

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7798, 89.0234, 88.9906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7798, 89.0234, 88.9906)  
contains.

**XYZ(86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(86.6720, 88.8192,  
88.9196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFEB
RGB	255, 239, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 95%
HSV	18°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196
YIQ	242.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

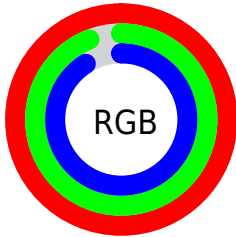
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 242, 232
Decimal	16773096
CIE Lab	95.50, 4.24, 5.31
CIE LCh	96, 6.790, 51.400
Yxy	88.8192, 0.3278, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963176 (0xFFFEFE8)
YUV	242.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363
Hunter-Lab	94.2439, -0.7683, 10.0304

# Details

The XYZ color **86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.8953, 91.5082, 107.7961**, and the grayscale version is **85.2173, 89.6552, 97.6345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0587, 49.0073, 48.0007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3701, 77.5976, 69.5598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

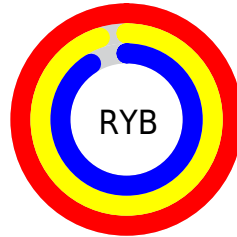
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

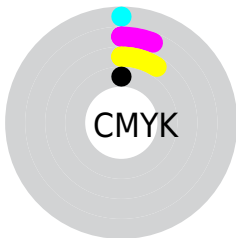
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (91%)

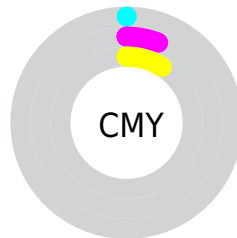


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 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 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.6720, 88.8192,  
88.9196

 86.6720, 88.8192,  
88.9196


505.5452,  
524.1822, 544.9892

 65.5509, 67.0017,  
66.5163


141.6089,  
145.6971, 147.7591

 48.1743, 49.0860,  
48.2325


176.1554,  
181.5263, 185.0324

 34.1768, 34.6877,  
33.6497


215.9078,  
222.7949, 228.0994

 23.1930, 23.4224,  
22.3495

261.2314,  
269.8873, 277.3787

 14.8575, 14.9057,  
13.9131

312.4916,  
323.1878, 333.2887

 8.8051, 8.7533,  
7.9222

370.0537,

 4.6704, 4.5806,

383.0809, 396.2482

3.9582

434.2831,  
449.9509, 466.6755

■ 2.0879, 2.0033,  
1.6024

■ 0.6826, 0.6094,  
0.2925

■ 86.6720, 88.8192,  
88.9196

■ 86.6720, 88.8192,  
88.9196

■ 78.3701, 77.5976,  
69.5598

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.0641, 67.5631,  
53.0125

■ 64.7165, 58.6792,  
39.1470

■ 59.2852, 50.9034,  
27.8204

■ 54.7246, 44.1904,  
18.8760

■ 50.9848, 38.4914,  
12.1398

■ 48.0102, 33.7537,  
7.4137

■ 45.7370, 29.9186,  
4.4630

■ 44.0789, 26.9158,  
2.9439

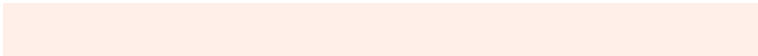
# Harmonies

## Analogous

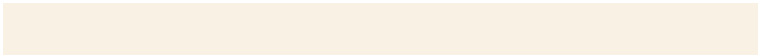
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7954, 88.8192, 93.0180



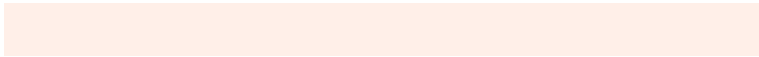
86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



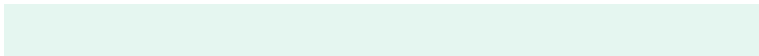
84.9562, 88.8192, 86.9267

# Triad

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



86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



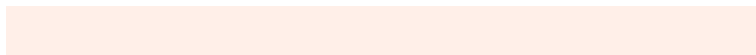
80.9314, 88.8192, 95.1847



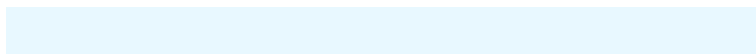
85.7323, 88.8192, 106.5670

# Complementary

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



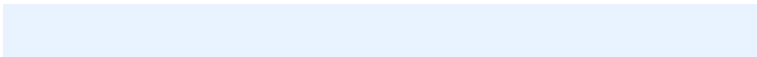
86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



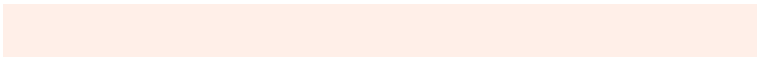
84.8953, 91.5082, 107.7961

# 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.



83.8861, 88.8192, 107.1990



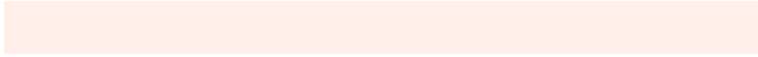
86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



81.1322, 88.8192, 100.4964

# Square

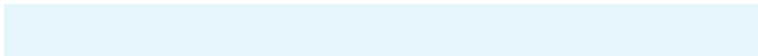
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



81.6544, 88.8192, 90.4558



82.2073, 88.8192, 104.9405

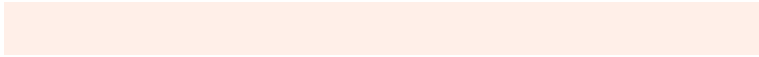


87.2473, 88.8192, 103.2440



# Rectangle

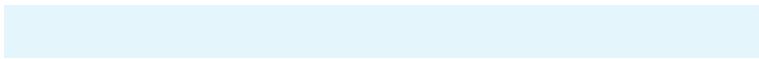
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



83.7147, 88.8192, 87.0077



82.2073, 88.8192, 104.9405



85.1292, 88.8192, 107.1059

# Sweetspot

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



86.6740, 88.8229, 88.9215



92.1688, 96.1695, 101.9839



87.0560, 85.7577, 100.8533



19.5665, 20.3692, 21.4429



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

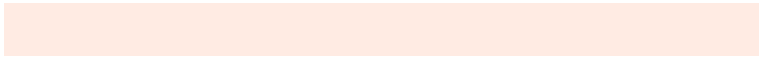


# Same Dimension

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



86.6740, 88.8229, 88.9215



84.9479, 86.5026, 84.8563



90.1159, 95.7066, 90.0688



18.4604, 18.8891, 18.8173



23.0744, 14.1600, 1.5170

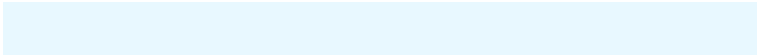


2.3381, 1.5616, 0.1782

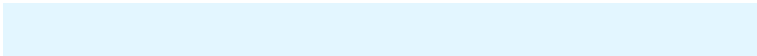


# Inverse Universe

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



84.8953, 91.5082, 107.7961



82.8077, 89.7327, 107.5634



81.4981, 84.7138, 106.6637



18.0606, 19.4927, 23.0605



17.8194, 20.5483, 52.4616

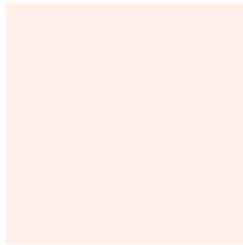


1.8315, 2.1937, 5.1402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

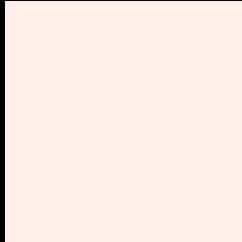
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 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

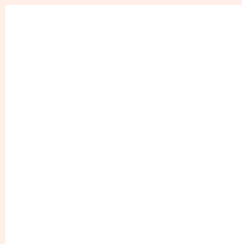
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196.



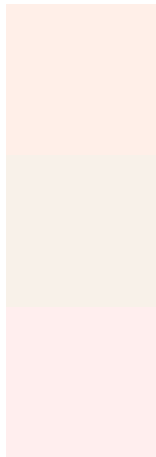
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6720, 88.8192,



# 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

86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196

### Protanopia

84.8747, 88.7502, 89.7479

### Deuteranopia

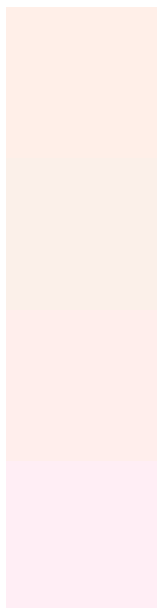
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



## Tritanopia

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196

## Protanomaly

85.6517, 88.7126, 89.6997

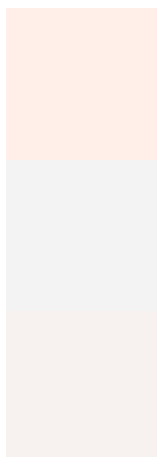
## Deuteranomaly

86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494

## Tritanomaly

88.2960, 89.0016, 98.9115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.6899, 89.5104, 94.4223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 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, 239, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 232)  
}
```

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, 239, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 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, 239, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 232) }
```

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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