

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0061, 92.3783, 73.6199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.0061, 92.3783, 73.6199)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205)</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(86.0094, 92.3850,  
73.6205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7D1
RGB	255, 247, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 91%
HSV	50°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205
YIQ	245.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

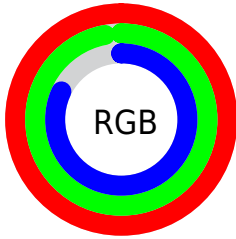
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 255, 209
Decimal	16775121
CIE Lab	96.98, -3.35, 19.25
CIE LCh	97, 19.538, 99.873
Yxy	92.3850, 0.3413, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965201 (0xFFFFF7D1)
YUV	245.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174
Hunter-Lab	96.1171, -8.4761, 21.8691

# Details

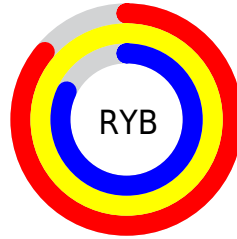
The XYZ color **86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1568, 70.3991, 104.5512**, and the grayscale version is **86.9702, 91.4995, 99.6429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7522, 51.6005, 38.0149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7631, 88.5469, 57.8561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7976, 96.4976, 92.0609**.

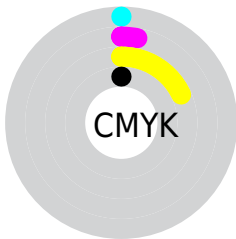
# Distribution



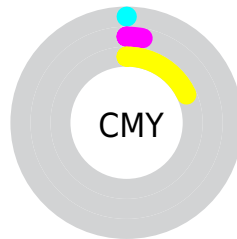
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 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 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.0094, 92.3850,  
73.6205

 86.0094, 92.3850,  
73.6205


503.3957,  
535.7590, 492.2909

 65.0010, 69.9604,  
53.9886


140.6894,  
150.6469, 126.0868

 47.7266, 51.4943,  
38.1994


175.0917,  
187.2530, 159.7582

 33.8208, 36.6021,  
25.8345

214.6894,  
229.3551, 198.9465

 22.9182, 24.8996,  
16.4752

259.8478,  
277.3376, 244.0703

 14.6535, 16.0023,  
9.7030

310.9323,  
331.5848, 295.5481

 8.6613, 9.5258,  
5.0995

368.3082,

 4.5762, 5.0857,

392.4812, 353.7984

2.2460

432.3409,  
460.4111, 419.2399

■ 2.0330, 2.2976,  
0.7007

■ 0.6524, 0.7724,  
0.0000

■ 86.0094, 92.3850,  
73.6205

■ 86.0094, 92.3850,  
73.6205

■ 81.7631, 88.5469,  
57.8561

■ 90.7976, 96.4976,  
92.0609

■ 78.0280, 84.9613,  
44.6353

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7802, 81.6215,  
33.8235

■ 71.9910, 78.5156,  
25.2712

■ 69.6285, 75.6305,  
18.8120

■ 67.6568, 72.9515,  
14.2568

■ 66.0331, 70.4610,  
11.3822

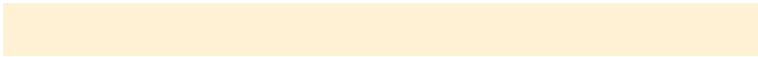
■ 64.6997, 68.1356,  
9.8851

■ 64.4562, 67.6924,  
9.6687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

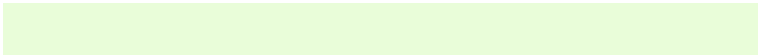
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.4965, 92.3850, 74.7635



86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205



81.2063, 92.3850, 79.1034

# Triad

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



86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205



79.9449, 92.3850, 121.2712



98.1114, 92.3850, 111.3709

# Complementary

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



86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205



69.1568, 70.3991, 104.5512

# Split Complementary

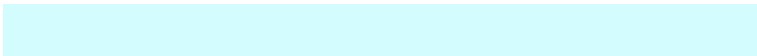
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.7607, 92.3850, 125.6563



