

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2163, 94.1937, 79.9615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2163, 94.1937, 79.9615)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.2190, 94.1961,  
79.9671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9FBDA
RGB	249, 251, 218
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0157, 0.1451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	64°, 81%, 92%
HSV	64°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671
YIQ	246.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

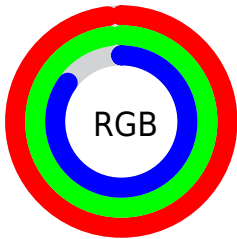
Format	Color
RYB	218, 251, 220
Decimal	16382938
CIELab	97.71, -6.12, 15.61
CIELCh	98, 16.764, 111.408
Yxy	94.1961, 0.3311, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294573018 (0xFFF9FBDA)
YUV	246.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697
Hunter-Lab	97.0547, -11.2743, 19.0869

# Details

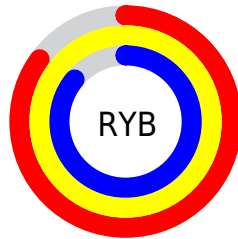
The XYZ color **86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0029, 72.3260, 101.4373**, and the grayscale version is **88.2236, 92.8181, 101.0789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8642, 52.8810, 42.3347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6396, 92.7049, 63.9327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3054, 95.8968, 98.6256**.

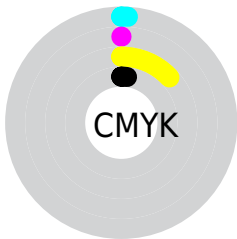
# Distribution



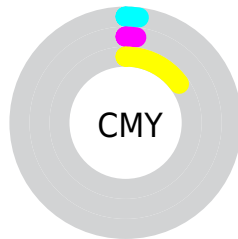
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 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 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2190, 94.1961,  
79.9671

 86.2190, 94.1961,  
79.9671


504.0762,  
541.5882, 514.5258

 65.1750, 71.4661,  
59.1653


140.9803,  
153.1535, 135.1305

 47.8682, 52.7226,  
42.3253


175.4283,  
190.1497, 170.3291

 33.9333, 37.5814,  
29.0286


215.0750,  
232.6700, 211.1637

 23.0050, 25.6580,  
18.8567

260.2857,  
281.0990, 258.0528

 14.7179, 16.5679,  
11.3910

311.4258,  
335.8208, 311.4151

 8.7067, 9.9269,  
6.2130

368.8607,

 4.6059, 5.3505,

397.2201, 371.6690

2.9042

432.9557,  
465.6810, 439.2330

■ 2.0503, 2.4544,  
1.0459

■ 0.6620, 0.8537,  
0.0000

■ 86.2190, 94.1961,  
79.9671

■ 86.2190, 94.1961,  
79.9671

■ 82.6396, 92.7049,  
63.9327

■ 90.3054, 95.8968,  
98.6256

■ 79.5372, 91.4019,  
50.3988

■ 92.7125, 96.9233,  
108.4293

■ 76.8905, 90.2817,  
39.2412

■ 93.2673, 97.2092,  
108.4553

■ 74.6732, 89.3338,  
30.3225

■ 93.7891, 97.4783,  
108.4797

■ 72.8567, 88.5466,  
23.4912

■ 71.4086, 87.9074,  
18.5772

■ 70.2916, 87.4011,  
15.3838

■ 69.4602, 87.0095,  
13.6720

■ 69.0100, 86.7893,  
13.1148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

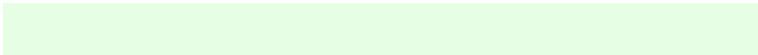
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9100, 94.1961, 78.6863



86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671



82.5404, 94.1961, 87.0120

# Triad

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



86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671



83.9216, 94.1961, 124.5327



98.9248, 94.1961, 106.5444

# Complementary

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



86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671



72.0029, 72.3260, 101.4373

# Split Complementary

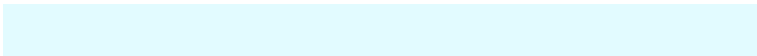
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9047, 94.1961, 119.8657



