

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9242, 96.7497, 66.1102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9242, 96.7497, 66.1102)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.9638, 96.7655,  
66.3187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFC4
RGB	255, 255, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 88%
HSV	60°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187
YIQ	248.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 255, 196
Decimal	16777156
CIE Lab	98.74, -9.15, 28.29
CIE LCh	99, 29.728, 107.918
Yxy	96.7655, 0.3478, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967236 (0xFFFFFFFFC4)
YUV	248.2740, -25.7711, 5.8987
Hunter-Lab	98.3695, -14.3431, 28.8865

# Details

The XYZ color **86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5560, 58.4370, 102.6956**, and the grayscale version is **89.6396, 94.3079, 102.7013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **48.3653, 54.3469, 33.5321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3033, 95.7013, 52.3088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1182, 98.0273, 82.9294**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 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 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9638, 96.7655,  
66.3187

 86.9638, 96.7655,  
66.3187


506.4902,  
549.8017, 465.9511

 65.7932, 73.6053,  
48.0730

142.0136,  
156.7015, 115.5750

 48.3716, 54.4710,  
33.5243


176.6235,  
194.2460, 147.4227

 34.3337, 38.9784,  
22.2540


216.4439,  
237.3541, 184.6415

 23.3142, 26.7429,  
13.8436

261.8401,  
286.4101, 227.6500

 14.9477, 17.3802,  
7.8744

313.1774,  
341.7985, 276.8666

 8.8687, 10.5060,  
3.9281

370.8214,

 4.7121, 5.7357,

403.9037, 332.7100

1.5860

435.1372,  
473.1099, 395.5987

■ 2.1124, 2.6850,  
0.2808

■ 0.6959, 0.9696,  
0.0000

■ 86.9638, 96.7655,  
66.3187

■ 86.9638, 96.7655,  
66.3187

■ 84.3033, 95.7013,  
52.3088

■ 90.1182, 98.0273,  
82.9294

■ 82.1110, 94.8244,  
40.7642

■ 93.7889, 99.4955,  
102.2589

■ 80.3600, 94.1240,  
31.5437

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.0205, 93.5882,  
24.4897

■ 78.0588, 93.2035,  
19.4255

■ 77.4361, 92.9544,  
16.1464

■ 77.1052, 92.8221,  
14.4037

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

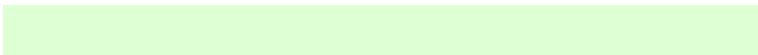
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.4883, 96.7655, 65.4037



86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



80.2039, 96.7655, 76.6248

# Triad

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



86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



81.2986, 96.7655, 144.6940



109.1633, 96.7655, 115.6200

# Complementary

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



86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



60.5560, 58.4370, 102.6956

# 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.



104.8399, 96.7655, 140.5103



86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



88.5445, 96.7655, 158.9701

# Square

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



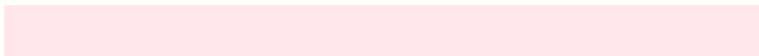
86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



77.0766, 96.7655, 120.6610



97.1703, 96.7655, 157.3293



108.6741, 96.7655, 91.4127

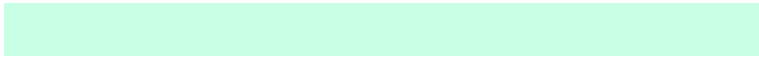


# Rectangle

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



86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



77.4436, 96.7655, 88.4936



97.1703, 96.7655, 157.3293



108.2140, 96.7655, 124.2465

# Sweetspot

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



86.9641, 96.7656, 66.3201



92.3080, 98.9032, 94.4608



70.9445, 64.7265, 60.9802



19.7097, 21.1502, 19.9658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

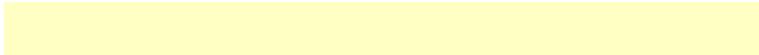


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

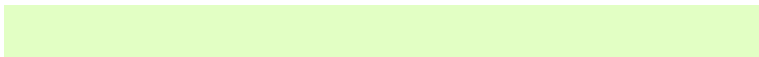
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9641, 96.7656, 66.3201



85.6098, 96.2239, 59.1888



76.9319, 91.5938, 65.8506



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5560, 58.4370, 102.6956



54.7790, 51.4760, 101.6564



68.9983, 62.7891, 103.0906



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

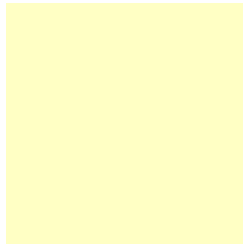


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

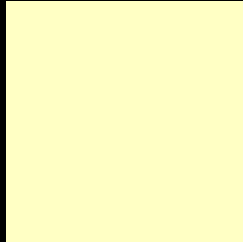
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 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 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187.



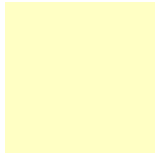
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9638, 96.7655,



# Color Blindness Simulation

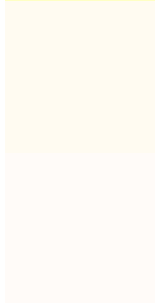
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



### Protanopia

91.6144, 96.6052, 97.0372

### Deuteranopia

92.6805, 97.0317, 102.6511

## **Tritanopia**

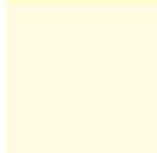
93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

# Trichromacy



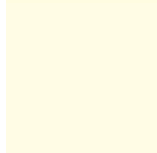
## Original Color

86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



## Protanomaly

89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



## Deuteranomaly

90.1933, 96.5380, 88.0087



## Tritanomaly

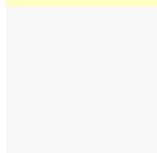
90.9017, 96.8213, 91.7393

# Monochromacy



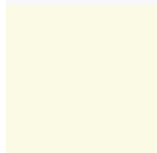
## Original Color

86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.4237, 95.1607, 87.8362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 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, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 196)  
}
```

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, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 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, 255, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 196) }
```

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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