

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.6503, 94.9152, 83.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.6503, 94.9152, 83.0814)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.4350, 94.3391,  
83.3603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9DF
RGB	255, 249, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 94%
HSV	49°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603
YIQ	247.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

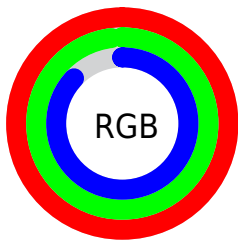
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 255, 223
Decimal	16775647
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.77, -2.26, 13.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.381, 99.703
Yxy	94.3391, 0.3323, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965727 (0xFFFFF9DF)
YUV	247.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881
Hunter-Lab	97.1283, -7.4509, 17.1042

# Details

The XYZ color **88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.5001, 78.9445, 105.8136**, and the grayscale version is **89.1762, 93.8204, 102.1704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.4265, 52.9728, 44.6655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7955, 90.1540, 66.1103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6342, 98.8144, 103.3538**.

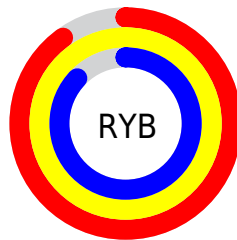
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

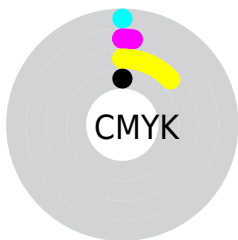
Blue (87%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

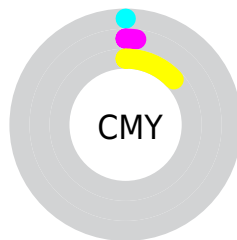


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 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 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4350, 94.3391,  
83.3603

 88.4350, 94.3391,  
83.3603


511.2408,  
542.0470, 526.1889

 67.0154, 71.5850,  
61.9451


144.0520,  
153.3512, 139.9337

 49.3679, 52.8198,  
44.5528


178.9802,  
190.3781, 175.9290

 35.1271, 37.6589,  
30.7650


219.1419,  
232.9313, 217.6214

 23.9278, 25.7181,  
20.1630

264.9024,  
281.3953, 265.4295

 15.4045, 16.6128,  
12.3283

316.6273,  
336.1545, 319.7717

 9.1919, 9.9588,  
6.8424

374.6817,

 4.9247, 5.3717,

397.5932, 381.0667

3.2868

439.4311,  
466.0960, 449.7329

■ 2.2374, 2.4669,  
1.2429

■ 0.7624, 0.8600,  
0.0143

■ 88.4350, 94.3391,  
83.3603

■ 88.4350, 94.3391,  
83.3603

■ 83.7955, 90.1540,  
66.1103

■ 93.6342, 98.8144,  
103.3538

■ 79.6859, 86.2373,  
51.4763

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.0833, 82.5826,  
39.3293

■ 72.9603, 79.1785,  
29.5273

■ 70.2871, 76.0126,  
21.9139

■ 68.0299, 73.0709,  
16.3132

■ 66.1501, 70.3375,  
12.5227

■ 64.6006, 67.7932,  
10.2968

■ 63.6097, 65.9994,  
9.3866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

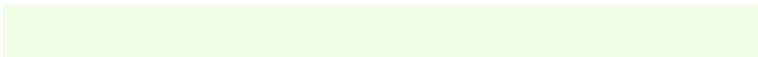
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.2368, 94.3391, 84.2373



88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603



85.0587, 94.3391, 87.3799

# Triad

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



88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603



84.1369, 94.3391, 116.7419



96.7286, 94.3391, 110.1852

# Complementary

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



88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603



76.5001, 78.9445, 105.8136

# Split Complementary

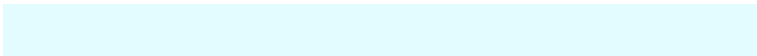
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.4377, 94.3391, 119.7563



88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603



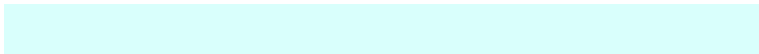
87.1443, 94.3391, 123.7242

# Square

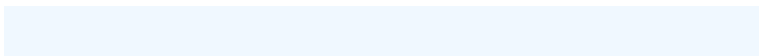
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



