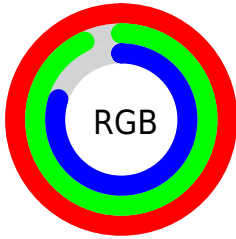
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 255, 205
Decimal	16772813
CIE Lab	94.66, 0.61, 18.06
CIE LCh	95, 18.068, 88.064
Yxy	86.8168, 0.3454, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962893 (0xFFFFEED)
YUV	239.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505
Hunter-Lab	93.1755, -4.3689, 20.5852

# Details

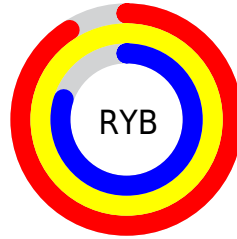
The XYZ color **82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3475, 72.4397, 104.9350**, and the grayscale version is **82.4123, 86.7042, 94.4208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6026, 47.6960, 36.0809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5408, 80.7614, 54.4161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7545, 93.3233, 88.5683**.

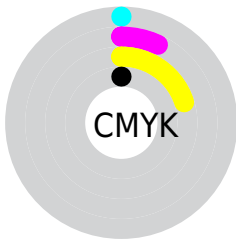
# Distribution



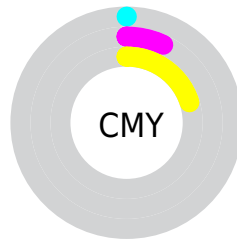
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 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 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8340, 86.8168,  
70.1491

 82.8340, 86.8168,  
70.1491


493.0254,  
517.6207, 479.8766

 62.3697, 65.3436,  
51.1705

136.2727,  
142.9088, 121.1045

 45.5882, 47.7398,  
35.9667


169.9777,  
178.2963, 153.9184

 32.1242, 33.6208,  
24.1190


208.8271,  
219.0908, 192.1811

 21.6124, 22.6025,  
15.2089

253.1860,  
265.6766, 236.3112

 13.6874, 14.3003,  
8.8179

303.4200,  
318.4381, 286.7273

 7.9838, 8.3298,  
4.5274

359.8943,

 4.1363, 4.3067,

377.7597, 343.8479

1.9189

422.9743,  
444.0257, 408.0915

■ 1.7795, 1.8466,  
0.5047

■ 0.5053, 0.5159,  
0.0000

■ 82.8340, 86.8168,  
70.1491

■ 82.8340, 86.8168,  
70.1491

■ 77.5408, 80.7614,  
54.4161

■ 88.7545, 93.3233,  
88.5683

■ 72.8428, 75.1329,  
41.2356

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.7140, 69.9210,  
30.4702

■ 65.1240, 65.1107,  
21.9677

■ 62.0386, 60.6855,  
15.5581

■ 59.4194, 56.6270,  
11.0474

■ 57.2207, 52.9140,  
8.2045

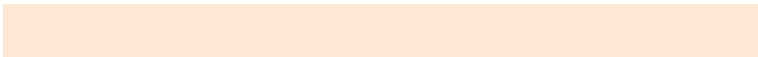
■ 55.3719, 49.5150,  
6.6677

■ 55.3033, 49.3866,  
6.6178

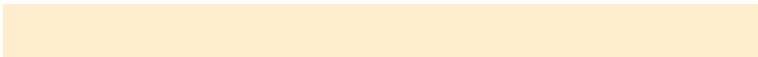
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5770, 86.8168, 73.5210



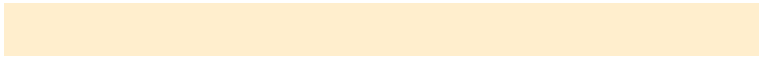
82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491



78.1835, 86.8168, 72.7563

# Triad

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



82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491



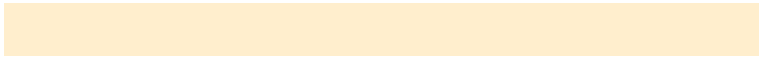
74.5158, 86.8168, 107.7340



90.7330, 86.8168, 109.4579

# Complementary

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



82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491



69.3475, 72.4397, 104.9350

# Split Complementary

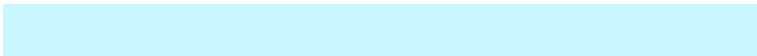
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0073, 86.8168, 120.2617



