

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9617, 89.8144, 89.0749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9617, 89.8144, 89.0749)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467)</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(86.1013, 89.8397,  
89.1467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF2E8
RGB	251, 242, 232
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0510, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	32°, 70%, 95%
HSV	32°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467
YIQ	243.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

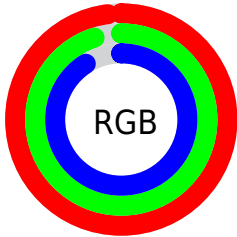
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 251, 232
Decimal	16511720
CIE Lab	95.93, 1.34, 5.88
CIE LCh	96, 6.031, 77.201
Yxy	89.8397, 0.3248, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701800 (0xFFFBF2E8)
YUV	243.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328
Hunter-Lab	94.7838, -3.7228, 10.5848

# Details

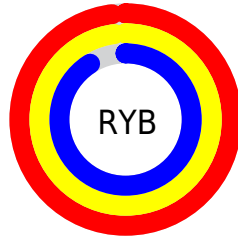
The XYZ color **86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.1465, 87.0300, 103.7367**, and the grayscale version is **85.6718, 90.1334, 98.1552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6435, 49.7217, 48.1605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3655, 81.6715, 70.5496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2409, 98.5430, 108.7141**.

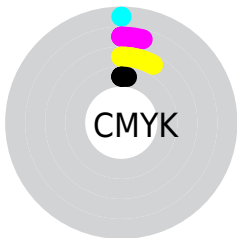
# Distribution



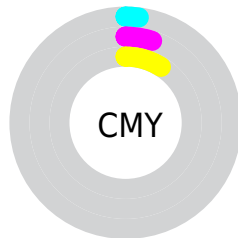
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 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 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1013, 89.8397,  
89.1467

 86.1013, 89.8397,  
89.1467


503.6941,  
527.5093, 545.7495

 65.0773, 67.8477,  
66.7034


140.8169,  
147.1157, 148.0777

 47.7887, 49.7738,  
48.3836


175.2393,  
183.1685, 185.4025

 33.8701, 35.2337,  
33.7686

214.8585,  
224.6770, 228.5249

 22.9563, 23.8430,  
22.4400

260.0398,  
272.0257, 277.8634

 14.6817, 15.2172,  
13.9791

311.1487,  
325.5988, 333.8366

 8.6812, 8.9720,  
7.9676

368.5505,

 4.5893, 4.7229,

385.7809, 396.8629

3.9867

432.6105,  
452.9562, 467.3611

■ 2.0406, 2.0856,  
1.6181

■ 0.6566, 0.6565,  
0.3037

■ 86.1013, 89.8397,  
89.1467

■ 86.1013, 89.8397,  
89.1467

■ 79.3655, 81.6715,  
70.5496

■ 93.2409, 98.5430,  
108.7141

■ 73.3405, 74.1455,  
54.5945

■ 93.5941, 99.2495,  
108.8319

■ 68.0014, 67.2476,  
41.1608

■ 63.3187, 60.9585,  
30.1159

■ 59.2605, 55.2580,  
21.3152

■ 55.7916, 50.1240,  
14.5980

■ 52.8728, 45.5328,  
9.7821

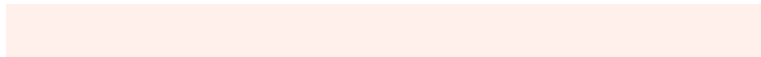
■ 50.4582, 41.4576,  
6.6529

■ 48.4891, 37.8659,  
4.9284

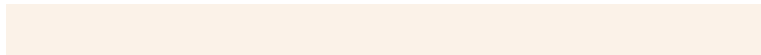
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5842, 89.8397, 91.2440



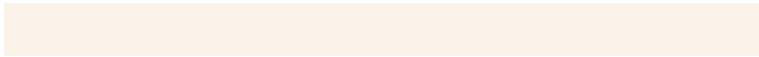
86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467



84.4464, 89.8397, 89.3182

# Triad

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



86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467



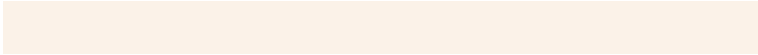
82.3673, 89.8397, 100.5575



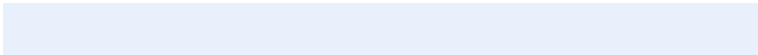
87.7612, 89.8397, 104.1845

# Complementary

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



86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467



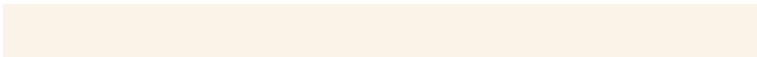
82.1465, 87.0300, 103.7367

# Split Complementary

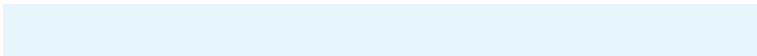
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.3405, 89.8397, 106.8452



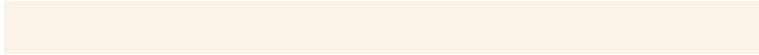
86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467



