

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.6930, 96.4474,
74.3686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FAFFD1 |
| RGB | 250, 255, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 100%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.0196, 0.0000, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00 |
| HSL | 67°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 67°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 |
| YIQ | 248.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

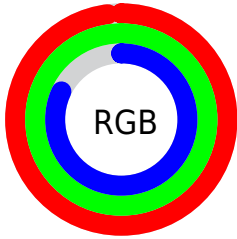
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 209, 255, 214 |
| Decimal | 16449489 |
| CIE Lab | 98.61, -9.11, 21.47 |
| CIE LCh | 99, 23.322, 112.987 |
| Yxy | 96.4474, 0.3367, 0.3745 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294639569 (0xFFFAFFD1) |
| YUV | 248.2610, -19.3557, 1.5251 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.2076, -14.2921, 23.8475 |

Details

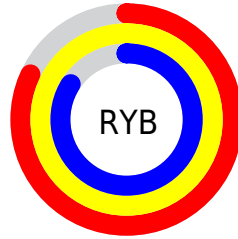
The XYZ color **86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5829, 67.1183, 103.9482**, and the grayscale version is **89.5825, 94.2478, 102.6358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0191, 54.0587, 38.4753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7984, 94.7758, 59.0039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1087, 98.3294, 92.3982**.

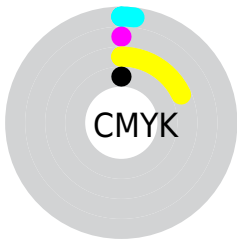
Distribution



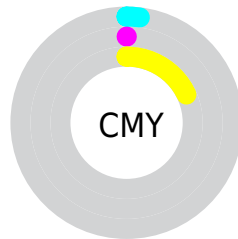
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 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 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.6930, 96.4474,
74.3686

 86.6930, 96.4474,
74.3686


505.6132,
548.7884, 494.9419

 65.5684, 73.3402,
54.5972

141.6380,
156.2627, 127.1570

 48.1885, 54.2542,
38.6829


176.1891,
193.7397, 161.0111

 34.1881, 38.8049,
26.2072


215.9464,
236.7754, 200.3965

 23.2017, 26.6080,
16.7515

261.2752,
285.7542, 245.7318

 14.8640, 17.2790,
9.8974

312.5410,
341.0605, 297.4354

 8.8097, 10.4336,
5.2263

370.1090,

 4.6734, 5.6874,

403.0787, 355.9259

2.3196

434.3446,
472.1932, 421.6219

■ 2.0897, 2.6560,
0.7422

■ 0.6836, 0.9549,
0.0000

■ 86.6930, 96.4474,
74.3686

■ 86.6930, 96.4474,
74.3686

■ 82.7984, 94.7758,
59.0039

■ 91.1087, 98.3294,
92.3982

■ 79.3992, 93.3039,
46.1734

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 76.4699, 92.0216,
35.7419

■ 73.9821, 90.9176,
27.5601

■ 71.9042, 89.9792,
21.4616

■ 70.2001, 89.1921,
17.2575

■ 68.8274, 88.5391,
14.7243

■ 67.7286, 87.9972,
13.5591

■ 67.5291, 87.8976,
13.4068

Harmonies

Analogous

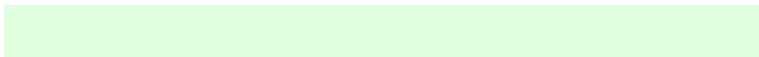
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2647, 96.4474, 72.2640



86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



81.6891, 96.4474, 84.1833

Triad

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



86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



84.0744, 96.4474, 137.5917



105.1698, 96.4474, 109.6205

Complementary

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



86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



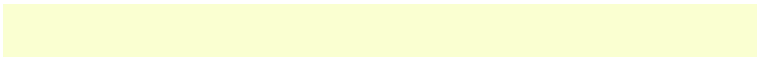
68.5829, 67.1183, 103.9482

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.



