

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9549, 92.0769, 74.2159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9549, 92.0769, 74.2159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.8286, 91.8247,  
74.1730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6D2
RGB	255, 246, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 91%
HSV	48°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730
YIQ	244.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

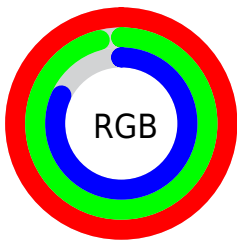
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 255, 210
Decimal	16774866
CIE Lab	96.75, -2.70, 18.42
CIE LCh	97, 18.613, 98.349
Yxy	91.8247, 0.3408, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964946 (0xFFFFF6D2)
YUV	244.5870, -17.0514, 9.1322
Hunter-Lab	95.8252, -7.8155, 21.1845

# Details

The XYZ color **85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9592, 71.5826, 104.7373**, and the grayscale version is **86.5843, 91.0934, 99.2007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6186, 51.1992, 38.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3731, 87.5990, 58.2432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8374, 96.3459, 92.7870**.

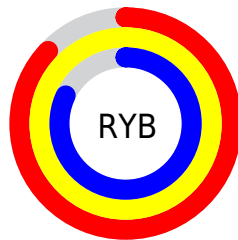
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

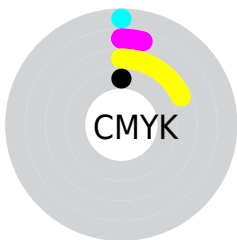
Blue (82%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

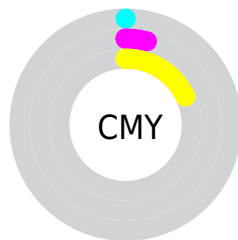


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 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 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8286, 91.8247,  
74.1730

 85.8286, 91.8247,  
74.1730


502.8083,  
533.9488, 494.2496

 64.8510, 69.4950,  
54.4380


140.4383,  
149.8704, 126.8773

 47.6046, 51.1150,  
38.5564


174.8012,  
186.3552, 160.6837

 33.7238, 36.3001,  
26.1096


214.3566,  
228.3273, 200.0177

 22.8434, 24.6661,  
16.6792

259.4698,  
276.1708, 245.2977

 14.5979, 15.8284,  
9.8465

310.5063,  
330.2704, 296.9424

 8.6222, 9.4028,  
5.1930

367.8313,

 4.5507, 5.0049,

391.0103, 355.3702

2.3002

431.8102,  
458.7750, 420.9998

■ 2.0182, 2.2501,  
0.7314

■ 0.6441, 0.7471,  
0.0000

■ 85.8286, 91.8247,  
74.1730

■ 85.8286, 91.8247,  
74.1730

■ 81.3731, 87.5990,  
58.2432

■ 90.8374, 96.3459,  
92.7870

■ 77.4399, 83.6467,  
44.8657

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.0051, 79.9607,  
33.9060

■ 71.0400, 76.5290,  
25.2153

■ 68.5130, 73.3385,  
18.6279

■ 66.3878, 70.3740,  
13.9557

■ 64.6222, 67.6180,  
10.9769

■ 63.1601, 65.0477,  
9.3989

■ 62.8410, 64.4619,  
9.1303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0291, 91.8247, 75.5930



85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



81.2014, 91.8247, 79.1071

# Triad

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



85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



79.6460, 91.8247, 118.8803



96.9330, 91.8247, 110.9565

# Complementary

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



85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



69.9592, 71.5826, 104.7373

# Split Complementary

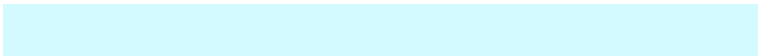
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.6476, 91.8247, 124.2385



85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



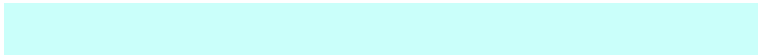
83.6288, 91.8247, 129.1211

# Square

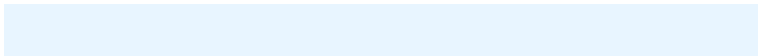
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



77.7260, 91.8247, 104.2099



88.7408, 91.8247, 131.1739



97.5792, 91.8247, 95.8690

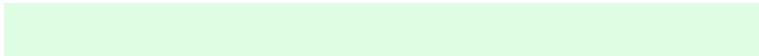


# Rectangle

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



85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



79.0154, 91.8247, 85.6555



88.7408, 91.8247, 131.1739



96.0945, 91.8247, 115.8219

# Sweetspot

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



85.8308, 91.8287, 74.1749



92.2570, 97.5907, 98.1758



77.0734, 72.4687, 76.9445



19.6653, 20.8172, 20.7033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

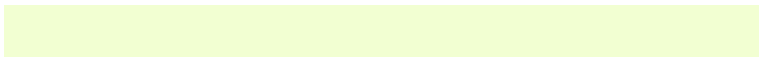
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8308, 91.8287, 74.1749



84.2758, 90.3786, 68.5393



83.8398, 94.9622, 74.8847



19.2347, 20.4376, 19.0754



32.9442, 33.8996, 4.8069



3.2823, 3.4500, 0.4929



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9592, 71.5826, 104.7373



65.8403, 66.8634, 104.0435



71.6832, 69.0818, 104.1638



17.2969, 17.9655, 22.8060



10.1318, 5.1732, 49.8991



1.0590, 0.6486, 4.8827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

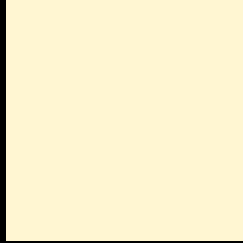
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

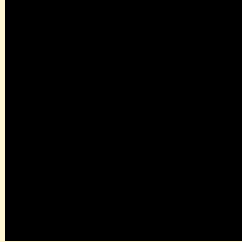
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730.



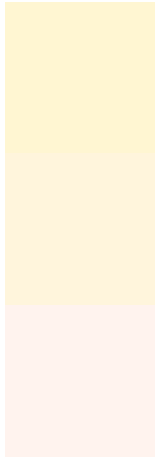
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8286, 91.8247,

74.1730.

# 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

85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730

### Protanopia

86.8107, 91.7321, 80.8408

### Deuteranopia

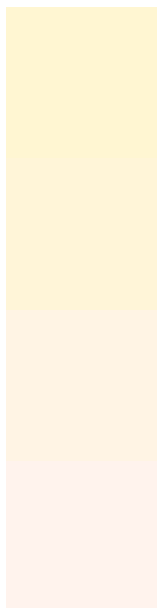
88.7232, 91.5342, 93.8806



## Tritanopia

90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730

## Protanomaly

86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836

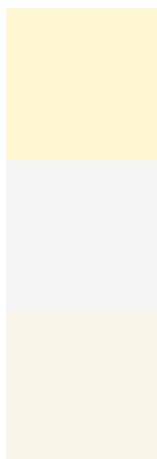
## Deuteranomaly

87.5943, 91.5628, 86.4555

## Tritanomaly

88.5767, 91.4756, 93.1088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.2848, 91.2707, 89.4132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 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, 246, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 210)  
}
```

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, 246, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 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, 246, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 210) }
```

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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