

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.0299, 100.0000,  
79.9592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.0299, 100.0000, 79.9592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.2456, 91.0233,  
79.3533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4DA
RGB	255, 244, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 93%
HSV	42°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533
YIQ	244.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 255, 218
Decimal	16774362
CIE Lab	96.42, -0.50, 13.84
CIE LCh	96, 13.853, 92.082
Yxy	91.0233, 0.3361, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964442 (0xFFFFF4DA)
YUV	244.3250, -12.9782, 9.3620
Hunter-Lab	95.4061, -5.5996, 17.4703

# Details

The XYZ color **86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9821, 78.1620, 105.7425**, and the grayscale version is **86.3435, 90.8400, 98.9248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8828, 50.6165, 41.8966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9293, 85.3263, 62.3654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1733, 97.1209, 99.0801**.

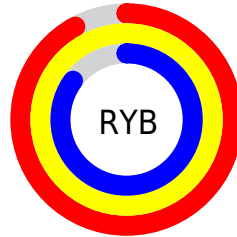
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

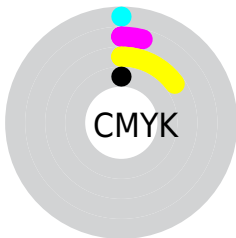
Blue (85%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

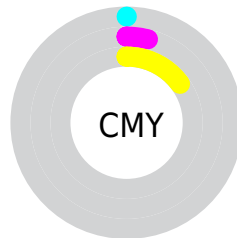


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 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 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2456, 91.0233,  
79.3533

 86.2456, 91.0233,  
79.3533


504.1625,  
531.3540, 512.3999

 65.1970, 68.8297,  
58.6633


141.0172,  
148.7590, 134.2593

 47.8862, 50.5730,  
41.9239


175.4710,  
185.0698, 169.3124

 33.9476, 35.8689,  
28.7166


215.1239,  
226.8552, 209.9902

 23.0161, 24.3330,  
18.6228

260.3413,  
274.4996, 256.7114

 14.7261, 15.5808,  
11.2240

311.4884,  
328.3872, 309.8944

 8.7125, 9.2280,  
6.1016

368.9308,

 4.6097, 4.8902,

388.9026, 369.9578

2.8372

433.0337,  
456.4300, 437.3201

■ 2.0525, 2.1830,  
1.0121

■ 0.6632, 0.7107,  
0.0000

■ 86.2456, 91.0233,  
79.3533

■ 86.2456, 91.0233,  
79.3533

■ 80.9293, 85.3263,  
62.3654

■ 92.1733, 97.1209,  
99.0801

■ 76.1935, 80.0067,  
47.9871

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.0142, 75.0560,  
36.0873

■ 68.3625, 70.4610,  
26.5208

■ 65.2071, 66.2072,  
19.1277

■ 62.5126, 62.2785,  
13.7275

■ 60.2379, 58.6564,  
10.1103

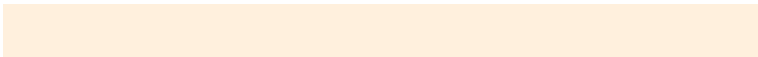
■ 58.3330, 55.3191,  
8.0187

■ 57.4058, 53.5916,  
7.3186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

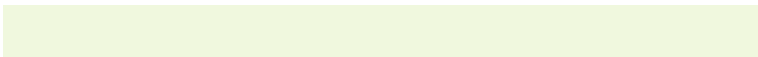
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0357, 91.0233, 81.4926



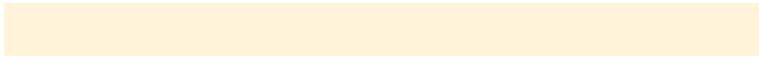
86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533



