

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.5001, 100.0000,  
81.6881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.5001, 100.0000, 81.6881)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.5090, 91.1287,  
80.7402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4DC
RGB	255, 244, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 93%
HSV	41°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402
YIQ	244.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

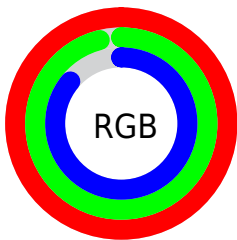
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 255, 220
Decimal	16774364
CIE Lab	96.46, -0.20, 12.88
CIE LCh	96, 12.878, 90.881
Yxy	91.1287, 0.3348, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964444 (0xFFFFF4DC)
YUV	244.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620
Hunter-Lab	95.4614, -5.2971, 16.6761

# Details

The XYZ color **86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.1404, 79.5853, 105.9562**, and the grayscale version is **86.5200, 91.0258, 99.1270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0635, 50.6888, 42.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0284, 85.1663, 63.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6137, 97.5144, 100.7293**.

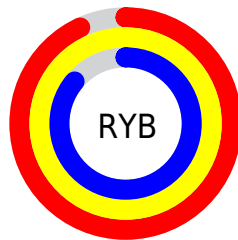
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

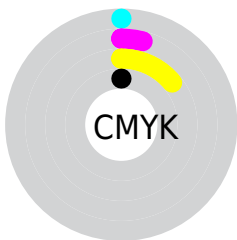
Blue (86%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

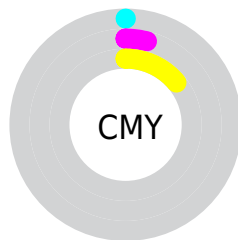


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 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 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5090, 91.1287,  
80.7402

 86.5090, 91.1287,  
80.7402


505.0169,  
531.6957, 517.1963

 65.4156, 68.9172,  
59.7979


141.3827,  
148.9052, 136.2267

 48.0641, 50.6443,  
42.8315


175.8938,  
185.2390, 171.6080

 34.0891, 35.9256,  
29.4225


215.6082,  
227.0490, 212.6394

 23.1253, 24.3767,  
19.1524

260.8912,  
274.7195, 259.7393

 14.8073, 15.6133,  
11.6025

312.1083,  
328.6351, 313.3265

 8.7697, 9.2509,  
6.3544

369.6246,

 4.6471, 4.9052,

389.1800, 373.8193

2.9895

433.8057,  
456.7388, 441.6364

■ 2.0744, 2.1918,  
1.0893

■ 0.6752, 0.7155,  
0.0000

■ 86.5090, 91.1287,  
80.7402

■ 86.5090, 91.1287,  
80.7402

■ 81.0284, 85.1663,  
63.5030

■ 92.6137, 97.5144,  
100.7293

■ 76.1411, 79.6037,  
48.8890

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.8229, 74.4321,  
36.7677

■ 68.0450, 69.6378,  
26.9952

■ 64.7761, 65.2061,  
19.4126

■ 61.9808, 61.1204,  
13.8412

■ 59.6184, 57.3623,  
10.0738

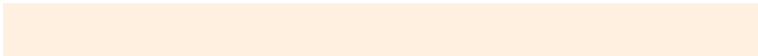
■ 57.6397, 53.9096,  
7.8579

■ 56.5502, 51.8804,  
7.0334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0178, 91.1287, 82.9356



86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402



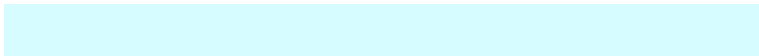
83.1202, 91.1287, 83.2056

# Triad

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



86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402



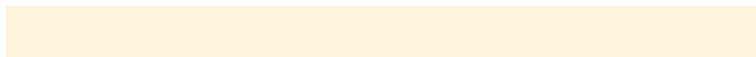
80.8248, 91.1287, 109.7202



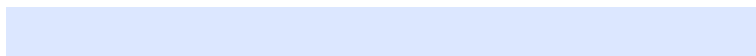
92.7866, 91.1287, 109.1582

# Complementary

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



86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402



76.1404, 79.5853, 105.9562

# Split Complementary

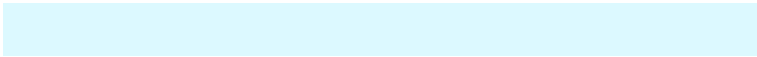
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2066, 91.1287, 117.1759



