

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0180, 91.3549, 76.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(86.0180, 91.3549, 76.8520) contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.0300, 91.4199,  
76.7299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5D6
RGB	255, 245, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 92%
HSV	45°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299
YIQ	244.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

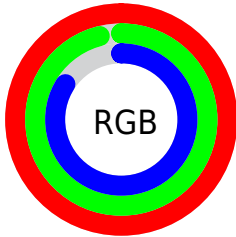
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 255, 214
Decimal	16774614
CIE Lab	96.58, -1.61, 16.13
CIE LCh	97, 16.211, 95.699
Yxy	91.4199, 0.3385, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964694 (0xFFFFF5D6)
YUV	244.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471
Hunter-Lab	95.6138, -6.7158, 19.3495

# Details

The XYZ color **86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4366, 74.8254, 105.2327**, and the grayscale version is **86.4639, 90.9667, 99.0628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7443, 50.9042, 40.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1765, 86.5230, 60.2833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4609, 96.6550, 95.8865**.

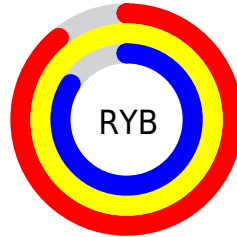
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

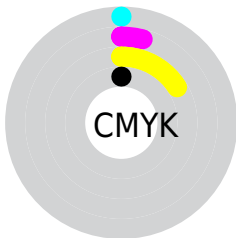
Blue (84%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

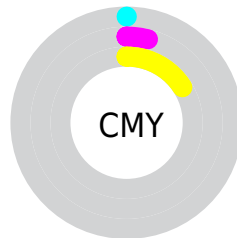


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 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 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.0300, 91.4199,  
76.7299

 86.0300, 91.4199,  
76.7299


503.4626,  
532.6390, 503.2558

 65.0181, 69.1589,  
56.5210

140.7180,  
149.3091, 130.5277

 47.7405, 50.8411,  
40.2140


175.1248,  
185.7062, 164.9536

 33.8319, 36.0822,  
27.3904


214.7273,  
227.5840, 204.9556

 22.9267, 24.4977,  
17.6316

259.8908,  
275.3270, 250.9522

 14.6598, 15.7032,  
10.5191

310.9808,  
329.3196, 303.3620

 8.6657, 9.3144,  
5.6344

368.3625,

 4.5792, 4.9468,

389.9462, 362.6035

2.5589

432.4013,  
457.5912, 429.0953

■ 2.0347, 2.2161,  
0.8711

■ 0.6534, 0.7287,  
0.0000

■ 86.0300, 91.4199,  
76.7299

■ 86.0300, 91.4199,  
76.7299

■ 81.1765, 86.5230,  
60.2833

■ 91.4609, 96.6550,  
95.8865

■ 76.8697, 81.9417,  
46.4161

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.0855, 77.6687,  
34.9957

■ 69.7955, 73.6914,  
25.8751

■ 66.9682, 69.9963,  
18.8915

■ 64.5679, 66.5681,  
13.8610

■ 62.5532, 63.3891,  
10.5679

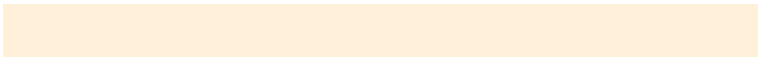
■ 60.8726, 60.4376,  
8.7445

■ 60.2750, 59.3299,  
8.2750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

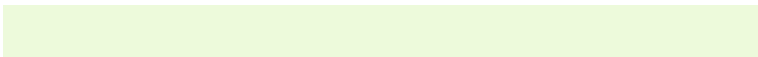
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5250, 91.4199, 78.4974