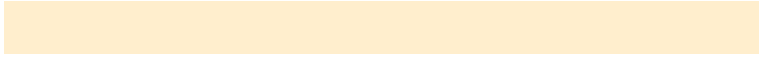
82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491



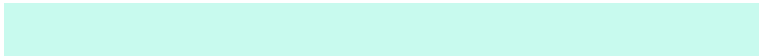
77.6553, 86.8168, 119.1995

# Square

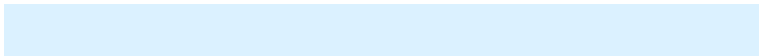
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491



73.4954, 86.8168, 93.6243



82.2003, 86.8168, 123.9888

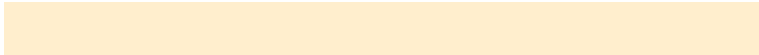


92.2477, 86.8168, 95.4390

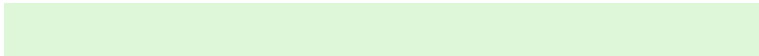


# Rectangle

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



82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491



75.7360, 86.8168, 77.6933



82.2003, 86.8168, 123.9888



89.6906, 86.8168, 113.6359

# Sweetspot

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



82.8360, 86.8205, 70.1509



91.0470, 95.7802, 95.8934



76.3239, 70.2244, 78.9919



19.3976, 20.4047, 20.2354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

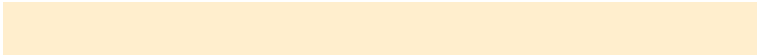


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

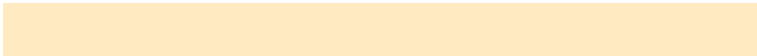


# Same Dimension

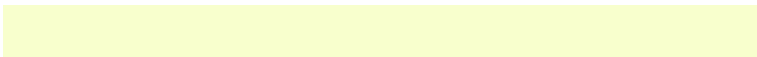
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.8360, 86.8205, 70.1509



80.4346, 84.1049, 62.9158



85.3141, 95.7931, 71.7522



19.0108, 19.9898, 19.0008



29.0412, 26.0935, 3.5059



2.9290, 2.7434, 0.3751



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3475, 72.4397, 104.9350



64.4459, 67.0609, 104.1551



67.1780, 64.9553, 103.6047



17.5076, 18.3868, 22.8762



11.3220, 7.5536, 50.2958



1.1989, 0.9285, 4.9293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 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 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

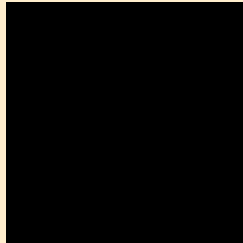
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8340, 86.8168,



# 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

82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491

### Protanopia

82.1520, 86.8847, 70.8331

### Deuteranopia

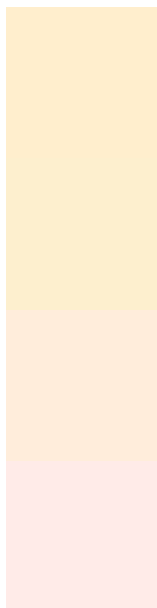
85.1006, 86.7970, 84.9413



## Tritanopia

87.4513, 86.8210, 100.1446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491

## Protanomaly

82.5151, 87.0719, 70.8501

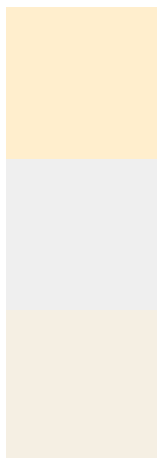
## Deuteranomaly

84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558

## Tritanomaly

85.5138, 86.5029, 88.5336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.3878, 86.6915, 85.0639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 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, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 205)  
}
```

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, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 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, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 205) }
```

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, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8340, 86.8168, 70.1491 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, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor