

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8767, 90.7211, 84.3867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8767, 90.7211, 84.3867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8812, 90.7974,  
84.1807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3E1
RGB	255, 243, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 94%
HSV	36°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807
YIQ	244.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

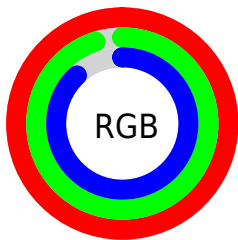
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 255, 225
Decimal	16774113
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.33, 1.08, 10.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 10.163, 83.877
Yxy	90.7974, 0.3318, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964193 (0xFFFFF3E1)
YUV	244.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769
Hunter-Lab	95.2877, -4.0011, 14.3224

# Details

The XYZ color **86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3849, 83.7937, 106.5975**, and the grayscale version is **86.4878, 90.9919, 99.0902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3147, 50.4487, 45.2213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6925, 83.5776, 66.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7631, 98.5715, 104.9400**.

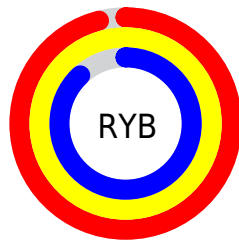
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

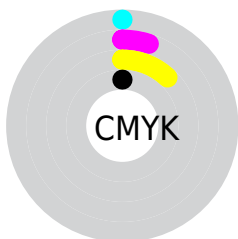
Blue (88%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

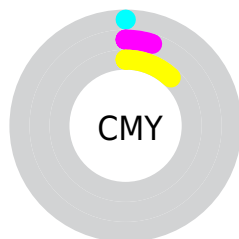


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 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 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8812, 90.7974,  
84.1807

 86.8812, 90.7974,  
84.1807


506.2228,  
530.6214, 528.9868

 65.7246, 68.6422,  
62.6184


141.8991,  
148.4455, 141.0919

 48.3158, 50.4204,  
45.0935


176.4910,  
184.7072, 177.2779

 34.2893, 35.7475,  
31.1876


216.2922,  
226.4399, 219.1755

 23.2799, 24.2393,  
20.4821

261.6678,  
274.0279, 267.2032

 14.9221, 15.5112,  
12.5584

312.9834,  
327.8557, 321.7797

 8.8507, 9.1789,  
6.9981

370.6041,

 4.7003, 4.8581,

388.3076, 383.3234

3.3825

434.8955,  
455.7680, 452.2530

■ 2.1054, 2.1642,  
1.2931

■ 0.6922, 0.7004,  
0.0561

■ 86.8812, 90.7974,  
84.1807

■ 86.8812, 90.7974,  
84.1807

■ 80.6925, 83.5776,  
66.2180

■ 93.7631, 98.5715,  
104.9400

■ 75.1652, 76.8861,  
50.9242

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.2737, 70.7112,  
38.1705

■ 65.9885, 65.0366,  
27.8148

■ 62.2772, 59.8445,  
19.7011

■ 59.1037, 55.1157,  
13.6545

■ 56.4269, 50.8288,  
9.4739

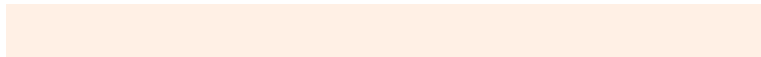
■ 54.1978, 46.9589,  
6.9170

■ 52.6387, 44.0575,  
5.7296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

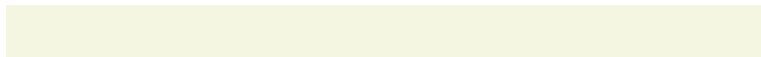
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5439, 90.7974, 86.8161



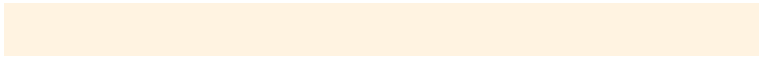
86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807



84.1190, 90.7974, 85.3025

# Triad

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



86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807



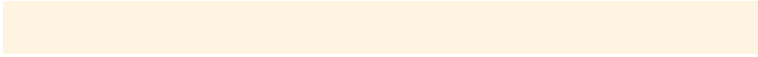
81.4254, 90.7974, 105.2978



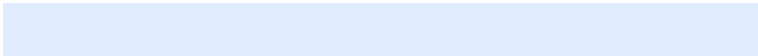
90.7649, 90.7974, 108.3254

# Complementary

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



86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807



79.3849, 83.7937, 106.5975

# Split Complementary

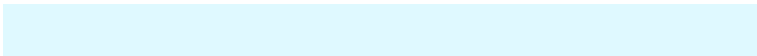
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5187, 90.7974, 113.7893



