

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.4446, 97.7578, 79.3824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.4446, 97.7578, 79.3824)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.3947, 97.7379,  
79.1194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFD8
RGB	255, 255, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 92%
HSV	60°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194
YIQ	250.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 255, 216
Decimal	16777176
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.12, -6.32, 18.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 19.713, 108.686
Yxy	97.7379, 0.3358, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967256 (0xFFFFFFFFD8)
YUV	250.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991
Hunter-Lab	98.8625, -11.6038, 21.7541

# Details

The XYZ color **89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9259, 70.9320, 104.5608**, and the grayscale version is **91.4530, 96.2157, 104.7789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.9158, 54.9671, 41.6971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3492, 96.5197, 63.0824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9523, 99.1609, 97.8536**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 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 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3947, 97.7379,  
79.1194

 89.3947, 97.7379,  
79.1194


514.3272,  
552.8934, 511.5885

 67.8133, 74.4158,  
58.4721


145.3799,  
158.0418, 133.9271

 50.0190, 55.1344,  
41.7711


180.5145,  
195.7923, 168.9246

 35.6464, 39.5094,  
28.5979


220.8976,  
239.1212, 209.5426

 24.3300, 27.1562,  
18.5339

266.8945,  
288.4127, 256.1996

 15.7047, 17.6906,  
11.1606

318.8705,  
344.0513, 309.3141

 9.4049, 10.7281,  
6.0594

377.1911,

 5.0655, 5.8843,

406.4213, 369.3048

2.8119

442.2215,  
475.9073, 436.5900

■ 2.3209, 2.7748,  
0.9994

■ 0.8053, 1.0153,  
0.0000

■ 89.3947, 97.7379,  
79.1194

■ 89.3947, 97.7379,  
79.1194

■ 86.3492, 96.5197,  
63.0824


■ 92.9523, 99.1609,  
97.8536


■ 83.7917, 95.4967,  
49.6147


95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000


■ 81.6970, 94.6588,  
38.5839


■ 80.0374, 93.9950,  
29.8446

 78.7823, 93.4929,  
23.2356

 77.8973, 93.1389,  
18.5749

 77.3419, 92.9167,  
15.6503

 77.0664, 92.8065,  
14.1995

 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.



95.0862, 97.7379, 78.2566



89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



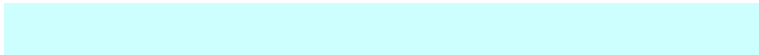
84.8264, 97.7379, 86.8283

# Triad

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



89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



85.7773, 97.7379, 132.0578



104.1822, 97.7379, 112.7631

# Complementary

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



89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



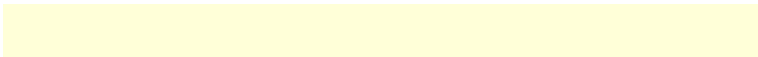
70.9259, 70.9320, 104.5608

# 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.



101.4638, 97.7379, 128.7570



89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



90.7416, 97.7379, 140.6397

# Square

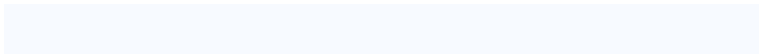
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



82.7983, 97.7379, 116.9056



96.4895, 97.7379, 139.3729



103.7851, 97.7379, 96.5809

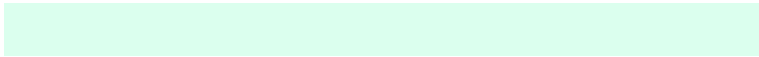


# Rectangle

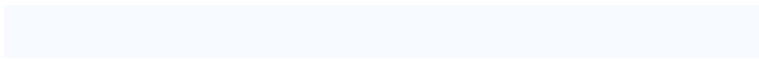
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



82.9593, 97.7379, 95.3051



96.4895, 97.7379, 139.3729



103.5981, 97.7379, 118.3670

# Sweetspot

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



89.3949, 97.7380, 79.1208



93.0646, 99.2058, 98.4450



78.1913, 75.3307, 75.3863



19.8622, 21.2112, 20.7689



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.



89.3949, 97.7380, 79.1208



88.5210, 97.3884, 74.5188



82.5815, 94.2255, 78.8019



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.



70.9259, 70.9320, 104.5608



67.1978, 66.4399, 103.8902



77.0330, 74.0803, 104.8466



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 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

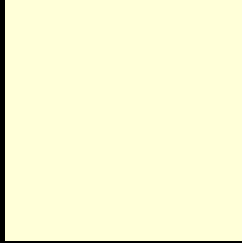
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

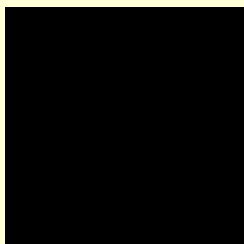
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3947, 97.7379,



# 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

89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



### Protanopia

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

### Deuteranopia

93.3057, 97.7829, 104.3987

## Tritanopia

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



## Protanomaly

91.3607, 97.5087, 92.6031

## Deuteranomaly

91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055

## Tritanomaly

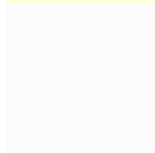
91.8755, 97.6723, 97.2294

# Monochromacy



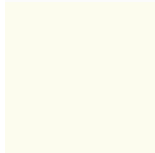
## Original Color

89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194



## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



## Achromatomaly

90.3879, 96.4893, 94.7493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 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, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 216) }
```

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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