

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4122, 89.9837, 83.6248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4122, 89.9837, 83.6248)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647)</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(86.4467, 90.1461,  
83.3647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2E0
RGB	255, 242, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 94%
HSV	35°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647
YIQ	243.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

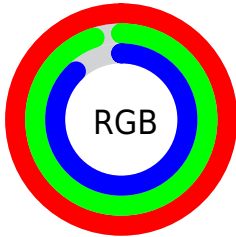
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 255, 224
Decimal	16773856
CIE Lab	96.06, 1.43, 10.24
CIE LCh	96, 10.336, 82.024
Yxy	90.1461, 0.3325, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963936 (0xFFFFF2E0)
YUV	243.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917
Hunter-Lab	94.9453, -3.6319, 14.4034

# Details

The XYZ color **86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.0739, 83.6334, 106.5830**, and the grayscale version is **85.9272, 90.4021, 98.4478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0090, 49.9882, 44.6544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1558, 82.6899, 65.4661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4464, 98.1892, 104.0607**.

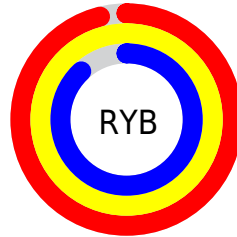
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

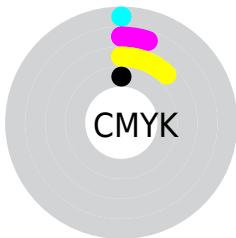
Blue (88%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

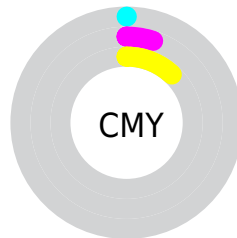


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 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 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4467, 90.1461,  
83.3647

 86.4467, 90.1461,  
83.3647


504.8149,  
528.5060, 526.2040

 65.3639, 68.1018,  
61.9487


141.2963,  
147.5413, 139.9399

 48.0220, 49.9806,  
44.5557

175.7938,  
183.6610, 175.9362

 34.0557, 35.3980,  
30.7672

215.4937,  
225.2414, 217.6298

 23.0995, 23.9696,  
20.1647

260.7612,  
272.6667, 265.4390

 14.7881, 15.3111,  
12.3296

311.9617,  
326.3215, 319.7825

 8.7561, 9.0380,  
6.8433

369.4606,

 4.6383, 4.7660,

386.5900, 381.0788

3.2873

433.6232,  
453.8567, 449.7464

■ 2.0692, 2.1106,  
1.2431

■ 0.6724, 0.6706,  
0.0145

■ 86.4467, 90.1461,  
83.3647

■ 86.4467, 90.1461,  
83.3647

■ 80.1558, 82.6899,  
65.4661

■ 93.4464, 98.1892,  
104.0607

■ 74.5414, 75.7939,  
50.2370

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.5775, 69.4455,  
37.5478

■ 65.2340, 63.6272,  
27.2560

■ 61.4778, 58.3204,  
19.2046

■ 58.2723, 53.5048,  
13.2177

■ 55.5756, 49.1578,  
9.0928

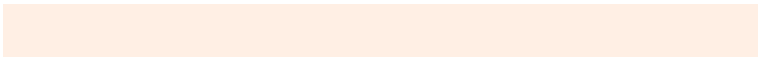
■ 53.3378, 45.2535,  
6.5855

■ 51.8471, 42.4742,  
5.4657

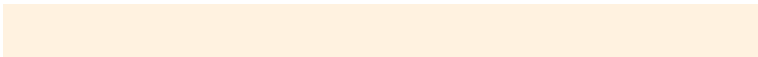
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1107, 90.1461, 86.2522



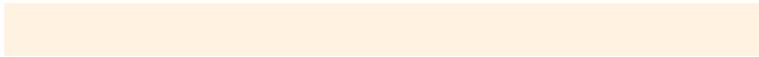
86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647



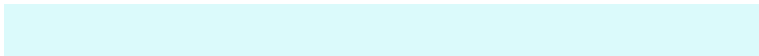
83.6350, 90.1461, 84.2622

# Triad

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



86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647



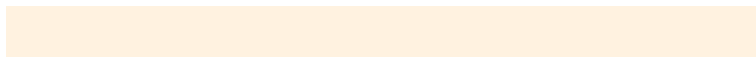
80.6824, 90.1461, 104.1805



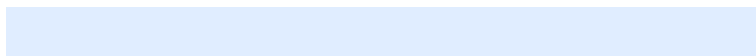
90.0907, 90.1461, 108.1700

# Complementary

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



86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647



79.0739, 83.6334, 106.5830

# Split Complementary

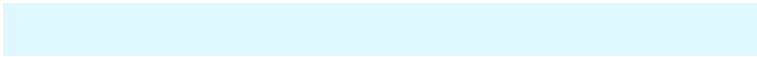
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7605, 90.1461, 113.4939



