

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5041, 95.7391, 80.6631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5041, 95.7391, 80.6631)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402)</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(86.5858, 95.7723,  
80.9402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FEDB
RGB	247, 254, 219
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0039, 0.1412
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	72°, 95%, 93%
HSV	72°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402
YIQ	247.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

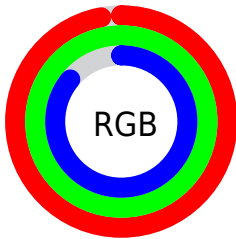
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 254, 226
Decimal	16252635
CIE Lab	98.34, -8.15, 15.97
CIE LCh	98, 17.927, 117.049
Yxy	95.7723, 0.3289, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442715 (0xFFF7FEDB)
YUV	247.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042
Hunter-Lab	97.8633, -13.3307, 19.4671

# Details

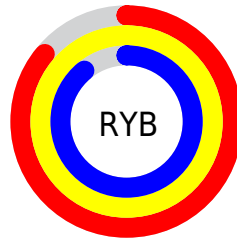
The XYZ color **86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5887, 73.9902, 104.1214**, and the grayscale version is **89.2664, 93.9152, 102.2736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1529, 53.6892, 42.9471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7264, 93.6274, 64.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0096, 98.1549, 100.0052**.

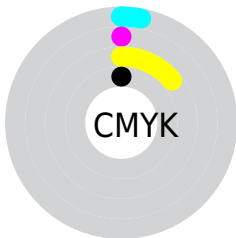
# Distribution



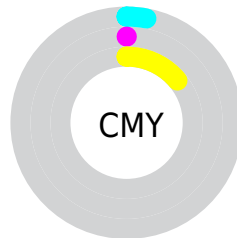
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 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 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5858, 95.7723,  
80.9402

 86.5858, 95.7723,  
80.9402


505.2658,  
546.6345, 517.8858

 65.4794, 72.7779,  
59.9616


141.4893,  
155.3311, 136.5101

 48.1160, 53.7944,  
42.9626


176.0171,  
192.6644, 171.9385

 34.1304, 38.4373,  
29.5246


215.7494,  
235.5461, 213.0207

 23.1572, 26.3223,  
19.2290

261.0515,  
284.3605, 260.1751

 14.8309, 17.0649,  
11.6574

312.2889,  
339.4922, 313.8202

 8.7864, 10.2808,  
6.3912

369.8268,

 4.6581, 5.5855,

401.3255, 374.3747

3.0117

434.0307,  
470.2448, 442.2571

■ 2.0808, 2.5947,  
1.1006

■ 0.6787, 0.9240,  
0.0000

■ 86.5858, 95.7723,  
80.9402

■ 86.5858, 95.7723,  
80.9402

■ 81.7264, 93.6274,  
64.5690

■ 92.0096, 98.1549,  
100.0052

■ 77.4002, 91.6983,  
50.7641

94.7338, 99.3676,  
108.7946

■ 73.5846, 89.9789,  
39.3967

■ 70.2521, 88.4583,  
30.3245

■ 67.3727, 87.1243,  
23.3907

■ 64.9122, 85.9634,  
18.4186

■ 62.8314, 84.9598,  
15.2033

■ 61.0825, 84.0942,  
13.4947

■ 60.1197, 83.6085,  
12.9694

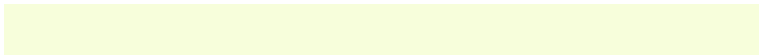
# Harmonies

## Analogous

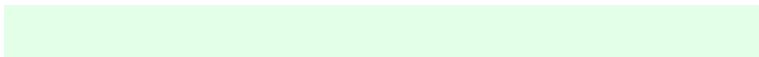
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.5410, 95.7723, 78.3715



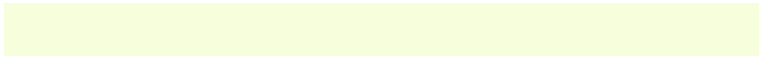
86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



82.9452, 95.7723, 89.5592

# Triad

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



86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



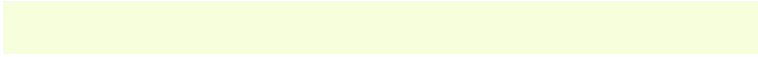
85.7321, 95.7723, 130.0194



101.3134, 95.7723, 105.7509

# Complementary

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



86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



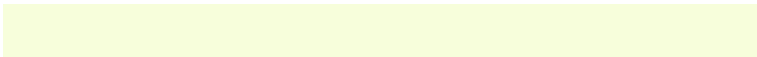
74.5887, 73.9902, 104.1214

# Split Complementary

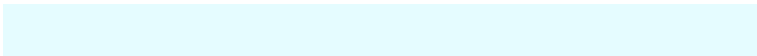
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.6210, 95.7723, 120.5309



