

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.6129, 92.0166, 78.6876)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.6129, 92.0166, 78.6876)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(86.7202, 92.1813,
78.8678)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFF6D9 |
| RGB | 255, 246, 217 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 96%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.00 |
| HSL | 46°, 100%, 93% |
| HSV | 46°, 15%, 100% |
| XYZ | 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 |
| YIQ | 245.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 229, 255, 217 |
| Decimal | 16774873 |
| CIE Lab | 96.89, -1.66, 15.03 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 15.122, 96.315 |
| Yxy | 92.1813, 0.3364, 0.3576 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294964953 (0xFFFFF6D9) |
| YUV | 245.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 |

Details

The XYZ color **86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8611, 76.3624, 105.4543**, and the grayscale version is **87.2039, 91.7452, 99.9106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2237, 51.4413, 41.5699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8508, 87.3466, 62.1259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1661, 97.3481, 98.3326**.

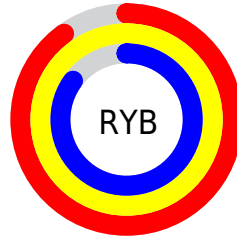
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

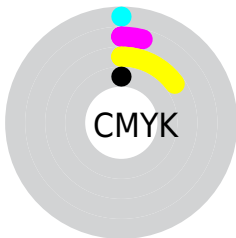
Blue (85%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

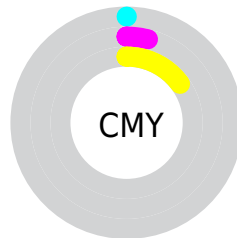


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (4%)


Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 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 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.7202, 92.1813,
78.8678

 86.7202, 92.1813,
78.8678

505.7014,
535.1013, 510.7148

 65.5909, 69.7912,
58.2664


141.6757,
150.3646, 133.5697

 48.2069, 51.3563,
41.6068


176.2327,
186.9267, 168.5073

 34.2027, 36.4923,
28.4702


215.9964,
228.9815, 209.0608

 23.2130, 24.8146,
18.4383

261.3320,
276.9136, 255.6487

 14.8724, 15.9390,
11.0924

312.6049,
331.1071, 308.6895

 8.8156, 9.4810,
6.0141

370.1806,

 4.6773, 5.0562,

391.9467, 368.6017

2.7847

434.4243,
459.8166, 435.8040

■ 2.0920, 2.2803,
0.9858

■ 0.6848, 0.7632,
0.0000

■ 86.7202, 92.1813,
78.8678

■ 86.7202, 92.1813,
78.8678

■ 81.8508, 87.3466,
62.1259

■ 92.1661, 97.3481,
98.3326

■ 77.5274, 82.8219,
47.9774

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 73.7265, 78.5998,
36.2909

■ 70.4198, 74.6681,
26.9211

■ 67.5762, 71.0135,
19.7074

■ 65.1609, 67.6211,
14.4686

■ 63.1332, 64.4735,
10.9936

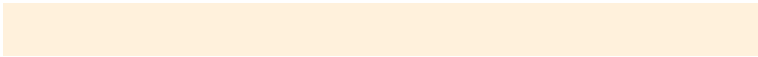
■ 61.4431, 61.5500,
9.0228

■ 60.6754, 60.1309,
8.4085

Harmonies

Analogous

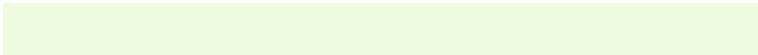
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9379, 92.1813, 80.4351



86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678



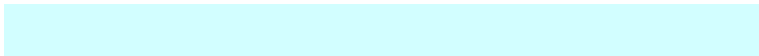
82.8667, 92.1813, 82.6755

Triad

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



86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678



81.1973, 92.1813, 114.8708



95.3106, 92.1813, 110.0634

Complementary

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



86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678



73.8611, 76.3624, 105.4543

Split Complementary

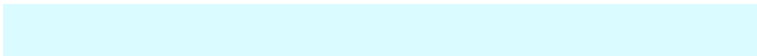
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.5425, 92.1813, 120.4240



86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678



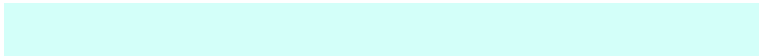
84.3751, 92.1813, 123.3527

Square

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



86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678



79.7451, 92.1813, 102.9648



88.5171, 92.1813, 125.4626



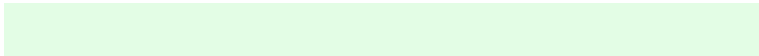
95.9875, 92.1813, 97.8187

Rectangle

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



86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678



80.9931, 92.1813, 87.9463



88.5171, 92.1813, 125.4626



94.5896, 92.1813, 113.9114

Sweetspot

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



86.7223, 92.1852, 78.8697



92.6856, 97.8297, 100.2242



79.8498, 76.4053, 82.8520



19.7456, 20.8535, 21.1138



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

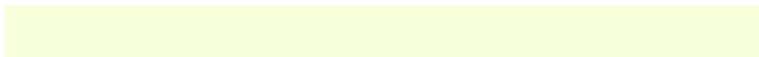
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7223, 92.1852, 78.8697



85.1526, 90.6516, 73.3960



86.1157, 96.0325, 79.6443



19.1754, 20.3190, 19.0556



31.8251, 31.6613, 4.4339



3.1823, 3.2500, 0.4596

Inverse Universe

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



73.8611, 76.3624, 105.4543



69.9566, 71.9574, 104.8098



74.3849, 73.0967, 104.7963



17.3520, 18.0755, 22.8243



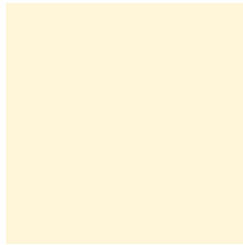
10.3801, 5.6698, 49.9819



1.0904, 0.7115, 4.8931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

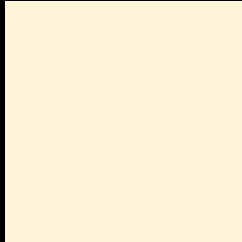
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

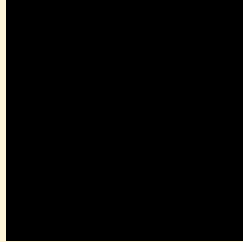
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678.



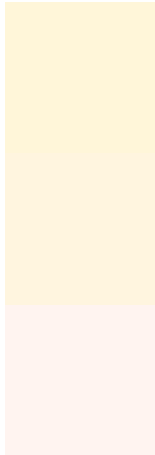
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7202, 92.1813,

78.8678.

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

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

Protanopia

87.2117, 91.8925, 82.9525

Deuteranopia

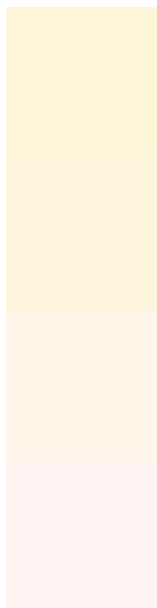
89.3189, 92.2526, 95.5370



Tritanopia

90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

Protanomaly

86.9436, 91.7853, 81.5405

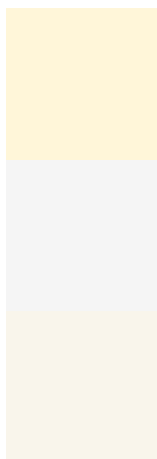
Deuteranomaly

88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149

Tritanomaly

89.1678, 91.7121, 96.2216

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

Achromatomaly

86.7147, 91.4427, 91.6771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 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, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 217)  
}
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 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, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 217) }
```

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, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 217) }
```

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