

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4905, 90.2596, 63.7764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4905, 90.2596, 63.7764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.8441, 86.8880,  
63.4964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFC2
RGB	255, 239, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 88%
HSV	44°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964
YIQ	238.6540, 23.9810, -10.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

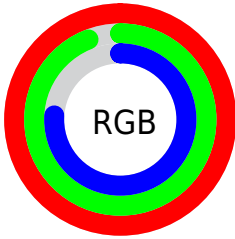
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 255, 194
Decimal	16773058
CIE Lab	94.69, -1.43, 23.75
CIE LCh	95, 23.796, 93.445
Yxy	86.8880, 0.3524, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963138 (0xFFFFEFC2)
YUV	238.6540, -22.0144, 14.3354
Hunter-Lab	93.2137, -6.3964, 24.8618

# Details

The XYZ color **81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3442, 64.7807, 103.7731**, and the grayscale version is **81.9295, 86.1962, 93.8676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **44.9558, 47.7662, 31.6613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3016, 81.9995, 49.0448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9547, 92.1255, 80.5639**.

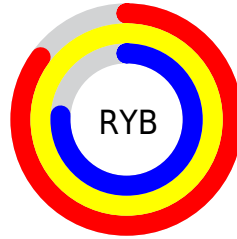
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

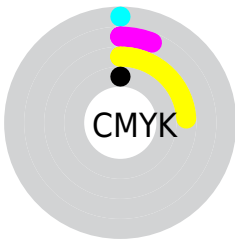
Blue (76%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

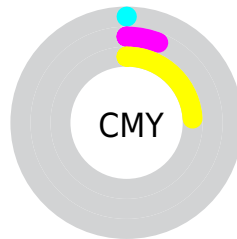


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 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 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.8441, 86.8880,  
63.4964

 81.8441, 86.8880,  
63.4964


489.7685,  
517.8548, 455.5262

 61.5507, 65.4025,  
45.7993


 134.8923,  
143.0080, 111.4778

 44.9240, 47.7875,  
31.7400


168.3779,  
178.4114, 142.5993

 31.5986, 33.6587,  
20.8998


206.9915,  
219.2228, 179.0326

 21.2091, 22.6315,  
12.8602

251.0986,  
265.8266, 221.1963

 13.3903, 14.3217,  
7.2028

301.0644,  
318.6074, 269.5090

 7.7767, 8.3447,  
3.5089

357.2545,

 4.0030, 4.3163,

377.9494, 324.3892

1.3600

420.0340,  
444.2371, 386.2554

■ 1.7038, 1.8520,  
0.1102

■ 0.4587, 0.5193,  
0.0000

■ 81.8441, 86.8880,  
63.4964

■ 81.8441, 86.8880,  
63.4964

■ 77.3016, 81.9995,  
49.0448

■ 86.9547, 92.1255,  
80.5639

■ 73.2950, 77.4371,  
37.0712

■ 92.6512, 97.7115,  
100.3649

■ 69.7984, 73.1920,  
27.4335

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7808, 69.2507,  
19.9727

■ 64.2075, 65.5979,  
14.5098

■ 62.0383, 62.2161,  
10.8372

■ 60.2242, 59.0846,  
8.7012

■ 59.2529, 57.2857,  
7.9343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

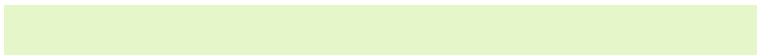
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2325, 86.8880, 66.3508



81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964



75.9598, 86.8880, 68.0437

# Triad

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



81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964



72.6972, 86.8880, 115.4809



94.1378, 86.8880, 111.3247

# Complementary

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



81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964



63.3442, 64.7807, 103.7731

# 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.



89.5835, 86.8880, 127.3129



81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964



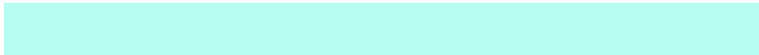
77.1827, 86.8880, 129.9227

# Square

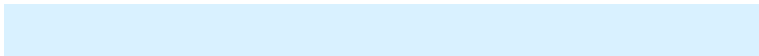
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964



70.8542, 86.8880, 96.7489



83.3292, 86.8880, 134.5089



95.5427, 86.8880, 92.4955

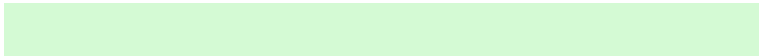


# Rectangle

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



81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964



73.0510, 86.8880, 75.0561



83.3292, 86.8880, 134.5089



92.9132, 86.8880, 117.2868

# Sweetspot

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



81.8462, 86.8918, 63.4982



90.8330, 95.9533, 93.9691



72.1986, 64.5110, 69.7947



19.3672, 20.4650, 19.8516



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

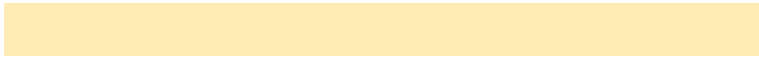


# Same Dimension

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



81.8462, 86.8918, 63.4982



79.4690, 84.3649, 55.8386



81.6940, 94.0750, 64.8927



19.1345, 20.2372, 19.0420



31.0890, 30.1893, 4.1885



3.1160, 3.1174, 0.4375



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3442, 64.7807, 103.7731



57.8741, 58.5624, 102.8611



63.4208, 59.2485, 102.7012



17.3902, 18.1521, 22.8371



10.5784, 6.0663, 50.0480



1.1144, 0.7595, 4.9011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

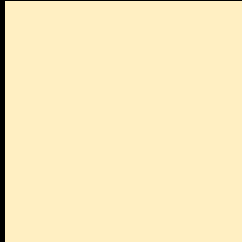
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

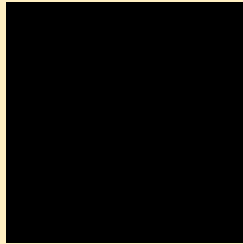
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8441, 86.8880,

63.4964.

# 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

81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964

### Protanopia

81.4772, 86.6989, 63.4792

### Deuteranopia

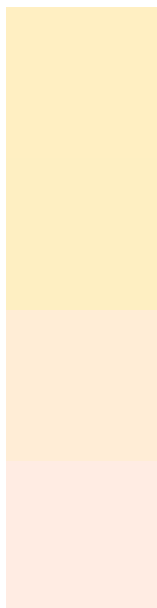
84.8261, 86.6871, 83.4956



## Tritanopia

87.2974, 86.7595, 99.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964

## Protanomaly

81.4772, 86.6989, 63.4792

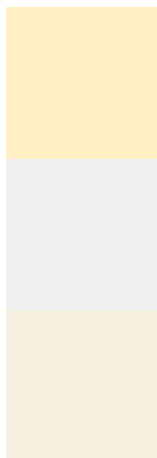
## Deuteranomaly

83.6618, 86.6834, 75.9405

## Tritanomaly

85.1006, 86.7970, 84.9413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.8420, 86.4732, 82.1895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 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, 239, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 194)  
}
```

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, 239, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 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, 239, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 239, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8441, 86.8880, 63.4964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 194) }
```

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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