86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



90.5184, 95.7723, 135.3480

# Square

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



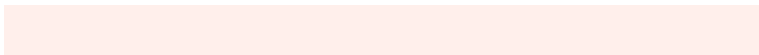
86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



82.4656, 95.7723, 117.7591



95.6210, 95.7723, 131.7231



100.1650, 95.7723, 91.8704

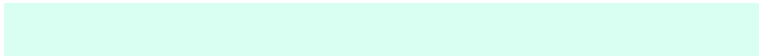


# Rectangle

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



86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



81.6873, 95.7723, 98.0334



95.6210, 95.7723, 131.7231



101.0564, 95.7723, 110.7860

# Sweetspot

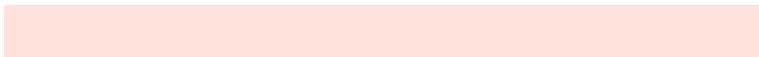
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5884, 95.7765, 80.9423



92.7039, 98.9753, 100.4443



80.8589, 80.5809, 78.3112



19.7503, 21.1445, 21.1697



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

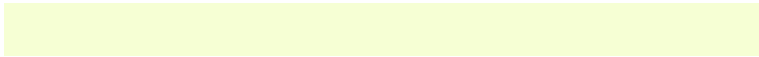


# Same Dimension

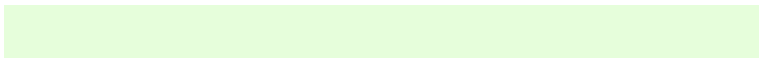
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5884, 95.7765, 80.9423



85.7196, 95.9074, 76.0502



80.7042, 92.7431, 80.6669



19.1842, 20.8964, 19.1666



31.8178, 44.1407, 6.8430



3.1842, 4.3423, 0.6703



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5887, 73.9902, 104.1214



71.1199, 69.3986, 104.2546



80.3591, 76.9649, 104.3915



17.3424, 17.5527, 22.7239



10.2410, 4.1899, 49.7036

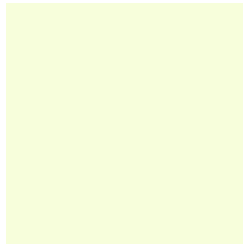


1.0807, 0.4511, 4.8434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

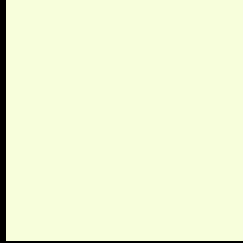
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

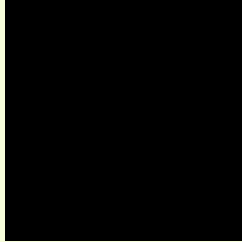
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402.



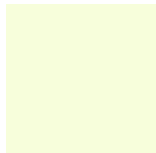
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5858, 95.7723,

80.9402.

# 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

86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402

### Protanopia

90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922

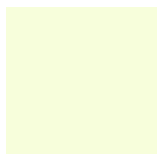
### Deuteranopia

91.9042, 95.7268, 101.6289

## **Tritanopia**

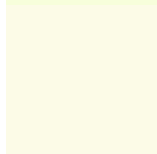
91.7093, 95.4806, 108.2037

# Trichromacy



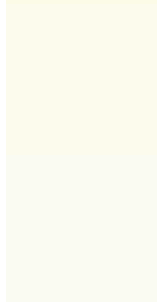
## Original Color

86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



## Protanomaly

89.0659, 95.4593, 89.3325



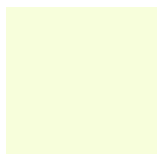
## Deuteranomaly

89.9281, 95.8042, 93.8731

## Tritanomaly

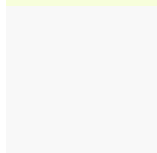
89.9485, 95.7292, 97.7412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.1831, 94.4421, 93.7022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 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(247, 254, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 254, 219)  
}
```

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(247, 254, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 254, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 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(247, 254, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 254, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 254, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 254, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 254, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 254,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5858, 95.7723, 80.9402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 254, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
254, 219) }
```

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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