86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671



88.1652, 94.1961, 130.8398

# Square

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



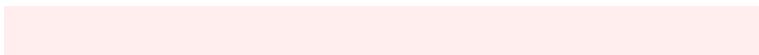
86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671



81.2472, 94.1961, 112.4699



92.9259, 94.1961, 129.0599



98.3586, 94.1961, 93.2567

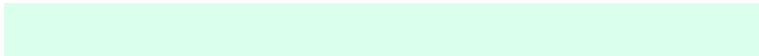


# Rectangle

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



86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671



81.1025, 94.1961, 94.4020



92.9259, 94.1961, 129.0599



98.5232, 94.1961, 111.1825

# Sweetspot

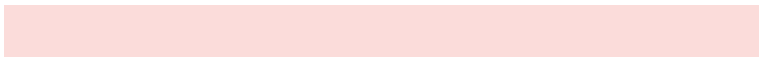
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.2215, 94.2002, 79.9691



93.2233, 99.2430, 100.4686



77.9431, 76.5765, 77.0037



19.8822, 21.2124, 21.1759



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.



86.2215, 94.2002, 79.9691



88.2570, 97.1781, 77.8579



80.7109, 91.3594, 79.7112



18.6171, 20.1339, 18.3674



36.3181, 45.6409, 6.8954



3.3944, 4.2430, 0.6401



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0029, 72.3260, 101.4373



70.6672, 70.1170, 104.4171



77.1288, 74.9686, 101.6772



16.3806, 16.6933, 21.7441



9.2970, 3.7355, 48.2046

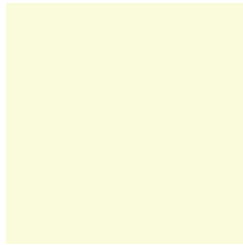


0.8942, 0.3631, 4.4661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

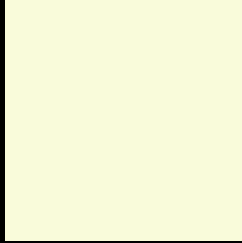
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

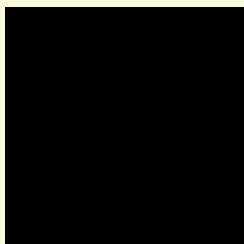
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

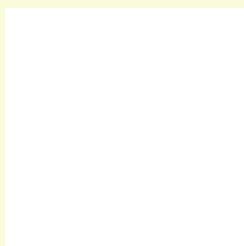
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671.



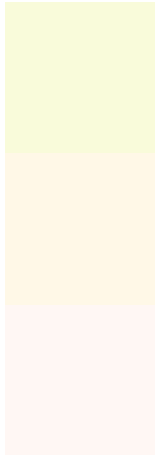
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2190, 94.1961,

79.9671.

# 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

86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671

### Protanopia

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

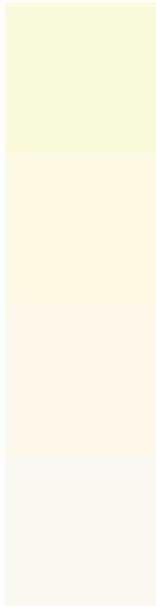
### Deuteranopia

90.8299, 94.3132, 99.0050

## **Tritanopia**

91.0944, 94.2508, 107.9988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671

## Protanomaly

88.1112, 94.1250, 85.4755

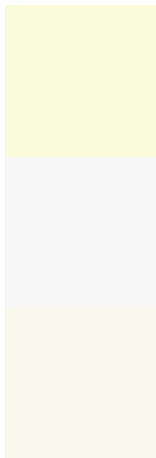
## Deuteranomaly

89.0708, 94.0156, 92.0496

## Tritanomaly

89.0188, 93.8696, 97.4313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.4191, 93.1474, 92.7286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 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(249, 251, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 251, 218)  
}
```

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(249, 251, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 251, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 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(249, 251, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 251, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 251, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 251, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 251, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 251,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2190, 94.1961, 79.9671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 251, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
251, 218) }
```

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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