

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.2371, 100.0000,  
55.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.2371, 100.0000, 55.4550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.9522, 92.1460,  
54.4882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9B0
RGB	255, 249, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 85%
HSV	55°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882
YIQ	242.4720, 27.0090, -21.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

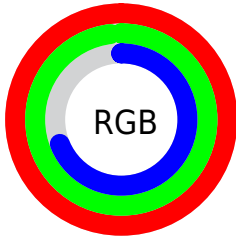
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 255, 176
Decimal	16775600
CIELab	96.88, -8.73, 35.84
CIELCh	97, 36.883, 103.690
Yxy	92.1460, 0.3613, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965680 (0xFFFFF9B0)
YUV	242.4720, -32.7707, 10.9871
Hunter-Lab	95.9927, -13.7363, 33.5402

# Details

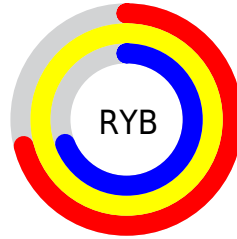
The XYZ color **82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.6821, 49.9046, 101.4636**, and the grayscale version is **85.0109, 89.4380, 97.3980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **45.6711, 51.4403, 26.2607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0683, 90.0438, 42.2269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3207, 94.4584, 69.2514**.

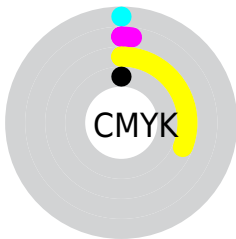
# Distribution



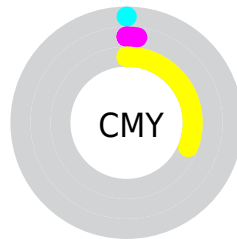
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 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 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9522, 92.1460,  
54.4882

 82.9522, 92.1460,  
54.4882


493.4135,  
534.9873, 421.1961

 62.4675, 69.7619,  
38.5963


 136.4374,  
150.3157, 98.2543

 45.6676, 51.3324,  
26.1404


170.1686,  
186.8701, 126.9656

 32.1871, 36.4733,  
16.7020


209.0460,  
228.9168, 160.7870

 21.6607, 24.7999,  
9.8625

253.4349,  
276.8401, 200.1372

 13.7230, 15.9281,  
5.2035

303.7008,  
331.0243, 245.4347

 8.0087, 9.4733,  
2.3063

360.2090,

 4.1523, 5.0511,

391.8540, 297.0979

0.7348

423.3248,  
459.7135, 355.5456

■ 1.7887, 2.2773,  
0.0000

■ 0.5108, 0.7617,  
0.0000

■ 82.9522, 92.1460,  
54.4882

■ 82.9522, 92.1460,  
54.4882

■ 80.0683, 90.0438,  
42.2269

■ 86.3207, 94.4584,  
69.2514

■ 77.6358, 88.1286,  
32.3215

■ 90.1916, 96.9784,  
86.6399

■ 75.6275, 86.3930,  
24.6202

■ 94.5900, 99.7193,  
106.7758

■ 74.0108, 84.8238,  
18.9508

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.7481, 83.4060,  
15.1157

■ 71.7944, 82.1214,  
12.8778

■ 71.1358, 81.0516,  
11.8953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

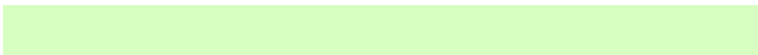
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2954, 92.1460, 54.9387



82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



74.5317, 92.1460, 64.4790

# Triad

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



82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



73.9550, 92.1460, 145.1167



108.1224, 92.1460, 117.2182

# Complementary

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



82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



52.6821, 49.9046, 101.4636

# 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.



102.0731, 92.1460, 147.4879



82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



82.1068, 92.1460, 165.6391

# Square

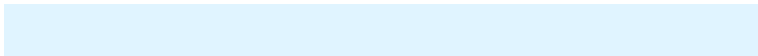
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



69.6207, 92.1460, 114.4461



92.3810, 92.1460, 166.5838



108.3938, 92.1460, 87.4276

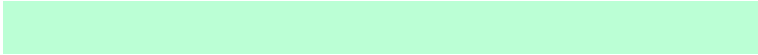


# Rectangle

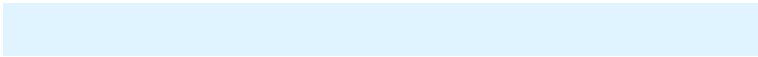
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



70.9136, 92.1460, 77.1130



92.3810, 92.1460, 166.5838



106.6769, 92.1460, 127.7969

# Sweetspot

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



82.9544, 92.1501, 54.4901



91.0196, 97.5031, 90.4039



65.2700, 55.7133, 51.8875



19.3512, 20.7869, 18.7557



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

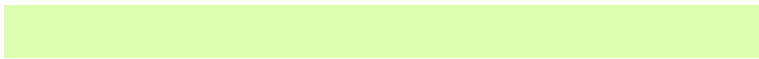
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9544, 92.1501, 54.4901



81.1610, 90.8585, 46.8164



73.7468, 90.1976, 54.5986



19.4364, 20.8409, 19.1426



37.2197, 42.4505, 6.2321



3.6576, 4.2007, 0.6180



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6821, 49.9046, 101.4636



46.6447, 42.6952, 100.3903



59.8471, 51.8150, 101.4547



17.1137, 17.5990, 22.7449



9.5955, 4.1006, 49.7203

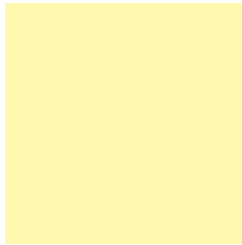


0.9708, 0.4723, 4.8533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

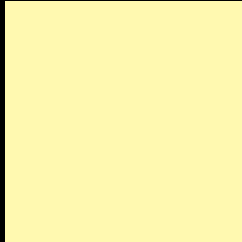
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

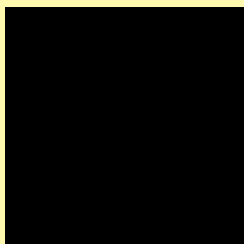
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882.



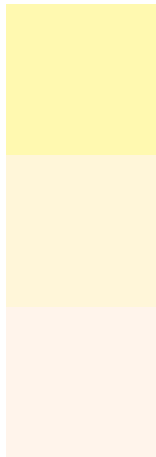
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9522, 92.1460,



# 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

82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882

### Protanopia

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

### Deuteranopia

88.5861, 91.9595, 91.6782



## **Tritanopia**

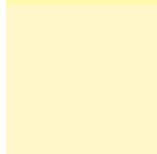
90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



## Protanomaly

85.1614, 92.0458, 69.1552



## Deuteranomaly

86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



## Tritanomaly

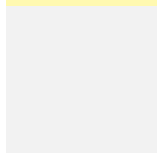
87.3470, 91.9466, 83.6648

# Monochromacy



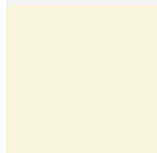
## Original Color

82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

83.6651, 90.1409, 79.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 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, 249, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 176)  
}
```

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, 249, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 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, 249, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 249, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 176) }
```

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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