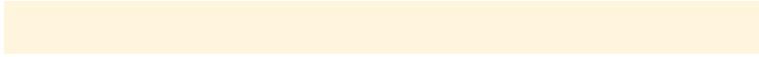
86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402



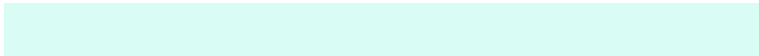
83.2992, 91.1287, 117.5158

# Square

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



86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402



79.8947, 91.1287, 99.5279



86.7213, 91.1287, 120.3324



93.7021, 91.1287, 98.9200



# Rectangle

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



86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402



81.3692, 91.1287, 87.2659



86.7213, 91.1287, 120.3324



92.0818, 91.1287, 112.2268

# Sweetspot

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



86.5111, 91.1325, 80.7421



92.4373, 97.3331, 100.1414



81.2694, 78.2217, 86.4789



19.6827, 20.7276, 21.0928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

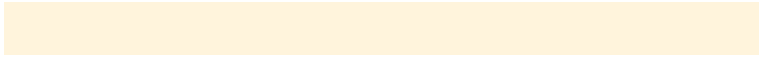


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

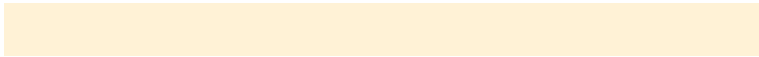


# Same Dimension

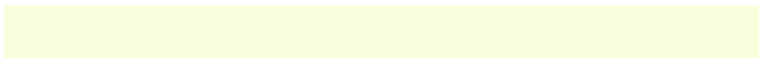
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5111, 91.1325, 80.7421



85.2100, 89.7390, 76.5826



87.5972, 96.7507, 81.7693



19.0517, 20.0716, 19.0144



29.6885, 27.3881, 3.7217



2.9886, 2.8625, 0.3950



# Inverse Universe

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



76.1404, 79.5853, 105.9562



73.3135, 76.4933, 105.5084



75.1390, 74.6438, 105.0552



17.4686, 18.3087, 22.8632



11.0514, 7.0123, 50.2056

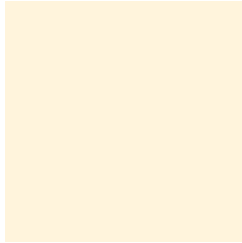


1.1689, 0.8685, 4.9193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

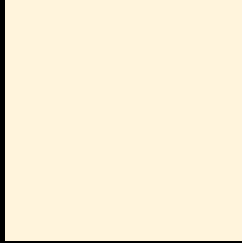
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

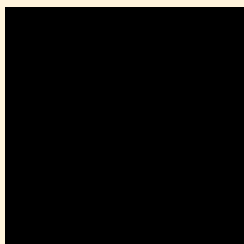
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5090, 91.1287,



# 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

86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

### Protanopia

86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

### Deuteranopia

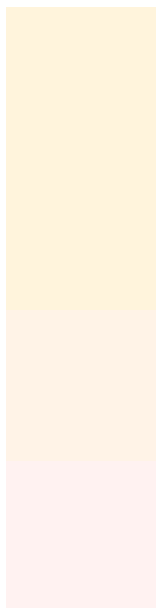
88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

90.4249, 91.2624, 105.7780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

## Protanomaly

86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

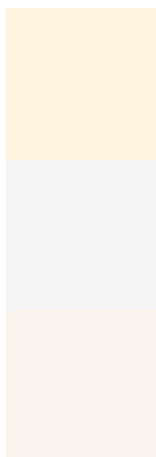
## Deuteranomaly

87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682

## Tritanomaly

88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.8597, 91.5007, 92.4403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 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, 244, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 220)  
}
```

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, 244, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 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, 244, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 220) }
```

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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