

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7459, 97.2081, 83.0356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.7459, 97.2081, 83.0356)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.8666, 97.4175,  
83.1742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEDE
RGB	255, 254, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 94%
HSV	58°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742
YIQ	250.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 255, 222
Decimal	16776926
CIE Lab	98.99, -4.91, 15.44
CIE LCh	99, 16.199, 107.653
Yxy	97.4175, 0.3323, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967006 (0xFFFFFEDE)
YUV	250.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141
Hunter-Lab	98.7003, -10.2013, 19.1269

# Details

The XYZ color **89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5613, 75.5230, 105.2553**, and the grayscale version is **91.5141, 96.2799, 104.8488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.2300, 54.7283, 44.4754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4616, 95.6695, 66.4337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7941, 99.3824, 102.6416**.

# Distribution



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



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 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 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8666, 97.4175,  
83.1742

 89.8666, 97.4175,  
83.1742


515.8412,  
551.8757, 525.5531

 68.2059, 74.1487,  
61.7924


146.0324,  
157.6003, 139.6708

 50.3396, 54.9157,  
44.4303


181.2682,  
195.2831, 175.6228

 35.9022, 39.3343,  
30.6693


221.7597,  
238.5393, 217.2685

 24.5284, 27.0199,  
20.0908

267.8724,  
287.7533, 265.0266

 15.8529, 17.5881,  
12.2763

319.9715,  
343.3096, 319.3155

 9.5103, 10.6547,  
6.8073

378.4224,

 5.1353, 5.8352,

405.5925, 380.5539

3.2653

443.5905,  
474.9864, 449.1603

■ 2.3624, 2.7451,  
1.2316

■ 0.8263, 1.0002,  
0.0048

■ 89.8666, 97.4175,  
83.1742

■ 89.8666, 97.4175,  
83.1742

■ 86.4616, 95.6695,  
66.4337

■ 93.7941, 99.3824,  
102.6416

■ 83.5491, 94.1169,  
52.2919

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 81.1066, 92.7538,  
40.6200

■ 79.1070, 91.5695,  
31.2752

■ 77.5203, 90.5519,  
24.1007

■ 76.3132, 89.6876,  
18.9199

■ 75.4469, 88.9612,  
15.5288

■ 74.8743, 88.3539,  
13.6801

■ 74.5988, 87.9776,  
13.0496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

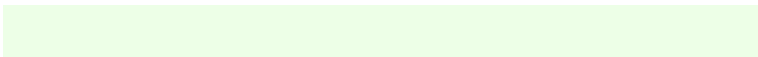
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.5473, 97.4175, 82.6457



89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



86.0435, 97.4175, 89.5031

# Triad

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



89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



86.6106, 97.4175, 126.4709



101.7471, 97.4175, 111.7286

# Complementary

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



89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



74.5613, 75.5230, 105.2553

# 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.



99.4655, 97.4175, 124.5671



89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



90.6646, 97.4175, 133.5510

# Square

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



89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



84.2080, 97.4175, 114.1525



95.3728, 97.4175, 132.8261



101.5156, 97.4175, 98.3804

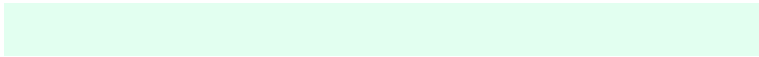


# Rectangle

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



89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



84.4470, 97.4175, 96.4892



95.3728, 97.4175, 132.8261



101.2454, 97.4175, 116.2672

# Sweetspot

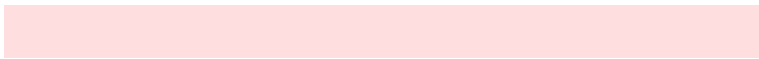
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.8689, 97.4216, 83.1763



93.3530, 99.1645, 100.4466



80.6948, 78.8368, 80.8480



19.9151, 21.1925, 21.1703



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

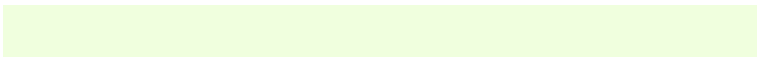
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8689, 97.4216, 83.1763



88.7724, 96.8638, 77.7701



84.7449, 95.2495, 83.0271



19.5116, 20.9913, 19.1677



39.0005, 46.0122, 6.8257



3.8115, 4.5084, 0.6693



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5613, 75.5230, 105.2553



70.2497, 70.3658, 104.4871



79.2309, 77.5372, 105.3980



17.0469, 17.4653, 22.7226



9.4940, 3.8976, 49.6865

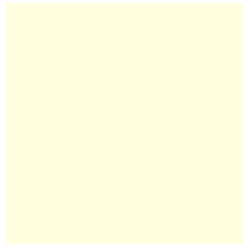


0.9392, 0.4090, 4.8427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

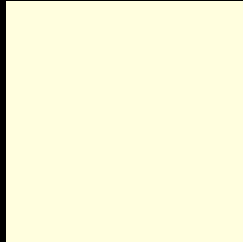
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

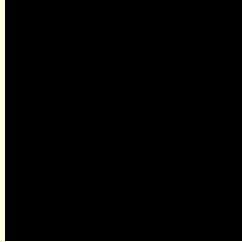
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8666, 97.4175,



# 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

89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



### Protanopia

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

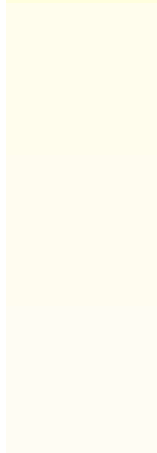
93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



## Protanomaly

91.6513, 97.6250, 94.1337

## Deuteranomaly

91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569

## Tritanomaly

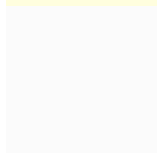
91.8611, 97.1627, 98.7067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742



## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



## Achromatomaly

90.6835, 96.6075, 96.3057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 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, 254, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 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, 254, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 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, 254, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 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, 254, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.8666, 97.4175, 83.1742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 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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