

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.4644, 96.6452, 82.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.4644, 96.6452, 82.9410)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.5501, 96.7845,  
83.0687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDDE
RGB	255, 253, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 94%
HSV	56°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687
YIQ	250.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

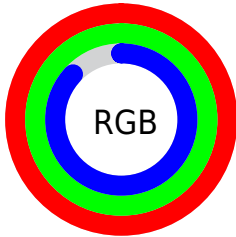
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 255, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776670</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.74, -4.41, 15.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">99, 15.716, 106.309</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">96.7845, 0.3324, 0.3593</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966750</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFDDE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">250.0640, -13.8356, 4.3289</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">98.3791, -9.6829, 18.8025</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.8293, 76.0589, 105.3446**, and the grayscale version is **91.0255, 95.7659, 104.2891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.0037, 54.2756, 44.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9039, 94.5541, 66.2477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7217, 99.2377, 102.6175**.

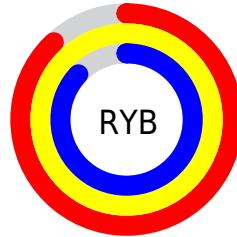
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

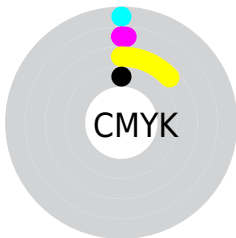
Blue (87%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

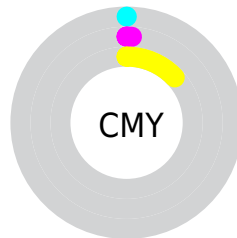


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 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 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.5501, 96.7845,  
83.0687

 89.5501, 96.7845,  
83.0687

514.8260,  
549.8622, 525.1924

 67.9426, 73.6211,  
61.7059


145.5948,  
156.7277, 139.5218

 50.1245, 54.4840,  
44.3608


180.7628,  
194.2762, 175.4491

 35.7306, 38.9887,  
30.6150


221.1816,  
237.3886, 217.0684

 24.3953, 26.7510,  
20.0499


267.2166,  
286.4493, 264.7981

 15.7535, 17.3863,  
12.2469

319.2332,  
341.8426, 319.0568

 9.4396, 10.5103,  
6.7875

377.5967,

 5.0884, 5.7386,

403.9529, 380.2631

3.2531

442.6725,  
473.1647, 448.8355

■ 2.3345, 2.6868,  
1.2253

■ 0.8122, 0.9705,  
0.0000

■ 89.5501, 96.7845,  
83.0687

■ 89.5501, 96.7845,  
83.0687

■ 85.9039, 94.5541,  
66.2477

■ 93.7217, 99.2377,  
102.6175

■ 82.7532, 92.5249,  
52.0266

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 80.0753, 90.6912,  
40.2762

■ 77.8432, 89.0420,  
30.8540

■ 76.0271, 87.5655,  
23.6029

■ 74.5934, 86.2481,  
18.3466

■ 73.5034, 85.0744,  
14.8810

■ 72.7101, 84.0255,  
12.9587

■ 72.2805, 83.3410,  
12.2768

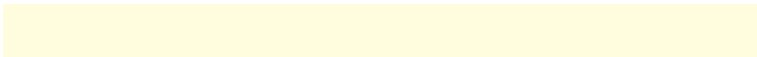
# Harmonies

## Analogous

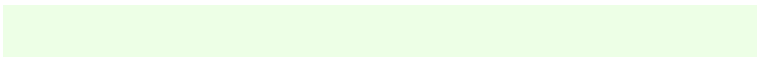
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.0820, 96.7845, 82.8156



89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



85.7944, 96.7845, 88.9679

# Triad

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



89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



86.0651, 96.7845, 124.6049



100.7767, 96.7845, 111.4387

# Complementary

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



89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



74.8293, 76.0589, 105.3446

# 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.



98.4785, 96.7845, 123.6999



89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



89.9307, 96.7845, 131.7149

# Square

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



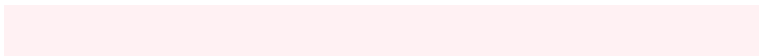
89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



83.8283, 96.7845, 112.5930



94.4754, 96.7845, 131.3707

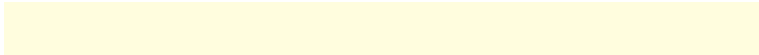


100.6666, 96.7845, 98.4854

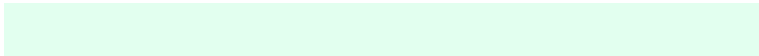


# Rectangle

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



89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



84.1918, 96.7845, 95.6092



94.4754, 96.7845, 131.3707



100.2570, 96.7845, 115.7987

# Sweetspot

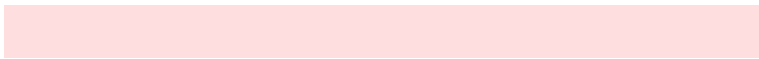
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5523, 96.7886, 83.0708



93.2546, 98.9678, 100.4139



80.8437, 78.8964, 81.6322



19.8901, 21.1425, 21.1620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

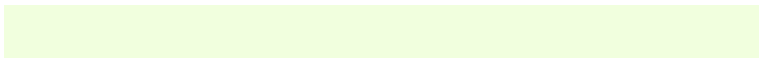
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5523, 96.7886, 83.0708



88.3818, 96.0825, 77.6399



85.1187, 95.4422, 83.0446



19.4617, 20.8916, 19.1511



37.8085, 43.6283, 6.4284



3.7087, 4.3027, 0.6350



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8293, 76.0589, 105.3446



70.5666, 70.9995, 104.5928



78.8639, 77.3480, 105.3808



17.0911, 17.5538, 22.7374



9.5577, 4.0249, 49.7077

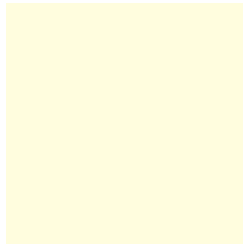


0.9601, 0.4509, 4.8497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

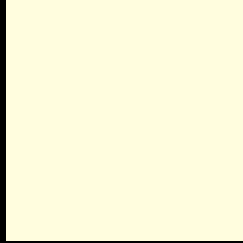
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

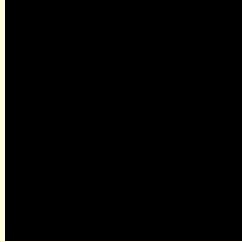
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.5501, 96.7845,



# 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

89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687



### Protanopia

91.7642, 96.6652, 97.8262

### Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

## **Tritanopia**

93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687

## Protanomaly

91.0458, 96.8790, 92.4981

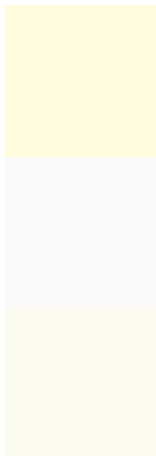
## Deuteranomaly

91.6304, 97.1128, 95.5766

## Tritanomaly

91.5479, 96.5363, 98.6023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687

## 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 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 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, 253, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 222)  
}
```

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, 253, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 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, 253, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.5501, 96.7845, 83.0687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 222) }
```

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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