

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2407, 96.2607, 72.2514)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.2407, 96.2607, 72.2514)
contains.

XYZ(86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(86.3249, 96.3002,
72.4305)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFCE
RGB	250, 255, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 90%
HSV	66°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305
YIQ	247.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

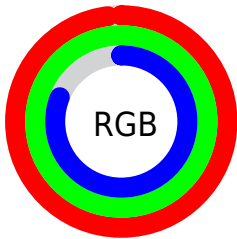
Format	Color
RYB	206, 255, 211
Decimal	16449486
CIELab	98.55, -9.54, 22.91
CIELCh	99, 24.821, 112.612
Yxy	96.3002, 0.3385, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639566 (0xFFFAFFCE)
YUV	247.9190, -20.6661, 1.8250
Hunter-Lab	98.1327, -14.7101, 24.9317

Details

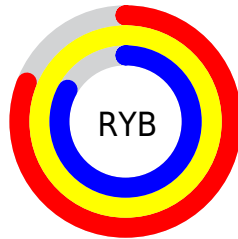
The XYZ color **86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9862, 65.2127, 103.6645**, and the grayscale version is **89.3124, 93.9636, 102.3263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8539, 53.9926, 37.6052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5481, 94.6826, 57.3735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6183, 98.1261, 90.1378**.

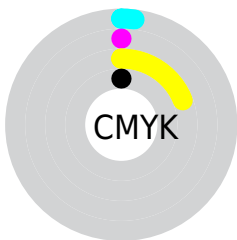
Distribution



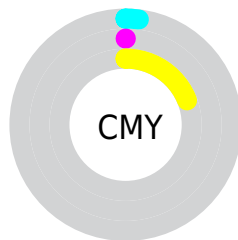
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 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 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86.3249, 96.3002,
72.4305

 86.3249, 96.3002,
72.4305


504.4198,
548.3191, 488.0564

 65.2628, 73.2176,
53.0214


141.1273,
156.0597, 124.3818

 47.9397, 54.1539,
37.4320


175.5983,
193.5053, 157.7611

 33.9902, 38.7247,
25.2438


215.2697,
236.5075, 196.6343

 23.0489, 26.5457,
16.0381

260.5069,
285.4505, 241.4198

 14.7505, 17.2323,
9.3965

311.6751,
340.7187, 292.5362

 8.7297, 10.4002,
4.9003

369.1398,

 4.6210, 5.6651,

402.6967, 350.4021

2.1312

433.2662,
471.7687, 415.4360

■ 2.0591, 2.6425,
0.6342

■ 0.6668, 0.9481,
0.0000

■ 86.3249, 96.3002,
72.4305

■ 86.3249, 96.3002,
72.4305

■ 82.5481, 94.6826,
57.3735

■ 90.6183, 98.1261,
90.1378

■ 79.2620, 93.2626,
44.8352

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 76.4410, 92.0302,
34.6790

■ 74.0562, 90.9737,
26.7538

■ 72.0755, 90.0804,
20.8910

■ 70.4625, 89.3356,
16.8981

■ 69.1737, 88.7219,
14.5468

■ 68.1436, 88.2131,
13.4928

■ 68.0674, 88.1751,
13.4320

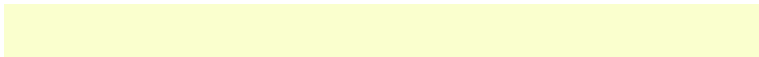
Harmonies

Analogous

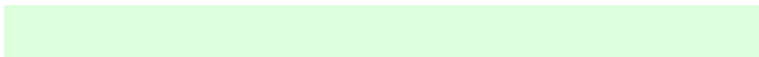
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.3169, 96.3002, 70.3328



86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



80.9949, 96.3002, 82.6350

Triad

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



86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



83.4019, 96.3002, 139.5064



105.9135, 96.3002, 110.0205

Complementary

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



86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



66.9862, 65.2127, 103.6645

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.



