

Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4459, 100.0000,
85.3398)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(88.4459, 100.0000, 85.3398)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.5228, 96.1349,
84.5167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FFE0
RGB	244, 255, 224
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 94%
HSV	81°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167
YIQ	248.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

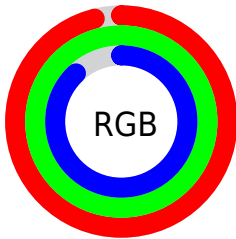
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 255, 235
Decimal	16056288
CIE _{Lab}	98.49, -8.89, 13.58
CIE _{LCh}	98, 16.235, 123.206
Yxy	96.1349, 0.3238, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246368 (0xFFFF4FFE0)
YUV	248.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632
Hunter-Lab	98.0484, -14.0674, 17.5265

Details

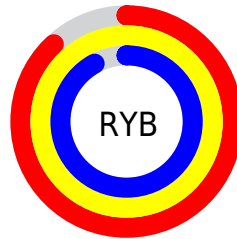
The XYZ color **86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.9674, 78.1947, 105.5388**, and the grayscale version is **89.4598, 94.1186, 102.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0946, 53.9441, 45.4135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2566, 93.2747, 67.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4632, 99.2828, 104.2711**.

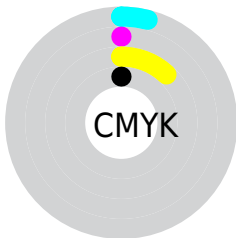
Distribution



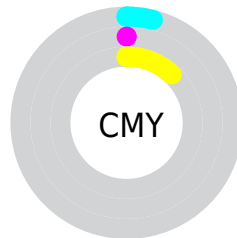
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- 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 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 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 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.5228, 96.1349,
84.5167

 86.5228, 96.1349,
84.5167


505.0616,
547.7919, 530.1303

 65.4271, 73.0799,
62.8943


141.4019,
155.8316, 141.5659

 48.0735, 54.0413,
45.3152


175.9160,
193.2421, 177.8297

 34.0966, 38.6347,
31.3610


215.6336,
236.2065, 219.8111

 23.1310, 26.4757,
20.6132

260.9200,
285.1093, 267.9286

 14.8115, 17.1798,
12.6530

312.1407,
340.3348, 322.6007

 8.7727, 10.3628,
7.0622

369.6610,

 4.6491, 5.6402,

402.2675, 384.2460

3.4220

433.8461,
471.2917, 453.2830

■ 2.0755, 2.6275,
1.3139

■ 0.6759, 0.9405,
0.0732

■ 86.5228, 96.1349,
84.5167

■ 86.5228, 96.1349,
84.5167

■ 80.2566, 93.2747,
67.5040

■ 93.4632, 99.2828,
104.2711

■ 74.6374, 90.6907,
53.1074

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 69.6389, 88.3723,
41.1980

■ 65.2319, 86.3075,
31.6339

■ 61.3845, 84.4833,
24.2595

■ 58.0611, 82.8853,
18.8999

■ 55.2211, 81.4967,
15.3536

■ 52.8158, 80.2980,
13.3773

■ 51.1775, 79.4680,
12.6415

Harmonies

Analogous

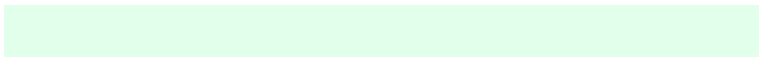
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8699, 96.1349, 80.9462



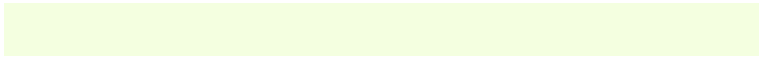
86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



83.5572, 96.1349, 93.4577

Triad

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



86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



87.3679, 96.1349, 129.4640



100.6768, 96.1349, 103.2369

Complementary

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



86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



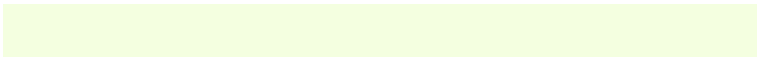
78.9674, 78.1947, 105.5388

Split Complementary

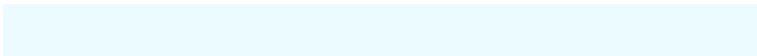
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.6623, 96.1349, 116.7548