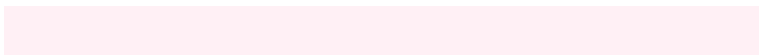
88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603



82.6242, 94.3391, 106.3033



90.9093, 94.3391, 124.8648

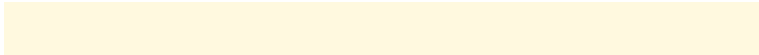


97.0980, 94.3391, 99.2167

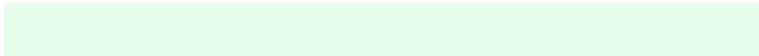


# Rectangle

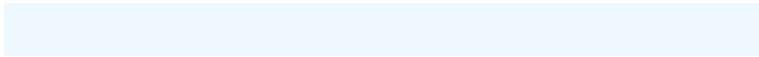
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603



83.4769, 94.3391, 92.4750



90.9093, 94.3391, 124.8648



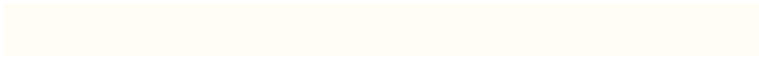
96.1547, 94.3391, 113.6934

# Sweetspot

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



88.4372, 94.3431, 83.3623



92.8444, 98.1474, 100.2771



81.8272, 79.7160, 85.4970



19.7859, 20.9341, 21.1272



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.



88.4372, 94.3431, 83.3623



87.2486, 93.2902, 78.8836



86.8756, 96.3324, 83.8286



19.2550, 20.4781, 19.0822



33.3411, 34.6935, 4.9392



3.3176, 3.5206, 0.5047



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5001, 78.9445, 105.8136



73.2238, 75.1990, 105.2633



77.9125, 77.2530, 105.4126



17.2783, 17.9281, 22.7998



10.0571, 5.0237, 49.8742

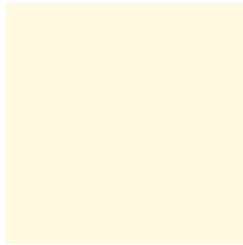


1.0491, 0.6288, 4.8794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

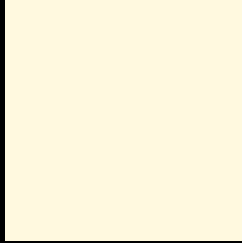
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

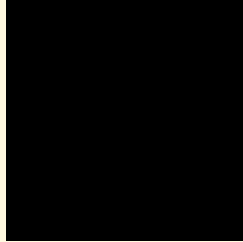
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603.



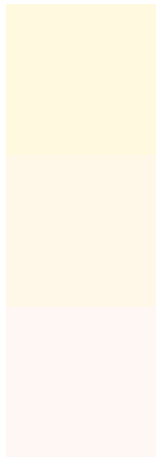
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4350, 94.3391,

83.3603.

# 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

88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603

### Protanopia

89.5154, 94.2780, 90.5703

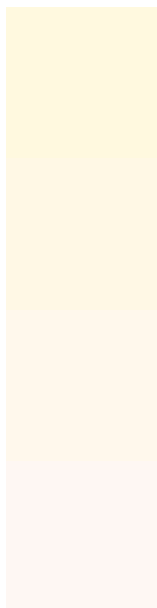
### Deuteranopia

90.8299, 94.3132, 99.0050

# Tritanopia

91.8788, 94.2024, 107.9481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603

## Protanomaly

88.9503, 94.0519, 87.5944

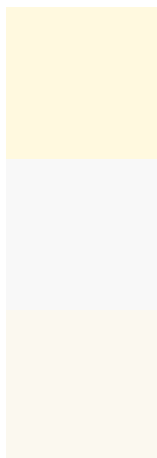
## Deuteranomaly

89.9477, 94.4509, 92.8470

## Tritanomaly

90.3115, 94.0634, 98.1902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.9311, 93.8760, 95.0941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 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, 249, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 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, 249, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 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, 249, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 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, 249, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 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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