102.9421, 96.3002, 130.7378



86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



89.7669, 96.3002, 149.1488

Square

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



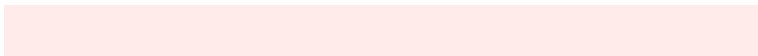
86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



79.3699, 96.3002, 120.8011



96.9412, 96.3002, 145.7464



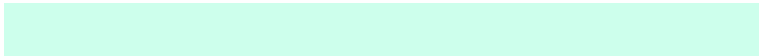
104.8737, 96.3002, 90.3770

Rectangle

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



86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



78.9792, 96.3002, 93.4787



96.9412, 96.3002, 145.7464



105.3456, 96.3002, 117.1178

Sweetspot

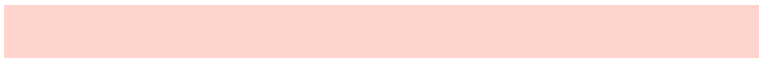
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.3254, 96.3005, 72.4319



92.1116, 98.7586, 96.4121



75.6507, 72.2561, 68.3535



19.6498, 21.1105, 20.3583



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

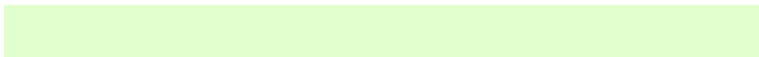
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3254, 96.3005, 72.4319



84.8363, 95.6641, 66.4273



78.1400, 92.0807, 72.0488



19.3678, 20.9911, 19.1752



35.6409, 46.1116, 7.0220



3.5207, 4.5157, 0.6861

Inverse Universe

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



66.9862, 65.2127, 103.6645



62.3166, 59.4612, 102.8005



74.5153, 69.0941, 104.0169



17.1749, 17.4664, 22.7161



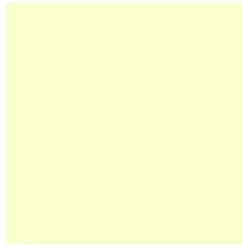
9.7102, 3.9163, 49.6787



0.9997, 0.4093, 4.8396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

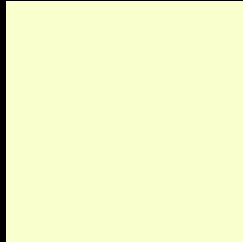
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

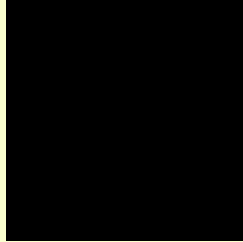
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305.

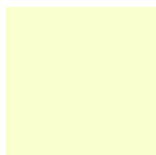


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3249, 96.3002,

Color Blindness Simulation

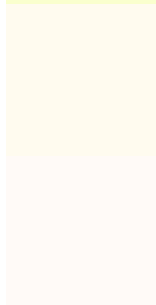
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



Protanopia

91.3172, 96.4864, 95.4722

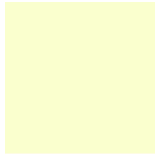
Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

Tritanopia

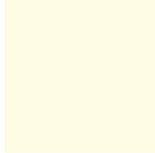
92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

Trichromacy



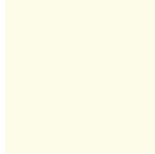
Original Color

86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



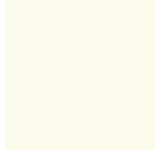
Protanomaly

89.1835, 96.0495, 86.5120



Deuteranomaly

89.8839, 96.3296, 90.2000



Tritanomaly

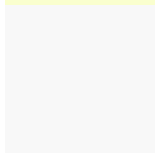
90.2413, 96.4307, 93.9775

Monochromacy



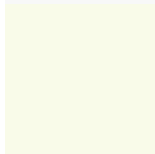
Original Color

86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305



Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



Achromatomaly

88.2721, 95.0173, 90.7785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 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(250, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 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(250, 255, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3249, 96.3002, 72.4305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 206) }
```

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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