86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



91.8786, 96.1349, 132.6384

Square

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



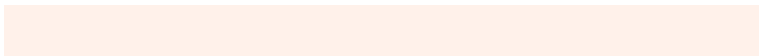
86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



84.0332, 96.1349, 119.4662



96.4019, 96.1349, 127.8070



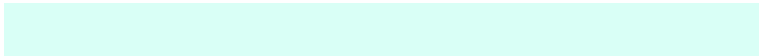
99.1289, 96.1349, 91.1572

Rectangle

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



86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



82.7075, 96.1349, 101.6485



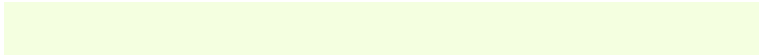
96.4019, 96.1349, 127.8070



100.6243, 96.1349, 107.7601

Sweetspot

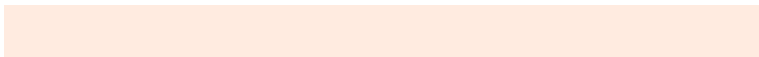
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5235, 96.1353, 84.5181



92.1319, 98.6804, 100.4176



84.3606, 85.9735, 82.6707



19.6052, 21.0697, 21.1629



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



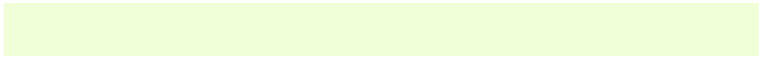
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

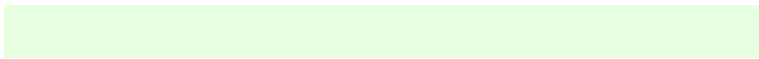
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5235, 96.1353, 84.5181



84.6738, 95.2930, 79.4059



81.4169, 93.5027, 84.2792



18.8992, 20.7495, 19.1533



26.9097, 41.6106, 6.6134



2.7390, 4.1128, 0.6495

Inverse Universe

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



78.9674, 78.1947, 105.5388



75.5350, 73.5932, 104.8315



84.2562, 80.9212, 105.7863



17.6111, 17.6913, 22.7365



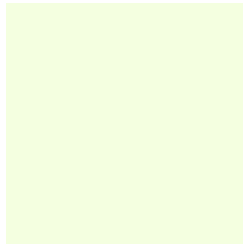
11.8056, 4.9965, 49.7768



1.2630, 0.5450, 4.8519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

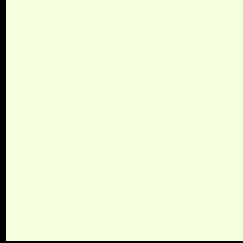
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

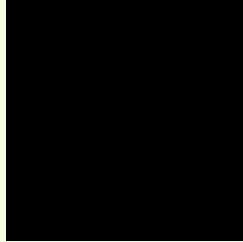
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

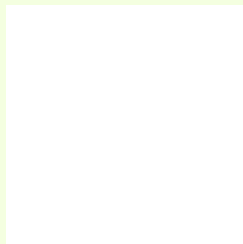
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167.

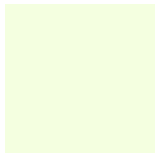


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5228, 96.1349,

Color Blindness Simulation

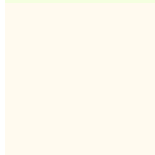
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167



Protanopia

91.0056, 95.8632, 95.3683



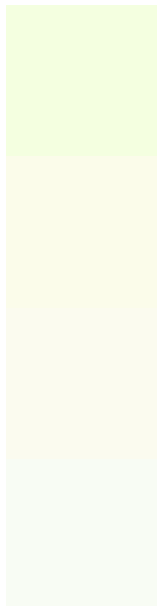
Deuteranopia

92.0590, 95.7887, 102.4440

Tritanopia

92.0193, 96.1004, 108.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167

Protanomaly

89.4453, 96.0705, 91.6711

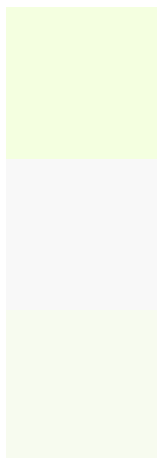
Deuteranomaly

89.8608, 95.7356, 95.4040

Tritanomaly

89.8509, 96.1089, 99.4032

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167

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 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 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(244, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 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(244, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 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(244, 255, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 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(244, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5228, 96.1349, 84.5167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
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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