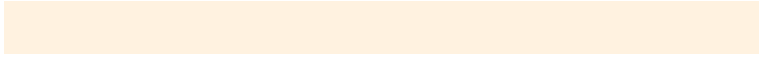
86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647



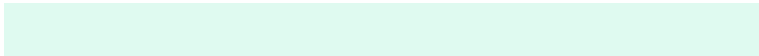
82.3408, 90.1461, 111.1028

# Square

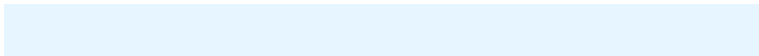
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647



80.3484, 90.1461, 95.9840



84.9202, 90.1461, 114.5960



91.2449, 90.1461, 100.3560



# Rectangle

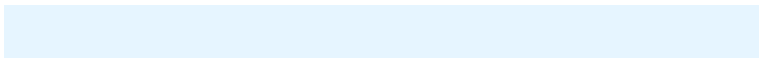
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647



82.0513, 90.1461, 86.9100



84.9202, 90.1461, 114.5960



89.4165, 90.1461, 110.3277

# Sweetspot

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



86.4488, 90.1499, 83.3666



92.1020, 96.6626, 100.0297



83.2458, 80.7121, 91.6454



19.5977, 20.5577, 21.0645



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.



86.4488, 90.1499, 83.3666



84.5886, 87.9701, 77.9969



89.6986, 97.7721, 84.6666



18.8858, 19.7399, 18.9591



27.2422, 22.4956, 2.9063

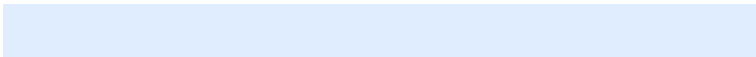


2.7605, 2.4065, 0.3190



# Inverse Universe

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



79.0739, 83.6334, 106.5830



75.6687, 80.0888, 106.0783



76.0916, 76.7121, 105.4042



17.6287, 18.6290, 22.9166



12.3125, 9.5345, 50.6260

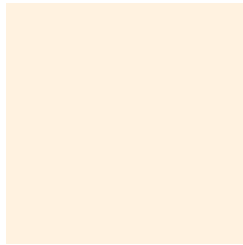


1.3039, 1.1385, 4.9643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

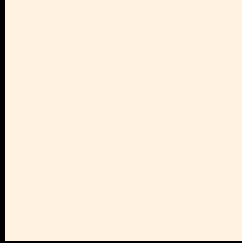
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 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 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647.



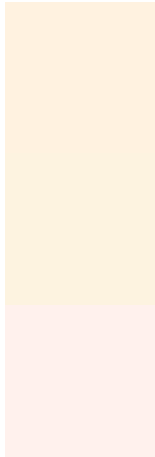
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4467, 90.1461,

83.3647.

# 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

86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647

### Protanopia

86.0132, 90.3656, 83.4299

### Deuteranopia

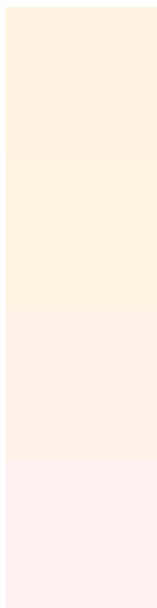
87.9814, 90.2850, 92.9104



## Tritanopia

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647

## Protanomaly

86.3782, 90.5538, 83.4470

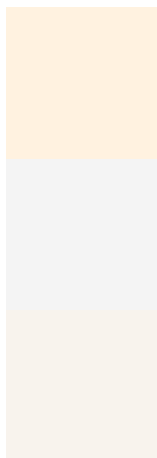
## Deuteranomaly

87.2608, 89.9968, 89.1159

## Tritanomaly

88.4271, 89.9910, 96.7138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.0481, 90.1721, 92.9905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 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, 242, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 224)  
}
```

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, 242, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 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, 242, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 242, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4467, 90.1461, 83.3647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor