

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7964, 93.4573, 83.5502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7964, 93.4573, 83.5502)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.6193, 93.4031,  
83.2753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF9DF
RGB	250, 249, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0235, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	58°, 73%, 93%
HSV	58°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753
YIQ	246.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

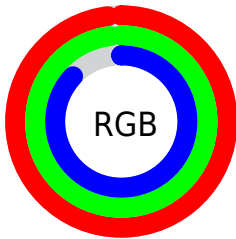
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 250, 223
Decimal	16447967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.39, -3.99, 12.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 13.218, 107.578
Yxy	93.4031, 0.3290, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638047 (0xFFFAF9DF)
<b>YUV</b>	246.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142
Hunter-Lab	96.6453, -9.1468, 16.5639

# Details

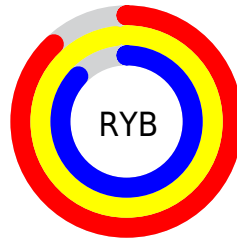
The XYZ color **86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3422, 75.9000, 101.1752**, and the grayscale version is **87.9559, 92.5365, 100.7722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1302, 52.3045, 44.6048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2115, 91.5886, 66.7198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5313, 95.4277, 102.4564**.

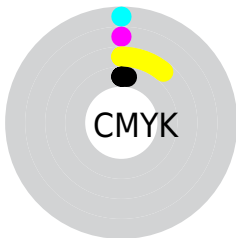
# Distribution



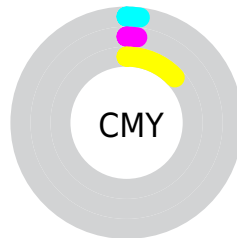
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 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 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6193, 93.4031,  
83.2753

 86.6193, 93.4031,  
83.2753


505.3744,  
539.0399, 525.8986

 65.5072, 70.8066,  
61.8754


141.5358,  
152.0566, 139.8137

 48.1387, 52.1844,  
44.4969

176.0709,  
188.8823, 175.7891

 34.1484, 37.1521,  
30.7212


215.8110,  
231.2199, 217.4602

 23.1711, 25.3252,  
20.1300

261.1214,  
279.4538, 265.2455

 14.8413, 16.3195,  
12.3046

312.3677,  
333.9684, 319.5634

 8.7937, 9.7506,  
6.8264

369.9150,

 4.6629, 5.2339,

395.1480, 380.8325

3.2770

434.1288,  
463.3770, 449.4714

■ 2.0836, 2.3851,  
1.2377

■ 0.6802, 0.8182,  
0.0099

■ 86.6193, 93.4031,  
83.2753

■ 86.6193, 93.4031,  
83.2753

■ 83.2115, 91.5886,  
66.7198

■ 90.5313, 95.4277,  
102.4564

■ 80.2786, 89.9632,  
52.6695

■ 91.9246, 96.4439,  
108.3783

■ 77.7998, 88.5217,  
41.0035

■ 92.2128, 97.0203,  
108.4744

■ 75.7498, 87.2539,  
31.5886

■ 92.5024, 97.5996,  
108.5710

■ 74.1007, 86.1487,  
24.2785

■ 92.7934, 98.1817,  
108.6680

■ 72.8216, 85.1938,  
18.9095

■ 93.0859, 98.7666,  
108.7654

■ 71.8768, 84.3747,  
15.2941

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

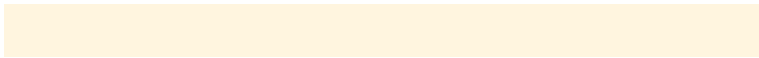
■ 71.2236, 83.6745,  
13.2076

■ 70.8178, 83.1103,  
12.3094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

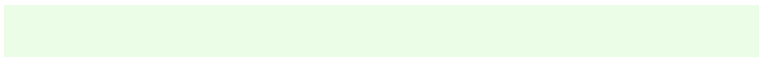
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.3353, 93.4031, 82.8556



86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



83.5652, 93.4031, 88.4096

# Triad

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



86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



84.0060, 93.4031, 117.7005



95.9984, 93.4031, 106.2023

# Complementary

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



86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



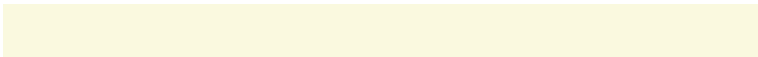
74.3422, 75.9000, 101.1752

# Split Complementary

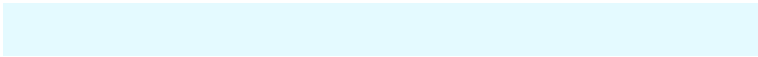
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.2008, 93.4031, 116.2600



86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



87.2364, 93.4031, 123.2049

# Square

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



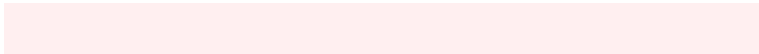
86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



82.0859, 93.4031, 108.0580



90.9699, 93.4031, 122.6599



95.8219, 93.4031, 95.5966

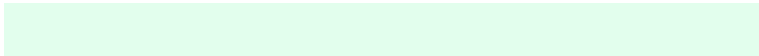


# Rectangle

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



86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



82.2837, 93.4031, 94.0331



90.9699, 93.4031, 122.6599



95.6029, 93.4031, 109.7729

# Sweetspot

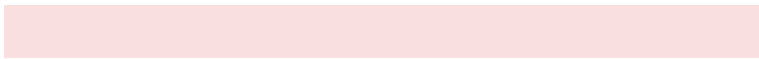
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6218, 93.4072, 83.2773



93.7527, 99.3373, 102.5119



79.3152, 78.5015, 81.7434



19.9945, 21.2251, 21.5856



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

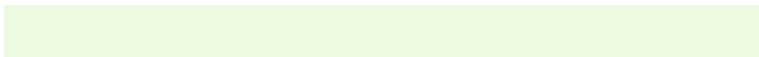
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6218, 93.4072, 83.2773



89.7763, 97.2691, 83.0450



82.7155, 91.8511, 83.1828



18.6694, 20.0746, 18.3532



37.5882, 44.1330, 6.5374



3.4979, 4.1207, 0.6110



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3422, 75.9000, 101.1752



74.5350, 75.5394, 105.2599



77.9546, 77.3665, 101.2679



16.3343, 16.7454, 21.7566



9.2282, 3.8120, 48.2230

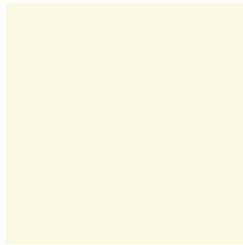


0.8722, 0.3880, 4.4721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

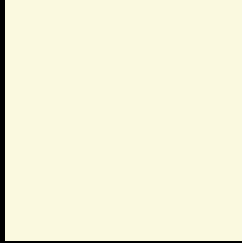
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 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 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753.



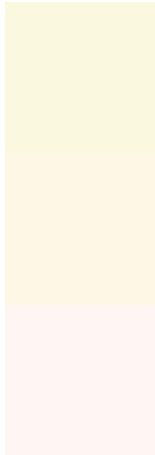
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6193, 93.4031,



# 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

86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753

### Protanopia

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

### Deuteranopia

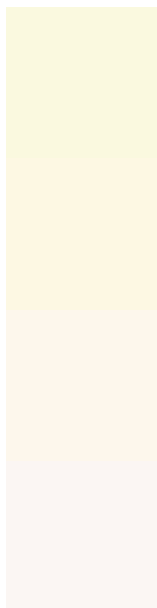
90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057



## Tritanopia

90.8473, 93.2203, 107.8129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753

## Protanomaly

87.9405, 93.5635, 86.0976

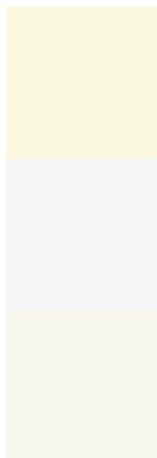
## Deuteranomaly

88.9091, 93.4603, 92.7105

## Tritanomaly

88.9171, 92.8918, 98.0375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.0512, 92.4687, 94.1491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 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, 249, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 249, 223)  
}
```

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, 249, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 249, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 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, 249, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 249, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 249, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 249, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 249, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 249,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 249, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
249, 223) }
```

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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