

# Converting Colors

XYZ(200.0551, 230.3210,  
84.8415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(200.0551, 230.3210, 84.8415)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(86.7376, 96.6750,  
65.1275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFC2
RGB	255, 255, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 88%
HSV	60°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275
YIQ	248.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	194, 255, 194
Decimal	16777154
CIE Lab	98.70, -9.41, 29.25
CIE LCh	99, 30.724, 107.841
Yxy	96.6750, 0.3490, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967234 (0xFFFFFC2)
YUV	248.0460, -26.6447, 6.0987
Hunter-Lab	98.3234, -14.5994, 29.5539

# Details

The XYZ color **86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.5910, 57.2742, 102.5220**, and the grayscale version is **89.4595, 94.1183, 102.4948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **48.2164, 54.2874, 32.7482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1148, 95.6259, 51.3159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8524, 97.9210, 81.5299**.

# 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 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 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 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.7376, 96.6750,  
65.1275

 86.7376, 96.6750,  
65.1275


505.7577,  
549.5135, 461.5688

 65.6054, 73.5299,  
47.1125


141.6999,  
156.5767, 113.8482

 48.2187, 54.4093,  
32.7696

176.2607,  
194.1020, 145.3909

 34.2120, 38.9290,  
21.6803


216.0283,  
237.1895, 182.2799

 23.2202, 26.7045,  
13.4261

261.3683,  
286.2235, 224.9338

 14.8778, 17.3514,  
7.5885

312.6458,  
341.5886, 273.7711

 8.8194, 10.4854,  
3.7488

370.2264,

 4.6797, 5.7219,

403.6690, 329.2103

1.4886

434.4752,  
472.8492, 391.6700

■ 2.0934, 2.6767,  
0.2094

■ 0.6856, 0.9654,  
0.0000

■ 86.7376, 96.6750,  
65.1275

■ 86.7376, 96.6750,  
65.1275

■ 84.1148, 95.6259,  
51.3159

■ 89.8524, 97.9210,  
81.5299

■ 81.9581, 94.7632,  
39.9590

■ 93.4818, 99.3727,  
100.6418

■ 80.2405, 94.0762,  
30.9143

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.9319, 93.5527,  
24.0231

■ 77.9982, 93.1793,  
19.1067

■ 77.4003, 92.9401,  
15.9578

■ 77.0898, 92.8159,  
14.3231

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

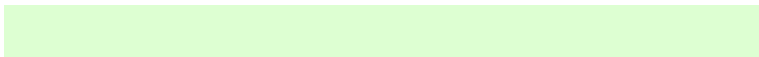
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5423, 96.6750, 64.2178



86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



79.7641, 96.6750, 75.6480

# Triad

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



86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



80.8618, 96.6750, 145.9795



109.6708, 96.6750, 115.9379

# Complementary

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



86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



59.5910, 57.2742, 102.5220

# 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.



105.1792, 96.6750, 141.7446



86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



88.3256, 96.6750, 160.8752

# Square

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



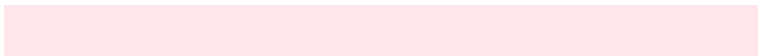
86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



76.5256, 96.6750, 121.0204



97.2356, 96.6750, 159.2109



109.1771, 96.6750, 90.9358

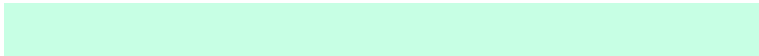


# Rectangle

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



86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



76.9170, 96.6750, 87.8212



97.2356, 96.6750, 159.2109



108.6826, 96.6750, 124.8727

# Sweetspot

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



86.7379, 96.6751, 65.1289



92.3080, 98.9032, 94.4608



70.2701, 63.7397, 59.6396



19.7097, 21.1502, 19.9658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

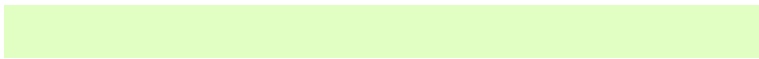
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7379, 96.6751, 65.1289



85.3456, 96.1182, 57.7974



76.3939, 91.3426, 64.6448



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.



59.5910, 57.2742, 102.5220



53.6518, 50.1179, 101.4537



68.2383, 61.7321, 102.9267



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

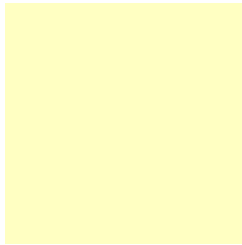


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

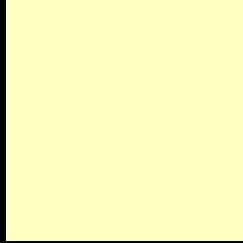
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 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 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7376, 96.6750,

65.1275.

# 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

86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



### Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

### Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

## **Tritanopia**

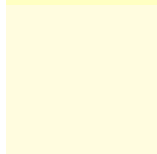
93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



## Protanomaly

89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



## Deuteranomaly

90.0540, 96.4822, 87.2754



## Tritanomaly

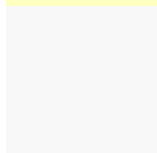
90.7584, 96.7640, 90.9846

# Monochromacy



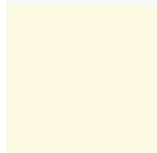
## Original Color

86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.2844, 95.1050, 87.1028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 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, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 194)  
}
```

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, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 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, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 194) }
```

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, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275 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, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 194) }
```

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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