

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6704, 96.1632, 63.3441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6704, 96.1632, 63.3441)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.6720, 96.1642,  
63.3364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDFFBF</code>
RGB	253, 255, 191
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 87%
HSV	62°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364
YIQ	247.1060, 19.3520, -20.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

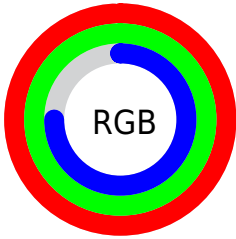
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 255, 193
Decimal	16646079
CIELab	98.50, -10.53, 30.46
CIELCh	98, 32.227, 109.081
Yxy	96.1642, 0.3494, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836159 (0xFFFDFFBF)
YUV	247.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690
Hunter-Lab	98.0633, -15.6662, 30.3506

# Details

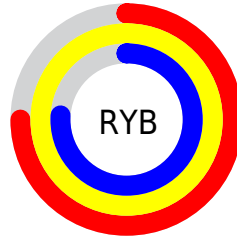
The XYZ color **85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6741, 55.8203, 102.2897**, and the grayscale version is **88.7003, 93.3196, 101.6251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **47.4744, 53.9301, 31.5743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8161, 94.9885, 49.8073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0186, 97.5365, 79.4414**.

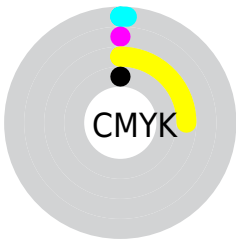
# Distribution



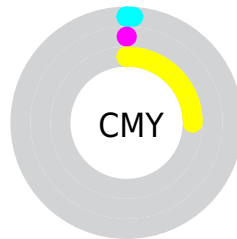
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 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 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.6720, 96.1642,  
63.3364

 85.6720, 96.1642,  
63.3364


502.2993,  
547.8854, 454.9308

 64.7211, 73.1043,  
45.6707


 140.2209,  
155.8720, 111.2449

 47.4989, 54.0613,  
31.6392


174.5496,  
193.2887, 142.3248

 33.6398, 38.6506,  
20.8236


214.0683,  
236.2599, 178.7132

 22.7786, 26.4881,  
12.8051

259.1424,  
285.1698, 220.8285

 14.5499, 17.1891,  
7.1653

310.1372,  
340.4029, 269.0895

 8.5884, 10.3694,  
3.4857

367.4180,

 4.5286, 5.6446,

402.3436, 323.9144

1.3477

431.3503,  
471.3763, 385.7221

■ 2.0053, 2.6302,  
0.1004

■ 0.6370, 0.9419,  
0.0000

■ 85.6720, 96.1642,  
63.3364

■ 85.6720, 96.1642,  
63.3364

■ 82.8161, 94.9885,  
49.8073

■ 89.0186, 97.5365,  
79.4414

■ 80.4243, 93.9985,  
38.7166

■ 92.8781, 99.1140,  
98.2420

■ 78.4694, 93.1833,  
29.9203

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.9209, 92.5309,  
23.2578

■ 75.7443, 92.0274,  
18.5475

■ 74.8995, 91.6567,  
15.5778

■ 74.3369, 91.3991,  
14.0880

■ 74.1295, 91.3002,  
13.7157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

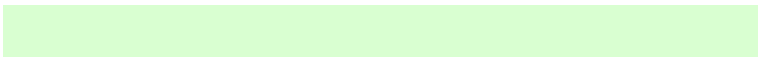
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.8351, 96.1642, 61.9950



85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



78.5279, 96.1642, 74.5820

# Triad

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



85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



80.1677, 96.1642, 148.4314



110.1337, 96.1642, 114.7237

# Complementary

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



85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



58.6741, 55.8203, 102.2897

# 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.



105.6096, 96.1642, 142.0139



85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



88.0512, 96.1642, 163.5599

# Square

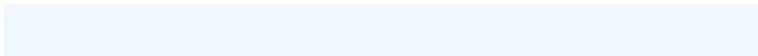
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



75.5023, 96.1642, 122.3802



97.3803, 96.1642, 161.0301



109.3886, 96.1642, 88.8219

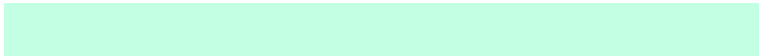


# Rectangle

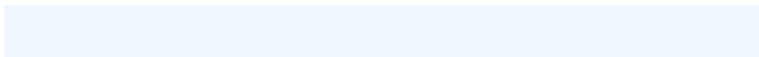
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



75.6755, 96.1642, 87.4434



97.3803, 96.1642, 161.0301



109.1672, 96.1642, 124.1040

# Sweetspot

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



85.6724, 96.1644, 63.3378



91.7036, 98.6344, 92.4997



69.5090, 62.7513, 57.7403



19.5018, 21.0601, 19.1815



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

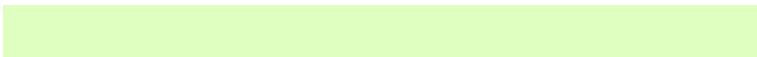
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6724, 96.1644, 63.3378



84.2123, 95.5640, 56.3904



75.2684, 90.8010, 62.8509



19.5018, 21.0601, 19.1815



38.7593, 47.7193, 7.1679



3.7908, 4.6550, 0.6987



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6741, 55.8203, 102.2897



53.1003, 49.0706, 101.2806



67.4428, 60.3408, 102.7001



17.0555, 17.4048, 22.7105



9.5063, 3.8112, 49.6692

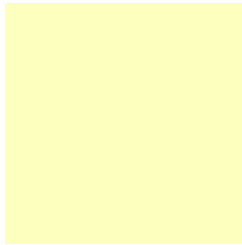


0.9432, 0.3802, 4.8369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

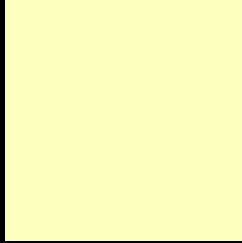
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

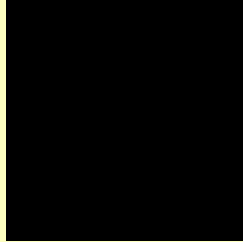
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6720, 96.1642,

63.3364.

# 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

85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



### Protanopia

91.0232, 96.3688, 93.9244

### Deuteranopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## Tritanopia

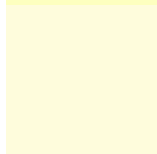
92.7987, 96.0422, 108.2547

# Trichromacy



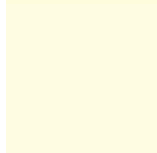
## Original Color

85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



## Protanomaly

88.6017, 95.8589, 81.5430



## Deuteranomaly

89.4109, 96.1826, 85.8041



## Tritanomaly

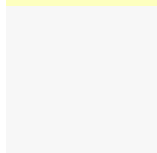
89.9357, 95.8914, 90.1127

# Monochromacy



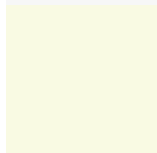
## Original Color

85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 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(253, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 191)  
}
```

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(253, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 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(253, 255, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6720, 96.1642, 63.3364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 191) }
```

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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