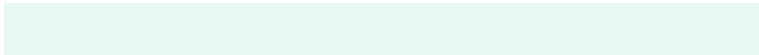
83.2327, 89.8397, 104.7049

# Square

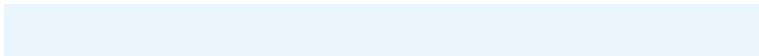
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467



82.3051, 89.8397, 95.8025



84.6825, 89.8397, 107.0387

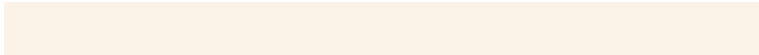


88.5509, 89.8397, 99.8659



# Rectangle

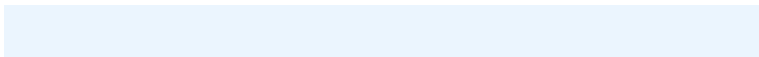
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467



83.4684, 89.8397, 90.6956



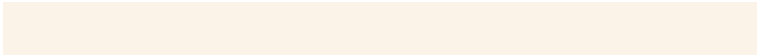
84.6825, 89.8397, 107.0387



87.3408, 89.8397, 105.3084

# Sweetspot

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



86.1038, 89.8436, 89.1486



93.4742, 98.1449, 104.3775



84.5460, 84.5856, 95.2345



20.0239, 21.0266, 22.3885



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

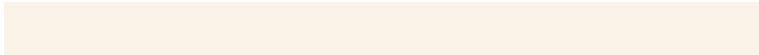


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

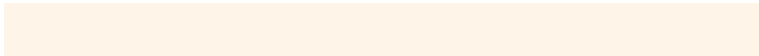


# Same Dimension

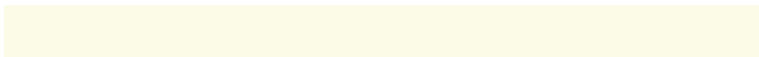
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1038, 89.8436, 89.1486



88.2037, 91.8713, 89.4653



88.7334, 95.2722, 90.0578



18.0011, 18.7380, 18.1304



25.4080, 19.7727, 2.4774

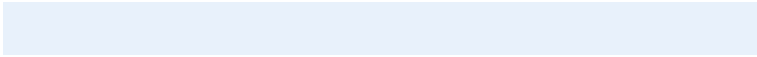


2.4594, 2.0437, 0.2648

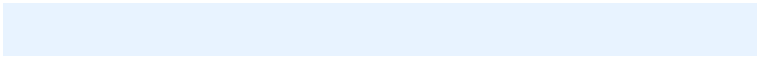


# Inverse Universe

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



82.1465, 87.0300, 103.7367



83.3703, 88.4348, 107.2833



79.6521, 81.8885, 102.8758



16.9608, 17.9984, 21.9654



12.7534, 10.8624, 49.3980

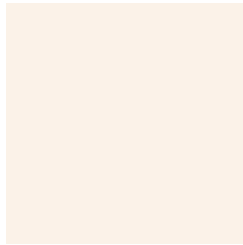


1.2865, 1.2166, 4.6102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

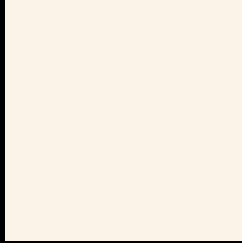
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

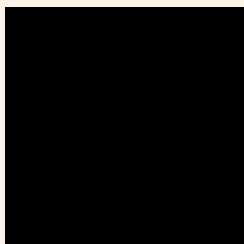
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

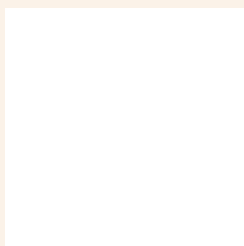
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467.



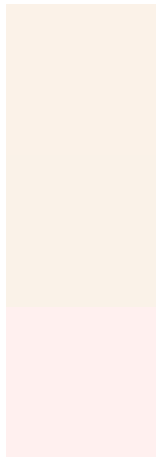
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1013, 89.8397,

89.1467.

# 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

86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467

### Protanopia

85.7420, 89.6545, 89.1299

### Deuteranopia

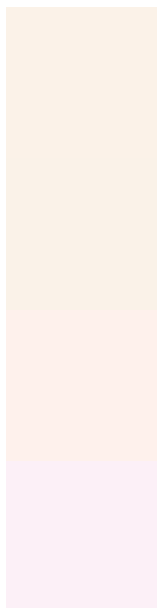
87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



## Tritanopia

89.4245, 89.8357, 107.2346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467

## Protanomaly

85.7420, 89.6545, 89.1299

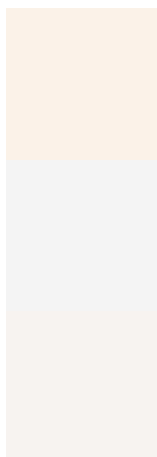
## Deuteranomaly

87.4687, 90.0376, 92.1258

## Tritanomaly

88.0935, 89.7310, 100.6725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.1365, 90.1666, 95.3021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 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(251, 242, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 242, 232)  
}
```

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(251, 242, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 242, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 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(251, 242, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 242, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 242, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 242, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 242, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 242,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1013, 89.8397, 89.1467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 242, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
242, 232) }
```

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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