

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2734, 96.0483, 82.6084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2734, 96.0483, 82.6084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1194, 95.9736,  
82.3924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FFDD
RGB	244, 255, 221
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 93%
HSV	79°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924
YIQ	247.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

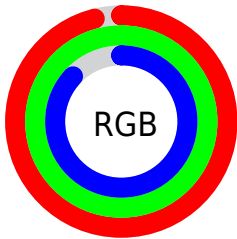
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 255, 232
Decimal	16056285
CIE Lab	98.42, -9.37, 15.03
CIE LCh	98, 17.709, 121.944
Yxy	95.9736, 0.3256, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246365 (0xFFFF4FFDD)
YUV	247.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633
Hunter-Lab	97.9661, -14.5261, 18.7116

# Details

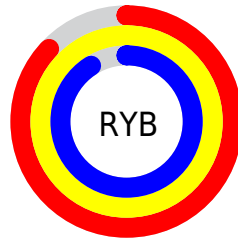
The XYZ color **86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.1860, 76.0899, 105.2264**, and the grayscale version is **89.1898, 93.8347, 102.1859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8161, 53.8327, 43.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1768, 93.2732, 65.7056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7075, 98.9470, 101.8058**.

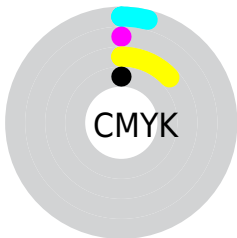
# Distribution



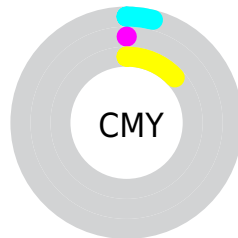
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 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 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1194, 95.9736,  
82.3924

 86.1194, 95.9736,  
82.3924


503.7529,  
547.2772, 522.8772

 65.0923, 72.9456,  
61.1513


140.8421,  
155.6090, 138.5658

 47.8009, 53.9315,  
43.9160


175.2684,  
192.9851, 174.3351

 33.8798, 38.5469,  
30.2677


214.8918,  
235.9128, 215.7844

 22.9638, 26.4074,  
19.7881

260.0776,  
284.7763, 263.3320

 14.6873, 17.1287,  
12.0586

311.1913,  
339.9601, 317.3965

 8.6851, 10.3263,  
6.6606

368.5982,

 4.5918, 5.6158,

401.8486, 378.3965

3.1755

432.6636,  
470.8261, 446.7506

■ 2.0421, 2.6129,  
1.1849

■ 0.6574, 0.9332,  
0.0000

■ 86.1194, 95.9736,  
82.3924

■ 86.1194, 95.9736,  
82.3924

■ 80.1768, 93.2732,  
65.7056

■ 92.7075, 98.9470,  
101.8058

■ 74.8530, 90.8350,  
51.6189

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.1219, 88.6482,  
40.0022

■ 65.9546, 86.7012,  
30.7122

■ 62.3194, 84.9811,  
23.5913

■ 59.1810, 83.4734,  
18.4620

■ 56.4983, 82.1617,  
15.1189

■ 54.2222, 81.0259,  
13.3122

■ 52.8840, 80.3477,  
12.7214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

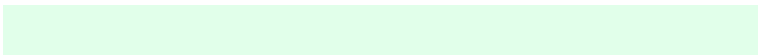
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8871, 95.9736, 78.8221



86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



82.8206, 95.9736, 91.8143

# Triad

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



86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



86.6761, 95.9736, 131.3519



101.3969, 95.9736, 103.5473

# Complementary

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



86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



77.1860, 76.0899, 105.2264

# Split Complementary

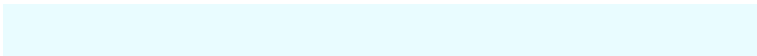
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.1689, 95.9736, 118.3012



86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



91.5537, 95.9736, 135.2220

# Square

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



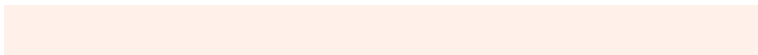
86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



