

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3483, 96.0860, 83.9105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3483, 96.0860, 83.9105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.3697, 96.2085,  
83.6719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFCDF
RGB	255, 252, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 94%
HSV	54°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719
YIQ	249.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

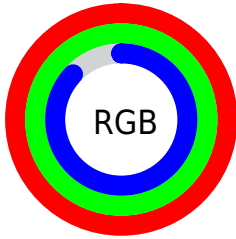
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 223
Decimal	16776415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.52, -3.76, 14.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 14.737, 104.780
Yxy	96.2085, 0.3319, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966495 (0xFFFFFCDF)
YUV	249.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437
Hunter-Lab	98.0859, -9.0125, 18.0830

# Details

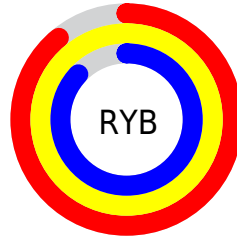
The XYZ color **89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.6773, 77.2987, 105.5393**, and the grayscale version is **90.6291, 95.3489, 103.8349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.8717, 53.8631, 44.8139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4434, 93.4498, 66.6597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8276, 99.2012, 103.4184**.

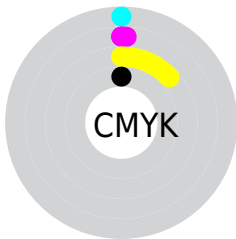
# Distribution



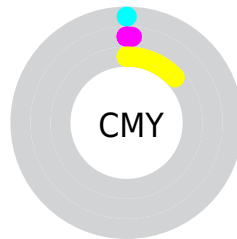
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 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 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3697, 96.2085,  
83.6719

 89.3697, 96.2085,  
83.6719


514.2469,  
548.0267, 527.2526

 67.7925, 73.1412,  
62.2008


145.3454,  
155.9331, 140.3738

 50.0020, 54.0914,  
44.7581


180.4746,  
193.3593, 176.4416

 35.6328, 38.6748,  
30.9254


220.8519,  
236.3405, 218.2120

 24.3195, 26.5068,  
20.2840

266.8426,  
285.2612, 266.1036

 15.6968, 17.2032,  
12.4156

318.8121,  
340.5058, 320.5349

 9.3994, 10.3795,  
6.9014

377.1258,

 5.0618, 5.6513,

402.4586, 381.9245

3.3230

442.1489,  
471.5041, 450.6909

■ 2.3187, 2.6342,  
1.2618

■ 0.8042, 0.9439,  
0.0302

■ 89.3697, 96.2085,  
83.6719

■ 89.3697, 96.2085,  
83.6719

■ 85.4434, 93.4498,  
66.6597

■ 93.8276, 99.2012,  
103.4184

■ 82.0191, 90.9037,  
52.2540

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.0741, 88.5643,  
40.3263

■ 76.5814, 86.4207,  
30.7344

■ 74.5112, 84.4610,  
23.3219

■ 72.8303, 82.6717,  
17.9133

■ 71.5000, 81.0374,  
14.3060

■ 70.4737, 79.5393,  
12.2545

■ 69.8556, 78.4912,  
11.4685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

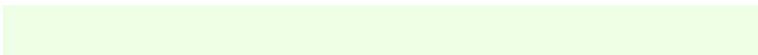
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6103, 96.2085, 83.7120



89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



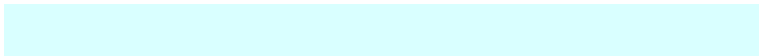
85.7946, 96.2085, 88.9716

# Triad

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



89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



85.7521, 96.2085, 122.1611



99.5762, 96.2085, 111.0339

# Complementary

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



89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



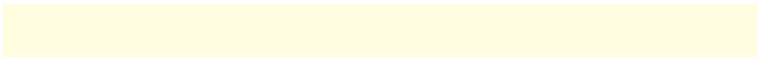
75.6773, 77.2987, 105.5393

# Split Complementary

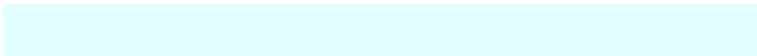
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3346, 96.2085, 122.3020



