

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7295, 92.6540, 77.4716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7295, 92.6540, 77.4716)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.7665, 92.6878,  
77.6074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7D7
RGB	255, 247, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 92%
HSV	48°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074
YIQ	245.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

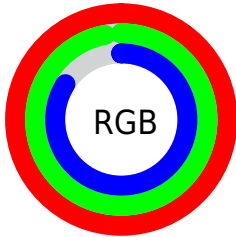
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 255, 215
Decimal	16775127
CIE Lab	97.10, -2.47, 16.35
CIE LCh	97, 16.533, 98.580
Yxy	92.6878, 0.3375, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965207 (0xFFFFF7D7)
YUV	245.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175
Hunter-Lab	96.2745, -7.6089, 19.5982

# Details

The XYZ color **86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4614, 74.4404, 105.1570**, and the grayscale version is **87.5025, 92.0595, 100.2527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2647, 51.8054, 40.7133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2052, 88.4066, 61.1618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8855, 97.2664, 96.7609**.

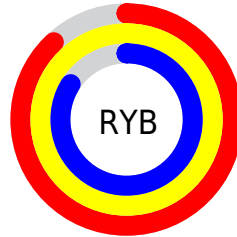
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

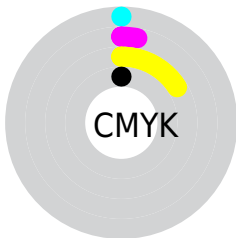
Blue (84%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

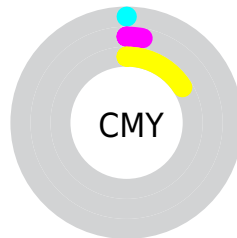


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 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 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.7665, 92.6878,  
77.6074

 86.7665, 92.6878,  
77.6074


505.8513,  
536.7359, 506.3250

 65.6294, 70.2120,  
57.2370

141.7400,  
151.0663, 131.7774

 48.2382, 51.6994,  
40.7849


176.3070,  
187.7378, 166.4140

 34.2276, 36.7655,  
27.8326


216.0814,  
229.9101, 206.6431

 23.2322, 25.0260,  
17.9616

261.4286,  
277.9675, 252.8833

 14.8867, 16.0964,  
10.7533

312.7138,  
332.2943, 305.5530

 8.8257, 9.5924,  
5.7891

370.3024,

 4.6839, 5.1296,

393.2751, 365.0709

2.6506

434.5598,  
461.2942, 431.8554

■ 2.0958, 2.3235,  
0.9184

■ 0.6869, 0.7861,  
0.0000

■ 86.7665, 92.6878,  
77.6074

■ 86.7665, 92.6878,  
77.6074

■ 82.2052, 88.4066,  
61.1618

■ 91.8855, 97.2664,  
96.7609

■ 78.1713, 84.4010,  
47.2938

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.6410, 80.6638,  
35.8714

■ 71.5863, 77.1835,  
26.7482

■ 68.9761, 73.9469,  
19.7625

■ 66.7754, 70.9395,  
14.7310

■ 64.9431, 68.1443,  
11.4398

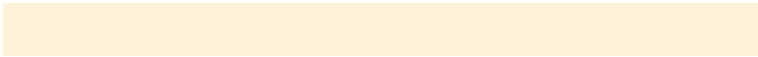
■ 63.4286, 65.5406,  
9.6242

■ 62.8417, 64.4635,  
9.1306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4110, 92.6878, 78.8611



86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074



82.6249, 92.6878, 82.1550

# Triad

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



86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074



81.2743, 92.6878, 117.7903



96.7072, 92.6878, 110.5890

# Complementary

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



86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074



72.4614, 74.4404, 105.1570

# Split Complementary

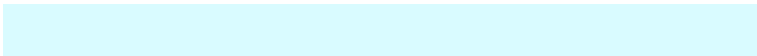
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.8055, 92.6878, 122.3475



86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074



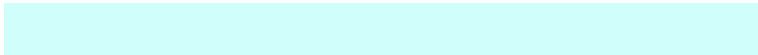
84.8640, 92.6878, 126.7536

# Square

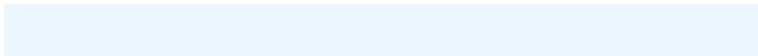
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074



79.5281, 92.6878, 104.7996



89.4410, 92.6878, 128.4910



97.2603, 92.6878, 97.1398

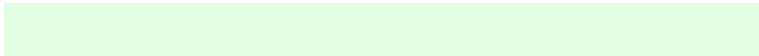


# Rectangle

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



86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074



80.6674, 92.6878, 88.1223



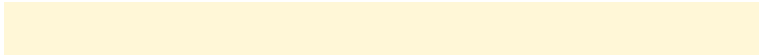
89.4410, 92.6878, 128.4910



95.9693, 92.6878, 114.9031

# Sweetspot

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



86.7687, 92.6917, 77.6094



92.2571, 97.5908, 98.1758



78.8604, 75.1896, 80.1698



19.6653, 20.8173, 20.7033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

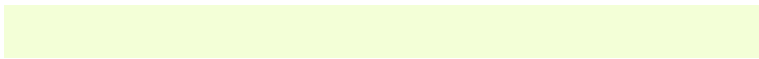
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7687, 92.6917, 77.6094



85.1960, 91.2399, 71.8642



84.9883, 95.4812, 78.2416



19.2347, 20.4376, 19.0754



32.9446, 33.9004, 4.8071



3.2824, 3.4501, 0.4929



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4614, 74.4404, 105.1570



68.2722, 69.6518, 104.4536



74.0299, 72.1530, 104.6329



17.2969, 17.9655, 22.8060



10.1317, 5.1731, 49.8991

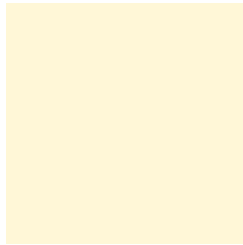


1.0589, 0.6486, 4.8826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

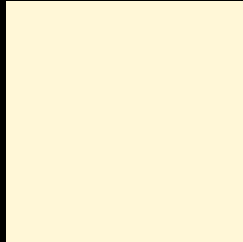
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

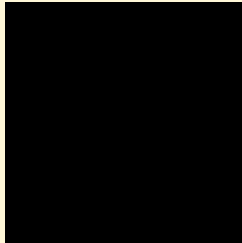
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7665, 92.6878,



# 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

86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074

### Protanopia

87.7864, 92.6078, 84.4824

### Deuteranopia

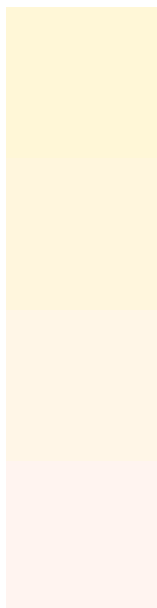
89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376



## Tritanopia

91.1800, 92.5169, 106.8178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074

## Protanomaly

87.2469, 92.3920, 81.6416

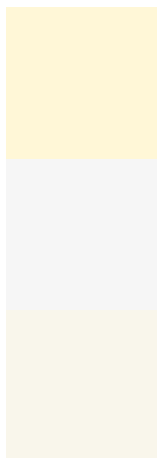
## Deuteranomaly

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

## Tritanomaly

89.3189, 92.2526, 95.5370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.0181, 92.0494, 91.7782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 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, 247, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 215)  
}
```

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, 247, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 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, 247, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7665, 92.6878, 77.6074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 215) }
```

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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