83.1335, 95.9736, 120.1061



96.5182, 95.9736, 130.2433

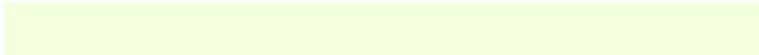


99.8146, 95.9736, 90.3060

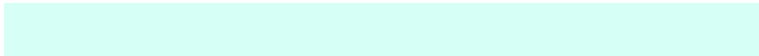


# Rectangle

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



86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



81.8329, 95.9736, 100.6046



96.5182, 95.9736, 130.2433



101.2989, 95.9736, 108.4925

# Sweetspot

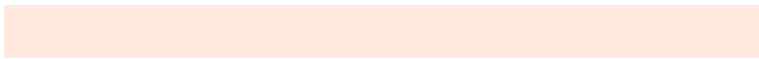
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1200, 95.9739, 82.3938



92.2473, 98.7399, 100.4230



83.0828, 84.0633, 80.2549



19.6345, 21.0847, 21.1643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

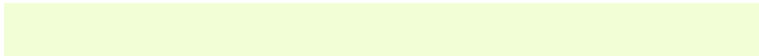


# Same Dimension

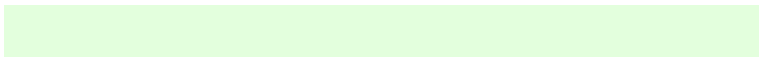
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1200, 95.9739, 82.3938



84.4727, 95.2272, 77.6808



80.5641, 93.1097, 82.1338



18.9564, 20.7790, 19.1560



27.7961, 42.0675, 6.6548



2.8209, 4.1550, 0.6533



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1860, 76.0899, 105.2264



73.9519, 71.8104, 104.5708



82.8909, 79.0309, 105.4934



17.5563, 17.6630, 22.7339



11.4101, 4.7926, 49.7583

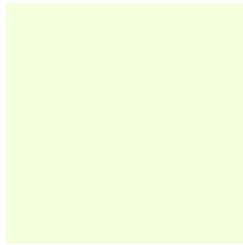


1.2197, 0.5227, 4.8499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

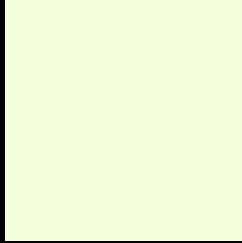
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

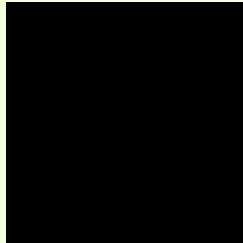
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

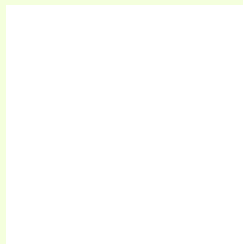
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924.



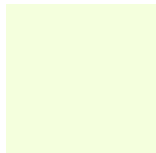
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1194, 95.9736,

82.3924.

# Color Blindness Simulation

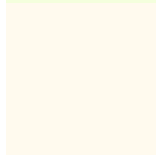
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



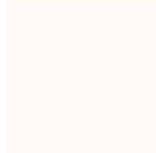
### Original Color

86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



### Protanopia

90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



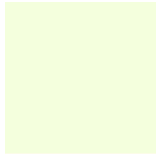
### Deuteranopia

91.9042, 95.7268, 101.6289

## **Tritanopia**

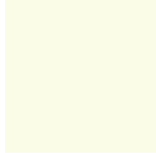
91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Trichromacy



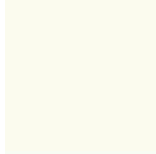
## Original Color

86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



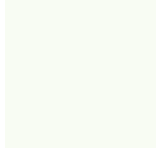
## Protanomaly

89.1596, 95.9562, 90.1661



## Deuteranomaly

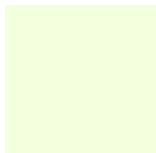
89.7135, 95.6766, 94.6280



## Tritanomaly

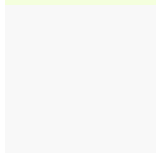
89.6995, 96.0483, 98.6055

# Monochromacy



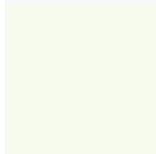
## Original Color

86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.2876, 94.9416, 94.5612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 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(244, 255, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(244, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 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(244, 255, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 255, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 255, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1194, 95.9736, 82.3924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
255, 221) }
```

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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