

# Converting Colors

XYZ(117.6550, 119.5939,  
68.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(117.6550, 119.5939, 68.7860)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8503, 96.7201,  
65.7211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFC3
RGB	255, 255, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 88%
HSV	60°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211
YIQ	248.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 255, 195
Decimal	16777155
CIE Lab	98.72, -9.28, 28.77
CIE LCh	99, 30.226, 107.879
Yxy	96.7201, 0.3484, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967235 (0xFFFFFFFFC3)
YUV	248.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987
Hunter-Lab	98.3464, -14.4717, 29.2212

# Details

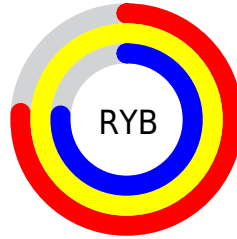
The XYZ color **86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0719, 57.8536, 102.6085**, and the grayscale version is **89.5495, 94.2131, 102.5980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **48.2905, 54.3170, 33.1384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2087, 95.6635, 51.8104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9849, 97.9740, 82.2276**.

# Distribution



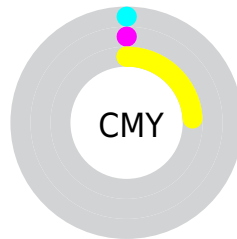
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 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 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8503, 96.7201,  
65.7211

 86.8503, 96.7201,  
65.7211

506.1228,  
549.6572, 463.7557

 65.6990, 73.5674,  
47.5910


141.8562,  
156.6389, 114.7091

 48.2949, 54.4401,  
33.1454


176.4415,  
194.1738, 146.4041

 34.2727, 38.9536,  
21.9658


216.2354,  
237.2715, 183.4578

 23.2670, 26.7236,  
13.6337

261.6034,  
286.3165, 226.2887

 14.9126, 17.3658,  
7.7305

312.9107,  
341.6932, 275.3155

 8.8440, 10.4956,  
3.8377

370.5229,

 4.6958, 5.7288,

403.7860, 330.9565

1.5367

434.8051,  
472.9791, 393.6304

■ 2.1028, 2.6809,  
0.2451

■ 0.6908, 0.9675,  
0.0000

■ 86.8503, 96.7201,  
65.7211

■ 86.8503, 96.7201,  
65.7211

■ 84.2087, 95.6635,  
51.8104

■ 89.9849, 97.9740,  
82.2276

■ 82.0342, 94.7937,  
40.3598

■ 93.6349, 99.4340,  
101.4482

■ 80.3000, 94.1000,  
31.2273

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.9759, 93.5704,  
24.2549

■ 78.0283, 93.1913,  
19.2647

■ 77.4180, 92.9472,  
16.0509

■ 77.0973, 92.8189,  
14.3625

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

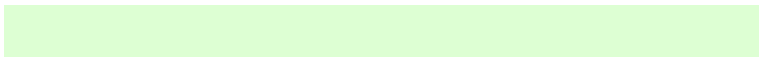
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5150, 96.7201, 64.8085



86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



79.9835, 96.7201, 76.1354

# Triad

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



86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



81.0799, 96.7201, 145.3364



109.4169, 96.7201, 115.7782

# Complementary

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



86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



60.0719, 57.8536, 102.6085

# 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.



105.0096, 96.7201, 141.1261



86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



88.4350, 96.7201, 159.9211

# Square

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



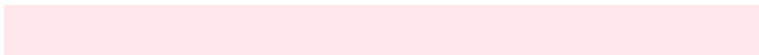
86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



76.8006, 96.7201, 120.8411



97.2031, 96.7201, 158.2682



108.9253, 96.7201, 91.1733

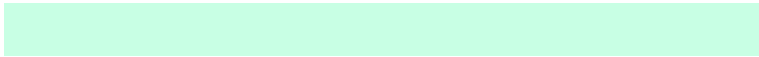


# Rectangle

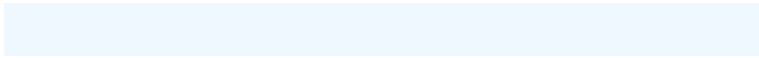
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



77.1797, 96.7201, 88.1572



97.2031, 96.7201, 158.2682



108.4482, 96.7201, 124.5587

# Sweetspot

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



86.8506, 96.7202, 65.7225



92.3080, 98.9032, 94.4608



70.6062, 64.2315, 60.3077



19.7097, 21.1502, 19.9658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

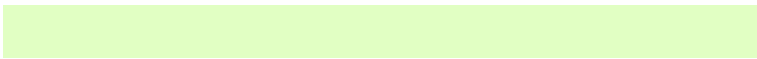
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8506, 96.7202, 65.7225



85.6098, 96.2239, 59.1888



76.6623, 91.4680, 65.2457



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0719, 57.8536, 102.6085



54.7790, 51.4760, 101.6564



68.6173, 62.2590, 103.0084



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

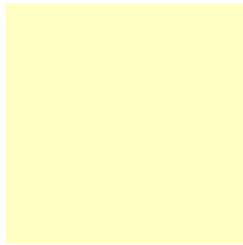


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 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 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

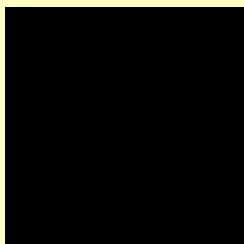
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

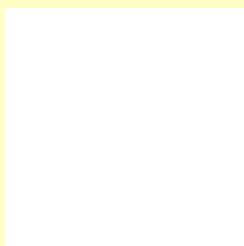
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8503, 96.7201,

65.7211.

# 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

86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



### Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

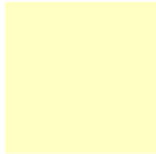
### Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

## **Tritanopia**

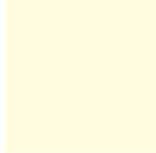
93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



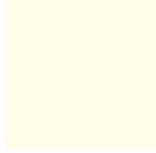
## Protanomaly

89.5049, 96.2626, 84.3841



## Deuteranomaly

90.0540, 96.4822, 87.2754



## Tritanomaly

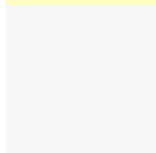
90.7584, 96.7640, 90.9846

# Monochromacy



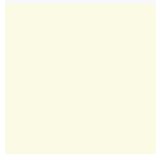
## Original Color

86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.4237, 95.1607, 87.8362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 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, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 195)  
}
```

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, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 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, 255, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 195) }
```

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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