89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



89.3100, 96.2085, 129.0577

# Square

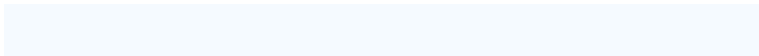
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



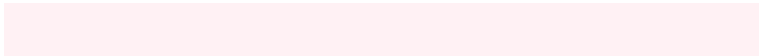
89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



83.7504, 96.2085, 110.8534



93.5487, 96.2085, 129.1111

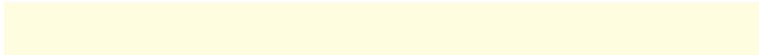


99.5934, 96.2085, 98.8838

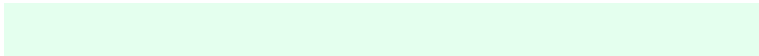


# Rectangle

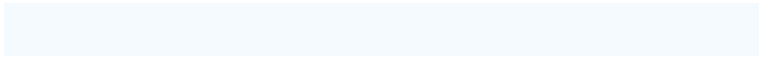
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



84.2320, 96.2085, 95.0747



93.5487, 96.2085, 129.1111



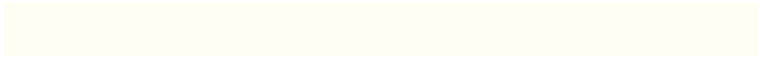
99.0548, 96.2085, 115.0704

# Sweetspot

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



89.3719, 96.2125, 83.6739



93.1472, 98.7530, 100.3781



81.3834, 79.5385, 83.1599



19.8628, 21.0879, 21.1529



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

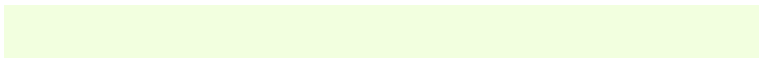
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.3719, 96.2125, 83.6739



88.3608, 95.5146, 79.2543



85.7665, 95.7606, 83.7767



19.4074, 20.7829, 19.1330



36.5608, 41.1328, 6.0125



3.6004, 4.0861, 0.5989



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6773, 77.2987, 105.5393



72.2706, 73.2926, 104.9456



78.9643, 77.7953, 105.4619



17.1397, 17.6509, 22.7536



9.6461, 4.2018, 49.7372

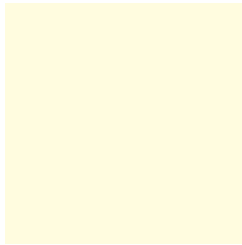


0.9831, 0.4968, 4.8574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

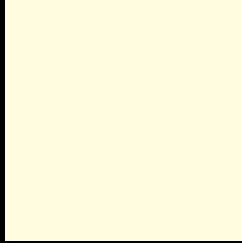
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

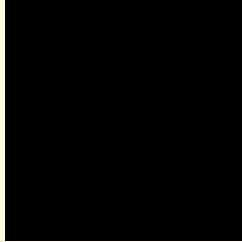
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719.



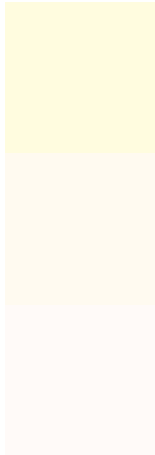
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3697, 96.2085,



# 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

89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719

### Protanopia

91.1538, 95.9225, 96.1486

### Deuteranopia

92.3689, 96.4085, 102.5473

## **Tritanopia**

92.7987, 96.0422, 108.2547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719

## Protanomaly

90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348

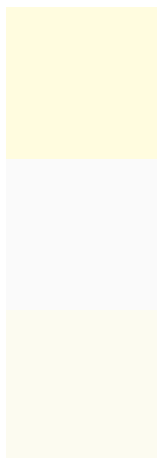
## Deuteranomaly

91.3172, 96.4864, 95.4722

## Tritanomaly

91.2363, 95.9131, 98.4984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.3702, 95.9811, 96.2013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 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, 252, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 223)  
}
```

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, 252, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 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, 252, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 223) }
```

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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