82.6334, 91.0233, 82.1721

# Triad

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



86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533



80.3791, 91.0233, 110.8296



93.2384, 91.0233, 109.3950

# Complementary

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



86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533



74.9821, 78.1620, 105.7425

# Split Complementary

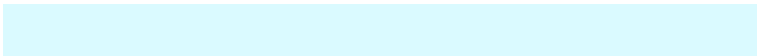
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.5161, 91.0233, 118.2263



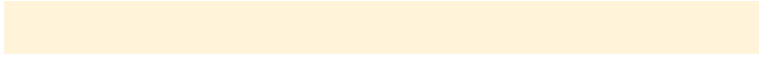
86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533



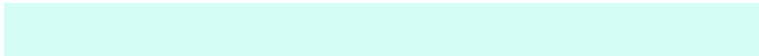
83.0871, 91.0233, 119.0969

# Square

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



86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533



79.3097, 91.0233, 99.8830



86.7848, 91.0233, 121.8981



94.1439, 91.0233, 98.3388

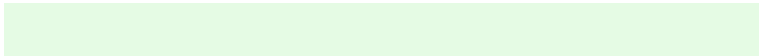


# Rectangle

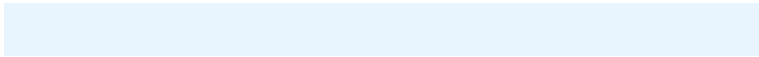
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533



80.7924, 91.0233, 86.6151



86.7848, 91.0233, 121.8981



92.5015, 91.0233, 112.7498

# Sweetspot

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



86.2477, 91.0271, 79.3552



92.4916, 97.4418, 100.1595



80.4689, 77.0666, 84.8371



19.6965, 20.7551, 21.0974



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

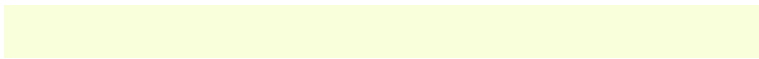
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2477, 91.0271, 79.3552



84.8670, 89.5708, 74.8720



86.9850, 96.4655, 80.3661



19.0787, 20.1256, 19.0234



30.1322, 28.2756, 3.8696



3.0292, 2.9437, 0.4085



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9821, 78.1620, 105.7425



71.8992, 74.7624, 105.2488



74.2986, 73.4360, 104.8663



17.4429, 18.2574, 22.8546



10.8862, 6.6820, 50.1506

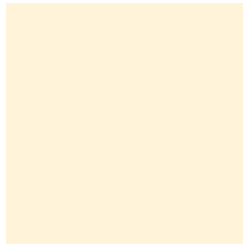


1.1502, 0.8311, 4.9131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

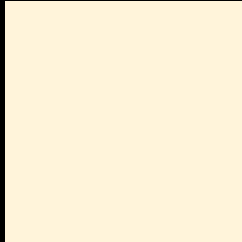
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

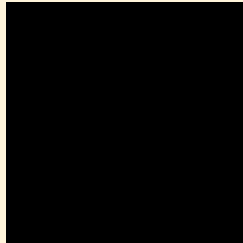
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2456, 91.0233,

79.3533.

# 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

86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533

### Protanopia

86.3769, 91.0758, 80.0447

### Deuteranopia

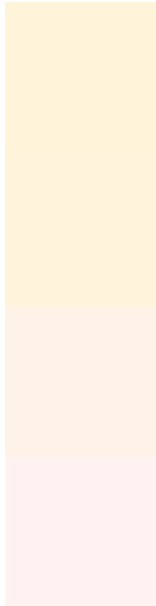
88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

90.4249, 91.2624, 105.7780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533

## Protanomaly

86.3769, 91.0758, 80.0447

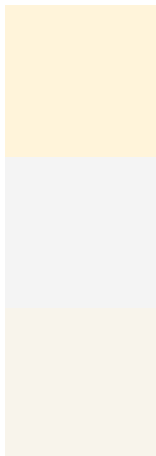
## Deuteranomaly

87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682

## Tritanomaly

88.7203, 91.0555, 95.3375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.0575, 90.6560, 91.5599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 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, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 218) }
```

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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