

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.2593, 123.3079,  
64.7224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.2593, 123.3079, 64.7224)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.3006, 95.5320,  
59.8953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFB9
RGB	251, 255, 185
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 86%
HSV	63°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953
YIQ	245.8240, 20.0860, -22.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

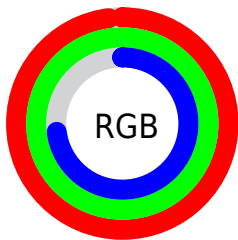
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 255, 189
Decimal	16515001
CIELab	98.25, -12.04, 33.10
CIElCh	98, 35.225, 109.990
Yxy	95.5320, 0.3517, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705081 (0xFFFBFFB9)
YUV	245.8240, -29.9862, 4.5394
Hunter-Lab	97.7405, -17.0906, 32.0855

# Details

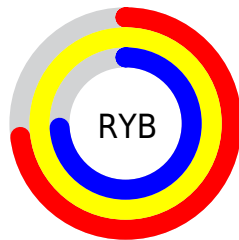
The XYZ color **84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.3862, 52.7380, 101.8153**, and the grayscale version is **87.6775, 92.2436, 100.4533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **46.5390, 53.4962, 29.3457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3226, 94.2804, 46.9417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7663, 96.9792, 75.3945**.

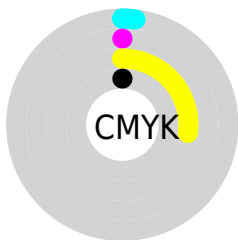
# Distribution



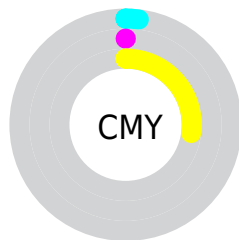
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 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 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3006, 95.5320,  
59.8953

84.3006, 95.5320,  
59.8953

497.8295,  
545.8667, 442.0057

63.5842, 72.5778,  
42.9095

138.3147,  
154.9994, 106.2197

46.5744, 53.6308,  
29.4832

172.3431,  
192.2814, 136.3953

32.9059, 38.3066,  
19.1980

211.5395,  
235.1081, 171.8046

22.2132, 26.2207,  
11.6352

256.2693,  
283.8640, 212.8662

14.1311, 16.9889,  
6.3763

306.8978,  
338.9334, 259.9986

8.2942, 10.2265,  
3.0027

363.7905,

4.3372, 5.5494,

400.7007, 313.6202

1.0960

427.3126,  
469.5504, 374.1497

■ 1.8946, 2.5731,  
0.0000

■ 0.5737, 0.9132,  
0.0000

■ 84.3006, 95.5320,  
59.8953

■ 84.3006, 95.5320,  
59.8953

■ 81.3226, 94.2804,  
46.9417

■ 87.7663, 96.9792,  
75.3945

■ 78.8052, 93.2135,  
36.3936

■ 91.7424, 98.6310,  
93.5610

■ 76.7207, 92.3202,  
28.1039

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.0377, 91.5880,  
21.9074

■ 73.7205, 91.0026,  
17.6167

■ 72.7273, 90.5472,  
15.0109

■ 72.0033, 90.2000,  
13.8021

■ 71.8411, 90.1205,  
13.6086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

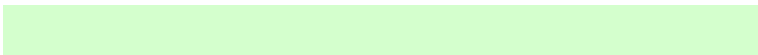
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.2294, 95.5320, 58.1729



84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



76.6786, 95.5320, 72.1073

# Triad

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



84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



78.8401, 95.5320, 152.8826



111.3725, 95.5320, 114.0224

# Complementary

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



84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



56.3862, 52.7380, 101.8153

# 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.



106.5574, 95.5320, 144.1788



84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



87.4554, 95.5320, 169.2193

# Square

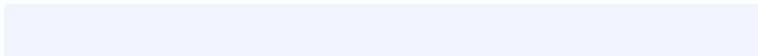
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



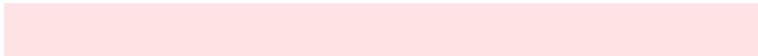
84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



73.6923, 95.5320, 124.2855



97.6258, 95.5320, 165.7673



110.3701, 95.5320, 86.0833

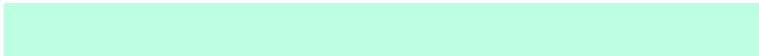


# Rectangle

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



84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



73.6943, 95.5320, 86.0676



97.6258, 95.5320, 165.7673



110.3676, 95.5320, 124.3056

# Sweetspot

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



84.3010, 95.5322, 59.8966



91.5101, 98.5347, 92.4906



68.0879, 60.9443, 54.0750



19.4526, 21.0348, 19.1792



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

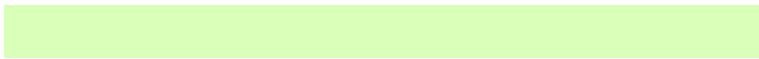
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3010, 95.5322, 59.8966



82.5895, 94.8140, 52.4012



72.9844, 89.6983, 59.3670



19.4526, 21.0348, 19.1792



37.5828, 47.1127, 7.1128



3.6893, 4.6027, 0.6940



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3862, 52.7380, 101.8153



50.4119, 45.4795, 100.7292



65.9855, 57.6866, 102.2646



17.0990, 17.4273, 22.7125



9.5686, 3.8433, 49.6721

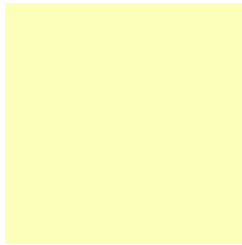


0.9639, 0.3908, 4.8379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

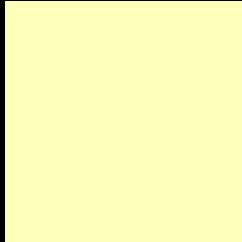
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

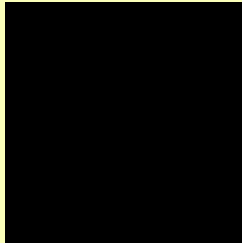
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953.



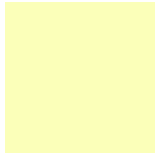
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3006, 95.5320,



# 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

84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953

### Protanopia

90.2769, 95.5717, 91.5310

### Deuteranopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

## **Tritanopia**

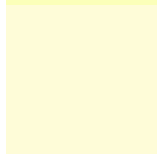
92.4905, 95.4256, 108.1520

# Trichromacy



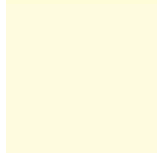
## Original Color

84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



## Protanomaly

88.0781, 95.6495, 78.7857



## Deuteranomaly

88.6895, 95.3929, 83.5503



## Tritanomaly

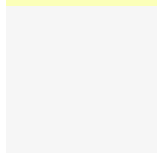
89.2881, 95.5902, 88.6077

# Monochromacy



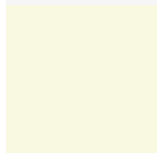
## Original Color

84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.0416, 93.0896, 83.9542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 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(251, 255, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 185)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 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(251, 255, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3006, 95.5320, 59.8953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 185) }
```

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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