86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807



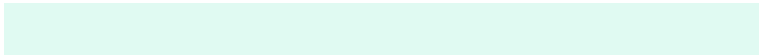
83.1358, 90.7974, 111.9756

# Square

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



86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807



81.0085, 90.7974, 97.2120



85.7218, 90.7974, 115.1602

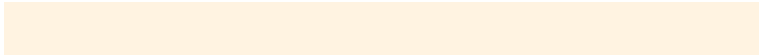


91.8174, 90.7974, 100.5325



# Rectangle

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



86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807



82.5879, 90.7974, 88.0626



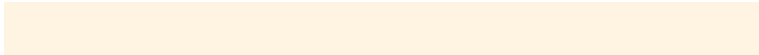
85.7218, 90.7974, 115.1602



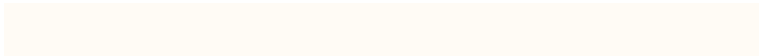
90.1221, 90.7974, 110.5121

# Sweetspot

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



86.8833, 90.8012, 84.1826



92.1637, 96.7859, 100.0502



83.4519, 81.2259, 91.4014



19.6134, 20.5889, 21.0697



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.



86.8833, 90.8012, 84.1826



85.4401, 89.1390, 79.9275



89.4958, 97.6518, 85.3672



18.9162, 19.8006, 18.9692



27.6550, 23.3212, 3.0439

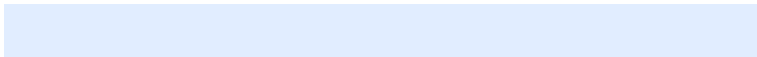


2.7996, 2.4846, 0.3320



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3849, 83.7937, 106.5975



76.6553, 80.9298, 106.1886



76.9711, 77.5657, 105.5226



17.5990, 18.5696, 22.9067



12.0482, 9.0059, 50.5379

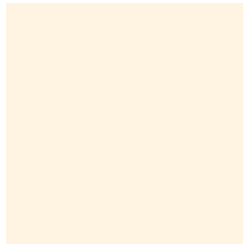


1.2765, 1.0837, 4.9552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

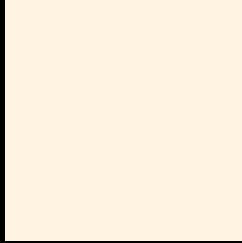
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

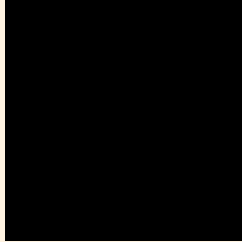
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807.



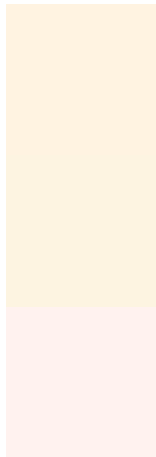
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8812, 90.7974,

84.1807.

# 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

86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807

### Protanopia

86.4493, 91.0203, 84.2465

### Deuteranopia

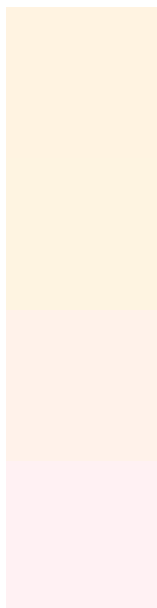
88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571



## Tritanopia

90.1297, 90.6720, 105.6796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807

## Protanomaly

86.8143, 91.2084, 84.2635

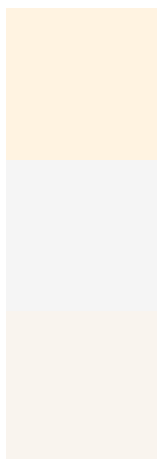
## Deuteranomaly

87.8434, 90.7048, 90.7198

## Tritanomaly

88.8730, 90.6417, 97.6055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.8502, 91.0142, 93.8789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 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, 243, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 225)  
}
```

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, 243, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 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, 243, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 225) }
```

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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