102.4333, 96.4474, 129.0273



86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



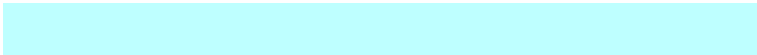
90.0942, 96.4474, 146.4120

Square

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



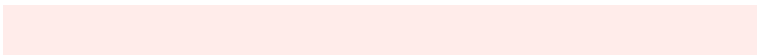
86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



80.2299, 96.4474, 120.2153



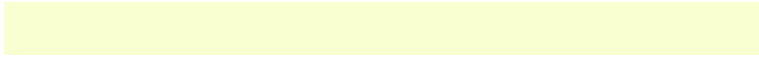
96.8347, 96.4474, 143.0997



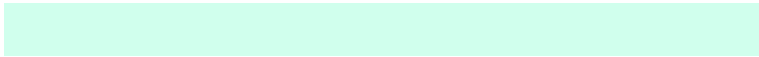
104.1498, 96.4474, 91.1530

Rectangle

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



86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



79.8072, 96.4474, 94.5067



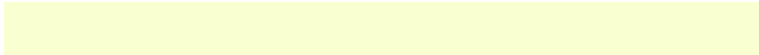
96.8347, 96.4474, 143.0997



104.6545, 96.4474, 116.2744

Sweetspot

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



86.6936, 96.4477, 74.3700



92.5566, 98.9440, 98.4212



76.6948, 73.7554, 70.5169



19.7383, 21.1473, 20.7631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

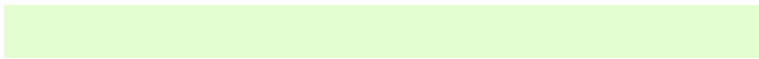
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6936, 96.4477, 74.3700



85.0896, 95.7608, 67.9710



79.0742, 92.5198, 74.0134



19.3553, 20.9846, 19.1746



35.3637, 45.9687, 7.0090



3.4965, 4.5033, 0.6849

Inverse Universe

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



68.5829, 67.1183, 103.9482



63.6264, 60.9995, 103.0284



75.6429, 70.7579, 104.2786



17.1862, 17.4722, 22.7166



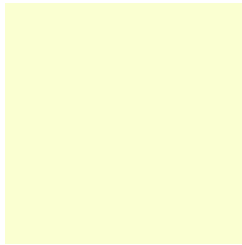
9.7362, 3.9297, 49.6799



1.0050, 0.4120, 4.8398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

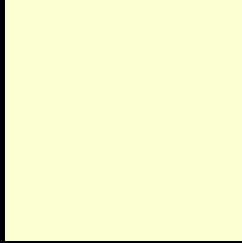
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

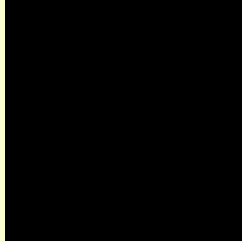
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6930, 96.4474,

74.3686.

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

86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

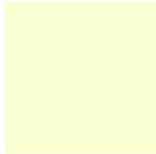
Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

Tritanopia

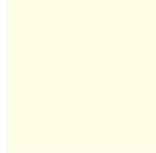
92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

Trichromacy



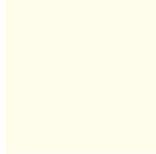
Original Color

86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



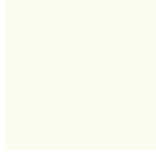
Protanomaly

89.4613, 96.1606, 87.9745



Deuteranomaly

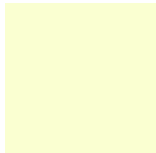
90.0264, 96.3866, 90.9504



Tritanomaly

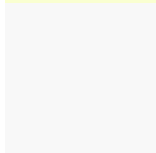
90.3879, 96.4893, 94.7493

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686



Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



Achromatomaly

88.4154, 95.0746, 91.5331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 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(250, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 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(250, 255, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6930, 96.4474, 74.3686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 209) }
```

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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