86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299



81.9089, 91.4199, 80.6303

# Triad

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



86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299



80.0102, 91.4199, 114.8142



95.0724, 91.4199, 110.1607

# Complementary

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



86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299



72.4366, 74.8254, 105.2327

# Split Complementary

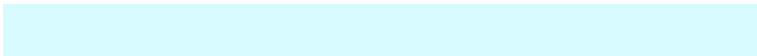
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.0730, 91.4199, 121.1983



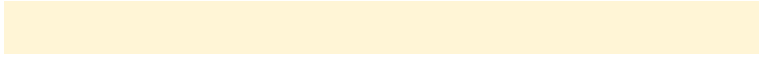
86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299



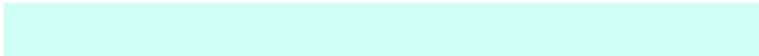
83.3573, 91.4199, 124.0442

# Square

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



86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299



78.5117, 91.4199, 102.0379



87.7595, 91.4199, 126.4760



95.8481, 91.4199, 97.0847

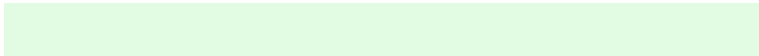


# Rectangle

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



86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299



79.8949, 91.4199, 86.1376



87.7595, 91.4199, 126.4760



94.2858, 91.4199, 114.2668

# Sweetspot

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



86.0322, 91.4238, 76.7318



92.0811, 97.2389, 98.1172



78.7758, 74.7496, 80.9761



19.6224, 20.7315, 20.6890



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.



86.0322, 91.4238, 76.7318



84.5550, 89.9579, 71.6505



85.4670, 95.7428, 77.5953



19.1641, 20.2963, 19.0519



31.6179, 31.2471, 4.3648



3.1637, 3.2128, 0.4534



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4366, 74.8254, 105.2327



68.8215, 70.7504, 104.6367



72.9155, 71.2016, 104.5080



17.3626, 18.0967, 22.8279



10.4329, 5.7753, 49.9995

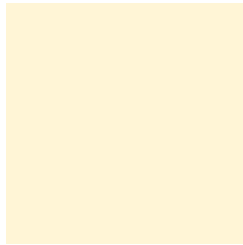


1.0969, 0.7244, 4.8953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

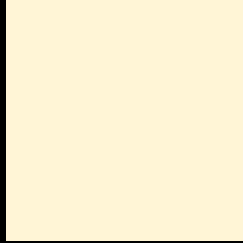
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

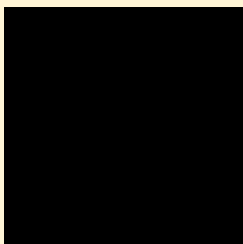
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299.



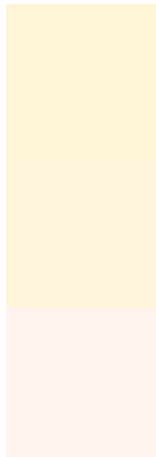
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0300, 91.4199,

76.7299.

# 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

86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299

### Protanopia

86.6786, 91.6793, 80.1453

### Deuteranopia

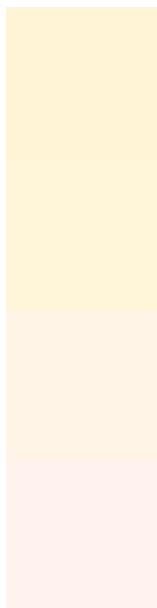
88.7232, 91.5342, 93.8806



## Tritanopia

90.4249, 91.2624, 105.7780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299

## Protanomaly

86.4168, 91.5746, 78.7666

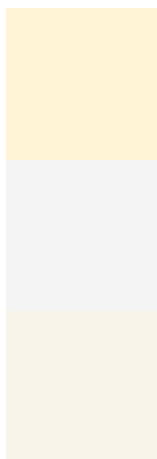
## Deuteranomaly

87.7335, 91.6185, 87.1888

## Tritanomaly

88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.7701, 90.5410, 90.0464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 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, 245, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 214)  
}
```

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, 245, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 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, 245, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 214) }
```

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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