86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205



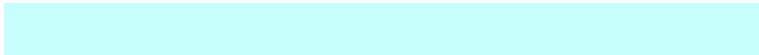
84.2223, 92.3850, 131.7728

# Square

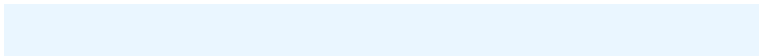
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205



77.8028, 92.3850, 105.8714



89.6339, 92.3850, 133.4563



98.6387, 92.3850, 95.4903

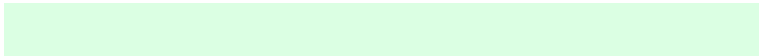


# Rectangle

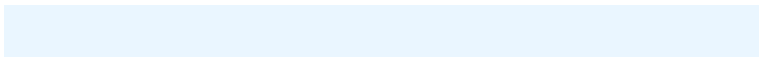
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205



78.9814, 92.3850, 86.1509



89.6339, 92.3850, 133.4563



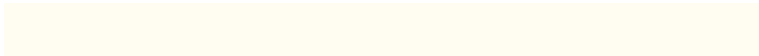
97.2714, 92.3850, 116.5619

# Sweetspot

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



86.0116, 92.3890, 73.6224



92.3618, 97.8003, 98.2108



76.6220, 71.8943, 75.7812



19.6908, 20.8683, 20.7118



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

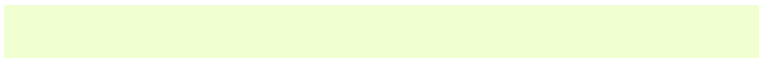
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.0116, 92.3890, 73.6224



84.2655, 90.8356, 67.0637



83.3516, 94.7249, 74.2135



19.2769, 20.5219, 19.0895



33.7781, 35.5674, 5.0849



3.3563, 3.5980, 0.5176



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1568, 70.3991, 104.5512



64.2911, 64.7774, 103.7225



71.4577, 68.6003, 104.0827



17.2581, 17.8879, 22.7931



9.9819, 4.8735, 49.8491



1.0389, 0.6085, 4.8760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

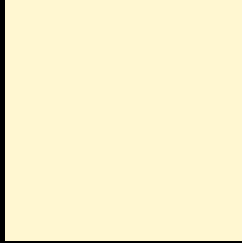
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

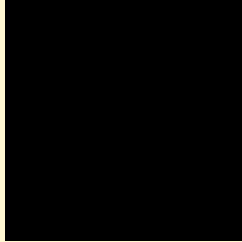
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205.



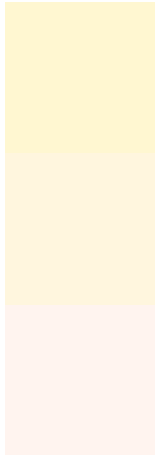
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0094, 92.3850,

73.6205.

# 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

86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205

### Protanopia

87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455

### Deuteranopia

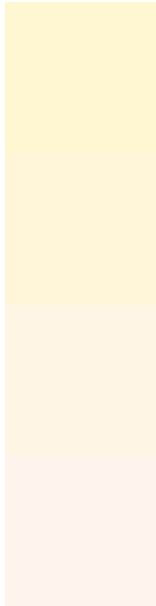
89.1707, 92.1934, 94.7567



## Tritanopia

91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205

## Protanomaly

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

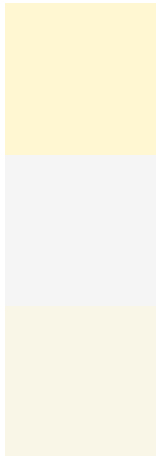
## Deuteranomaly

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

## Tritanomaly

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.5882, 91.8775, 89.5144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 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, 247, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 209)  
}
```

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, 247, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 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, 247, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor