

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8417, 96.2930, 84.8151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8417, 96.2930, 84.8151)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8707, 96.3143,  
84.5330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFE0
RGB	245, 255, 224
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 94%
HSV	79°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330
YIQ	248.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

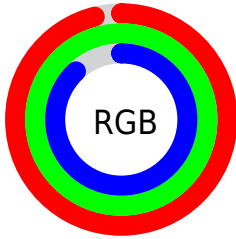
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 234
Decimal	16121824
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.56, -8.55, 13.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 16.145, 121.975
Yxy	96.3143, 0.3245, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311904 (0xFFFF5FFE0)
YUV	248.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485
Hunter-Lab	98.1398, -13.7414, 17.6283

# Details

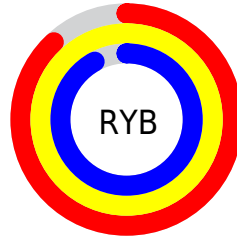
The XYZ color **86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6382, 78.0250, 105.5234**, and the grayscale version is **89.7054, 94.3771, 102.7767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3418, 54.0716, 45.4251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8612, 93.5863, 67.5323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5279, 99.3161, 104.2741**.

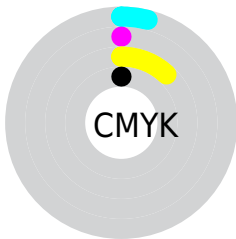
# Distribution



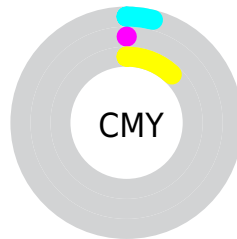
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 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 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8707, 96.3143,  
84.5330

 86.8707, 96.3143,  
84.5330


506.1888,  
548.3641, 530.1857

 65.7159, 73.2294,  
62.9077

141.8845,  
156.0791, 141.5889

 48.3087, 54.1635,  
45.3260


176.4742,  
193.5278, 177.8565

 34.2836, 38.7324,  
31.3695


216.2729,  
236.5331, 219.8420

 23.2755, 26.5516,  
20.6195

261.6459,  
285.4796, 267.9638

 14.9189, 17.2368,  
12.6576

312.9587,  
340.7515, 322.6406

 8.8484, 10.4034,  
7.0653

370.5765,

 4.6988, 5.6673,

402.7333, 384.2908

3.4239

434.8648,  
471.8093, 453.3330

■ 2.1045, 2.6438,  
1.3149

■ 0.6917, 0.9487,  
0.0740

■ 86.8707, 96.3143,  
84.5330

■ 86.8707, 96.3143,  
84.5330

■ 80.8612, 93.5863,  
67.5323

■ 93.5279, 99.3161,  
104.2741

■ 75.4727, 91.1213,  
53.1465

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.6794, 88.9087,  
41.2467

■ 66.4529, 86.9369,  
31.6911

■ 62.7616, 85.1933,  
24.3240

■ 59.5708, 83.6635,  
18.9705

■ 56.8403, 82.3315,  
15.4294

■ 54.5222, 81.1777,  
13.4572

■ 52.9371, 80.3751,  
12.7239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

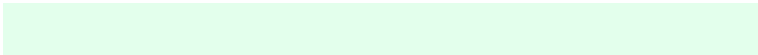
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2347, 96.3143, 81.2114



86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



83.8440, 96.3143, 93.2451

# Triad

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



86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



87.3893, 96.3143, 129.2481



100.8143, 96.3143, 103.9861

# Complementary

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



86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



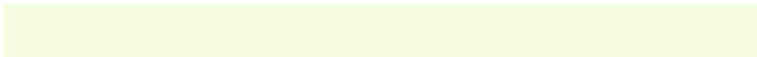
78.6382, 78.0250, 105.5234

# Split Complementary

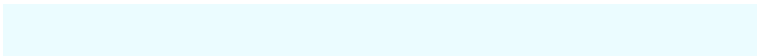
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.7013, 96.3143, 117.4228



86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



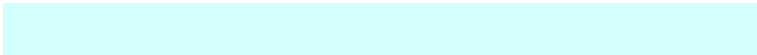
91.8537, 96.3143, 132.7275

# Square

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



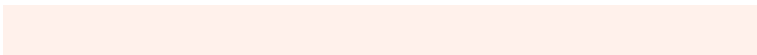
86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



84.1362, 96.3143, 119.0858



96.3817, 96.3143, 128.2320



99.3741, 96.3143, 91.8329



# Rectangle

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



86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



82.9372, 96.3143, 101.3206



96.3817, 96.3143, 128.2320



100.7262, 96.3143, 108.5011

# Sweetspot

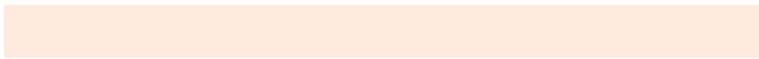
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8714, 96.3146, 84.5344



92.2508, 98.7417, 100.4231



84.0659, 85.3840, 82.5725



19.6353, 21.0852, 21.1643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

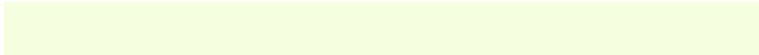


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

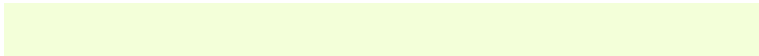


# Same Dimension

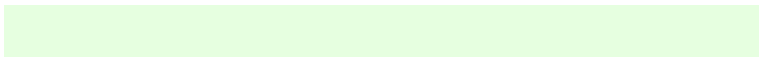
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8714, 96.3146, 84.5344



85.0974, 95.5113, 79.4257



81.7469, 93.6729, 84.2946



18.9581, 20.7798, 19.1560



27.8237, 42.0817, 6.6561



2.8234, 4.1563, 0.6534



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6382, 78.0250, 105.5234



75.1397, 73.3895, 104.8130



83.8862, 80.7305, 105.7690



17.5546, 17.6621, 22.7339



11.3988, 4.7868, 49.7577

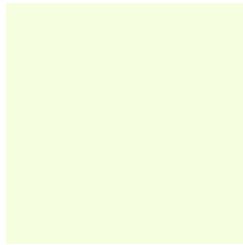


1.2184, 0.5220, 4.8498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

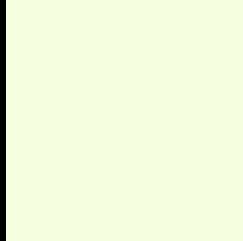
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

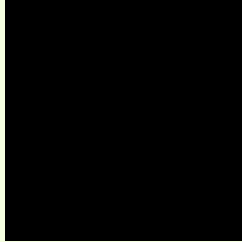
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

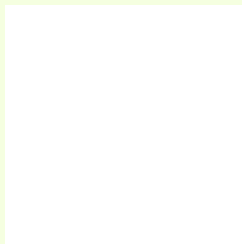
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330.



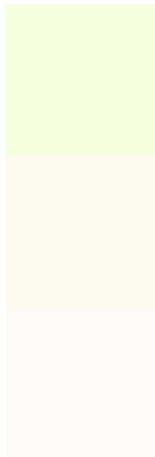
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8707, 96.3143,

84.5330.

# 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

86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330

### Protanopia

91.1538, 95.9225, 96.1486

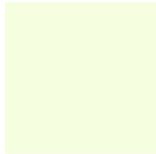
### Deuteranopia

92.3689, 96.4085, 102.5473

## **Tritanopia**

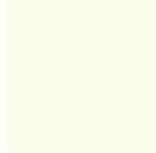
92.0193, 96.1004, 108.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



## Protanomaly

89.4453, 96.0705, 91.6711



## Deuteranomaly

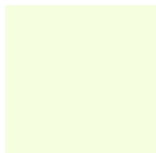
90.1741, 96.3620, 95.5084



## Tritanomaly

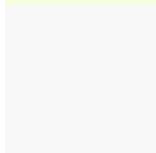
90.2065, 96.2922, 99.4198

# Monochromacy



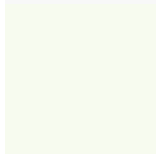
## Original Color

86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.4349, 95.0005, 95.3373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 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(245, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 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(245, 255, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8707, 96.3143, 84.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 224) }
```

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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