

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310)</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(86.3334, 92.0266,  
76.8310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF6D6
RGB	255, 246, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 92%
HSV	47°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310
YIQ	245.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

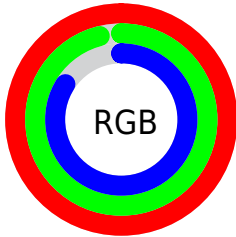
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 255, 214
Decimal	16774870
CIE Lab	96.83, -2.11, 16.48
CIE LCh	97, 16.616, 97.306
Yxy	92.0266, 0.3383, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964950 (0xFFFFF6D6)
YUV	245.0430, -15.3042, 8.7323
Hunter-Lab	95.9305, -7.2359, 19.6658

# Details

The XYZ color **86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.1686, 74.2895, 105.1433**, and the grayscale version is **86.9380, 91.4656, 99.6060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9602, 51.3359, 40.1819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6530, 87.4758, 60.4421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5793, 96.8917, 95.9259**.

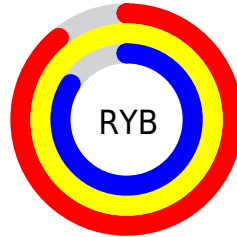
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

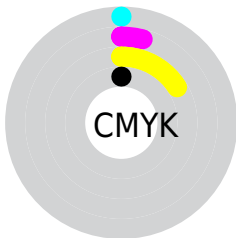
Blue (84%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

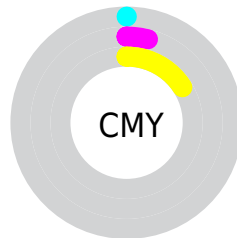


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 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 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3334, 92.0266,  
76.8310

 86.3334, 92.0266,  
76.8310


504.4474,  
534.6015, 503.6100

 65.2699, 69.6627,  
56.6034


141.1391,  
150.1503, 130.6717

 47.9455, 51.2516,  
40.2797


175.6120,  
186.6788, 165.1220

 33.9948, 36.4089,  
27.4413


215.2854,  
228.6978, 205.1502

 23.0525, 24.7502,  
17.6695

260.5246,  
276.5914, 251.1750

 14.7532, 15.8910,  
10.5460

311.6951,  
330.7442, 303.6148

 8.7315, 9.4471,  
5.6521

369.1621,

 4.6222, 5.0339,

391.5406, 362.8882

2.5694

433.2911,  
459.3649, 429.4137

■ 2.0598, 2.2672,  
0.8766

■ 0.6672, 0.7563,  
0.0000

■ 86.3334, 92.0266,  
76.8310

■ 86.3334, 92.0266,  
76.8310

■ 81.6530, 87.4758,  
60.4421

■ 91.5793, 96.8917,  
95.9259

■ 77.5074, 83.2172,  
46.6287

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.8730, 79.2436,  
35.2582

■ 70.7212, 75.5429,  
26.1836

■ 68.0210, 72.1019,  
19.2425

■ 65.7367, 68.9056,  
14.2506

■ 63.8271, 65.9368,  
10.9925

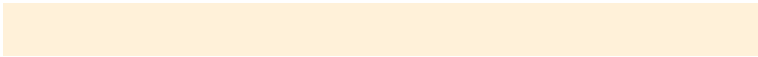
■ 62.2410, 63.1742,  
9.2006

■ 61.6774, 62.1349,  
8.7425

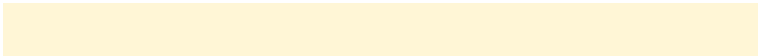
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9731, 92.0266, 78.3313



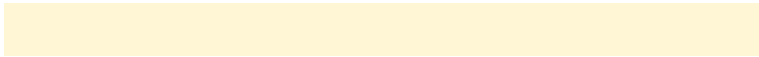
86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



82.1468, 92.0266, 81.1349

# Triad

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



86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



80.5296, 92.0266, 116.5819



96.0030, 92.0266, 110.4372

# Complementary

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



86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



72.1686, 74.2895, 105.1433

# Split Complementary

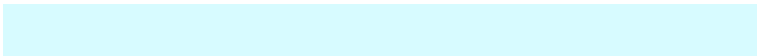
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.0153, 92.0266, 122.0427



86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



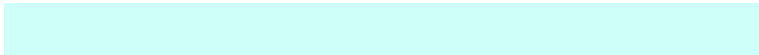
84.0551, 92.0266, 125.8045

# Square

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



86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



78.8741, 92.0266, 103.5020



88.6136, 92.0266, 127.8867

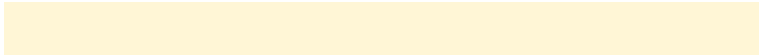


96.6656, 92.0266, 96.9716

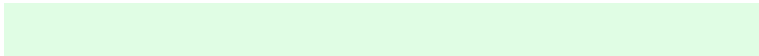


# Rectangle

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



86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310



80.1386, 92.0266, 86.9627



88.6136, 92.0266, 127.8867



95.2323, 92.0266, 114.7196

# Sweetspot

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



86.3355, 92.0305, 76.8329



92.1788, 97.4342, 98.1497



78.6831, 74.7125, 80.4883



19.6462, 20.7791, 20.6969



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.



86.3355, 92.0305, 76.8329



84.9101, 90.6682, 71.7689



85.2294, 95.6203, 77.5841



19.2033, 20.3747, 19.0649



32.3431, 32.6974, 4.6066



3.2287, 3.3428, 0.4751



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1686, 74.2895, 105.1433



68.5154, 70.1384, 104.5347



73.1281, 71.3112, 104.5179



17.3260, 18.0237, 22.8157



10.2579, 5.4253, 49.9411

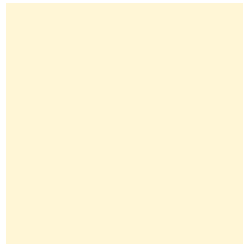


1.0751, 0.6810, 4.8880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

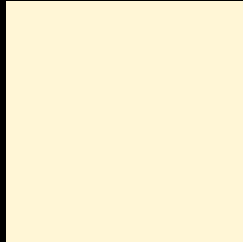
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

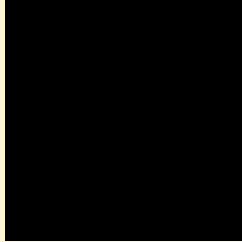
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3334, 92.0266,

76.8310.

# 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

86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310

### Protanopia

87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444

### Deuteranopia

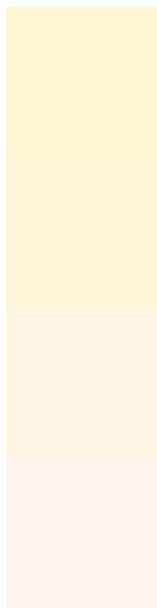
89.1707, 92.1934, 94.7567



## Tritanopia

90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310

## Protanomaly

86.6786, 91.6793, 80.1453

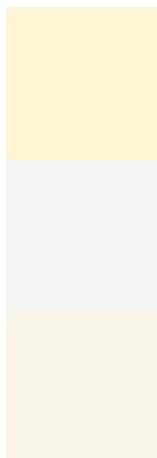
## Deuteranomaly

88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270

## Tritanomaly

88.8706, 91.5932, 94.6566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.5706, 91.3851, 90.9182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 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, 246, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 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, 246, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 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, 246, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 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, 246, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 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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