

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3413, 91.6711, 77.9788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.3413, 91.6711, 77.9788)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836)</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(86.2871, 91.5227,  
78.0836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5D8
RGB	255, 245, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 92%
HSV	45°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836
YIQ	244.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

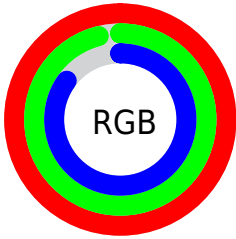
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 216
Decimal	16774616
CIE Lab	96.62, -1.31, 15.16
CIE LCh	97, 15.219, 94.939
Yxy	91.5227, 0.3372, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964696 (0xFFFFF5D8)
YUV	244.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471
Hunter-Lab	95.6675, -6.4204, 18.5749

# Details

The XYZ color **86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5647, 76.2096, 105.4404**, and the grayscale version is **86.6405, 91.1525, 99.2651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9193, 50.9742, 41.0316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3013, 86.4237, 61.3997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8587, 96.9737, 97.4891**.

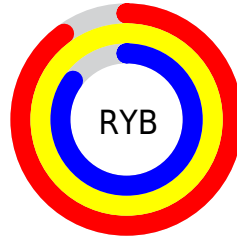
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

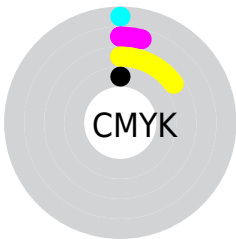
Blue (85%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

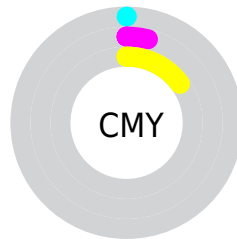


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 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 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.2871, 91.5227,  
78.0836

86.2871, 91.5227,  
78.0836

504.2972,  
532.9718, 507.9861

65.2315, 69.2443,  
57.6258

141.0748,  
149.4517, 132.4549

47.9142, 50.9107,  
41.0952

175.5376,  
185.8710, 167.2055

33.9699, 36.1375,  
28.0732

215.2002,  
227.7728, 207.5574

23.0333, 24.5404,  
18.1413

260.4279,  
275.5414, 253.9292

14.7389, 15.7350,  
10.8810

311.5861,  
329.5612, 306.7395

8.7215, 9.3368,  
5.8737

369.0402,

4.6156, 4.9615,

390.2166, 366.4067

2.7009

433.1554,  
457.8920, 433.3494

■ 2.0560, 2.2247,  
0.9439

■ 0.6651, 0.7334,  
0.0000

■ 86.2871, 91.5227,  
78.0836

■ 86.2871, 91.5227,  
78.0836

■ 81.3013, 86.4237,  
61.3997

■ 91.8587, 96.9737,  
97.4891

■ 76.8706, 81.6544,  
47.3076

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.9711, 77.2070,  
35.6753

■ 69.5744, 73.0689,  
26.3569

■ 66.6491, 69.2265,  
19.1912

■ 64.1600, 65.6644,  
13.9958

■ 62.0660, 62.3650,  
10.5583

■ 60.3164, 59.3067,  
8.6162

■ 59.5784, 57.9368,  
8.0428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

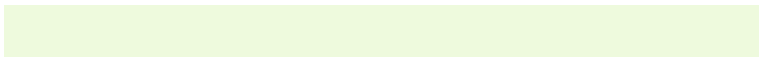
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5014, 91.5227, 79.8984



86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836



82.3876, 91.5227, 81.6521

# Triad

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



86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836



80.4535, 91.5227, 113.6833



94.6134, 91.5227, 109.9110

# Complementary

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



86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836



73.5647, 76.2096, 105.4404

# Split Complementary

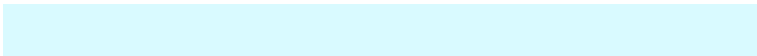
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.7598, 91.5227, 120.1215



86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836



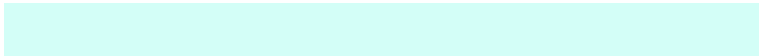
83.5698, 91.5227, 122.4209

# Square

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



86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836



79.0903, 91.5227, 101.6836



87.6959, 91.5227, 124.8675



95.3981, 91.5227, 97.6490

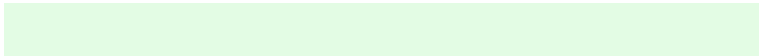


# Rectangle

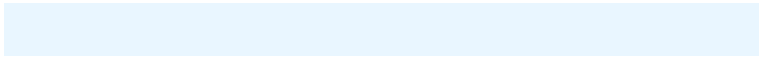
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836



80.4630, 91.5227, 86.7894



87.6959, 91.5227, 124.8675



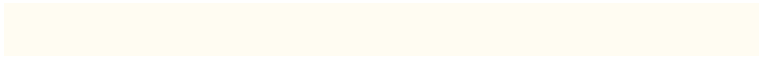
93.8599, 91.5227, 113.7280

# Sweetspot

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



86.2892, 91.5266, 78.0855



92.0311, 97.1388, 98.1005



79.5790, 75.8858, 82.6938



19.6102, 20.7072, 20.6849



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.



86.2892, 91.5266, 78.0855



84.8828, 90.1119, 73.3061



86.1260, 96.0528, 78.9678



19.1440, 20.2563, 19.0452



31.2575, 30.5263, 4.2447



3.1312, 3.1479, 0.4426



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5647, 76.2096, 105.4404



70.1929, 72.4302, 104.8886



73.6894, 72.3566, 104.6901



17.3813, 18.1342, 22.8341



10.5302, 5.9701, 50.0319

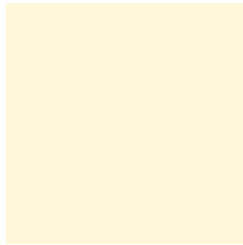


1.1086, 0.7480, 4.8992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

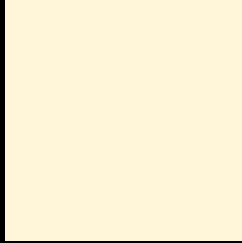
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

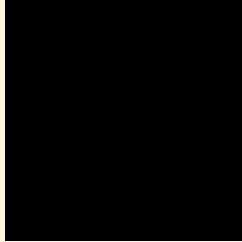
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2871, 91.5227,



# 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

86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836

### Protanopia

86.8107, 91.7321, 80.8408

### Deuteranopia

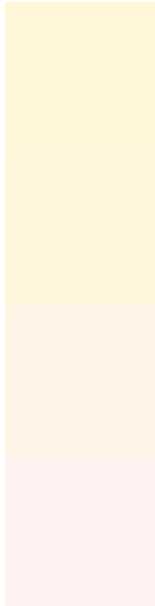
88.7232, 91.5342, 93.8806



## Tritanopia

90.4249, 91.2624, 105.7780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836

## Protanomaly

86.6786, 91.6793, 80.1453

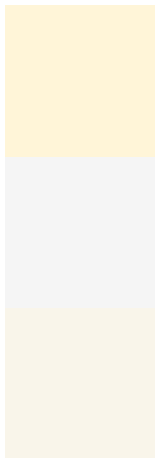
## Deuteranomaly

87.8736, 91.6745, 87.9264

## Tritanomaly

88.7203, 91.0555, 95.3375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836

## 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 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 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, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 216) }
```

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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