

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7970, 92.5226, 80.7498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.7970, 92.5226, 80.7498)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.2089, 90.5285,  
80.6402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3DC
RGB	255, 243, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 93%
HSV	39°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402
YIQ	243.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 220
Decimal	16774108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.22, 0.31, 12.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 12.528, 88.593
Yxy	90.5285, 0.3350, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964188 (0xFFFFF3DC)
YUV	243.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768
Hunter-Lab	95.1465, -4.7737, 16.3520

# Details

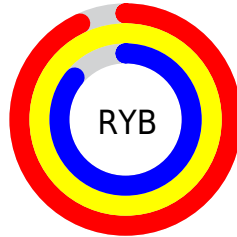
The XYZ color **86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.4212, 80.1467, 106.0498**, and the grayscale version is **86.0471, 90.5283, 98.5853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8506, 50.2630, 42.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5331, 84.1756, 63.3379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5285, 97.3440, 100.7009**.

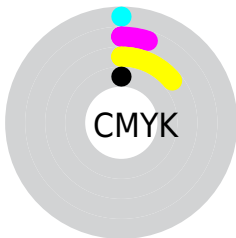
# Distribution



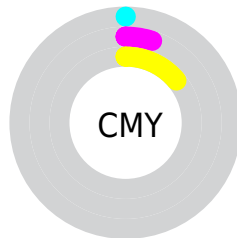
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 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 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2089, 90.5285,  
80.6402

 86.2089, 90.5285,  
80.6402


504.0434,  
529.7485, 516.8513

 65.1666, 68.4191,  
59.7161


140.9663,  
148.0723, 136.0850

 47.8614, 50.2387,  
42.7660


175.4121,  
184.2754, 171.4427

 33.9279, 35.6031,  
29.3715


215.0564,  
225.9453, 212.4486

 23.0008, 24.1278,  
19.1141

260.2646,  
273.4662, 259.5214

 14.7148, 15.4285,  
11.5751

311.4020,  
327.2226, 313.0795

 8.7045, 9.1207,  
6.3360

368.8341,

 4.6045, 4.8200,

387.5988, 373.5415

2.9784

432.9261,  
454.9793, 441.3259

■ 2.0495, 2.1420,  
1.0836

■ 0.6615, 0.6881,  
0.0000

■ 86.2089, 90.5285,  
80.6402

■ 86.2089, 90.5285,  
80.6402

■ 80.5331, 84.1756,  
63.3379

■ 92.5285, 97.3440,  
100.7009

■ 75.4699, 78.2613,  
48.6653

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.9947, 72.7758,  
36.4917

■ 67.0784, 67.7047,  
26.6730

■ 63.6891, 63.0322,  
19.0503

■ 60.7911, 58.7411,  
13.4446

■ 58.3431, 54.8118,  
9.6488

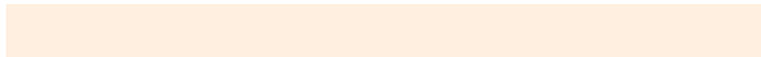
■ 56.2955, 51.2213,  
7.4099

■ 55.1711, 49.1222,  
6.5737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5760, 90.5285, 83.1140



86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402



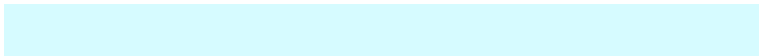
82.8843, 90.5285, 82.6951

# Triad

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



86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402



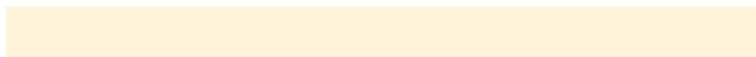
80.3066, 90.5285, 108.0211



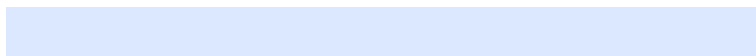
91.8781, 90.5285, 108.8890

# Complementary

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



86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402



76.4212, 80.1467, 106.0498

# Split Complementary

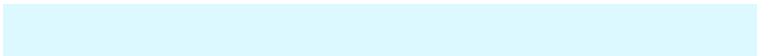
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2843, 90.5285, 116.3570



86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402



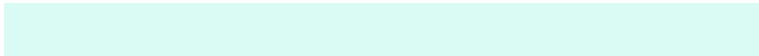
82.6073, 90.5285, 115.8327

# Square

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



86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402



79.5322, 90.5285, 98.1007



85.8806, 90.5285, 118.9784

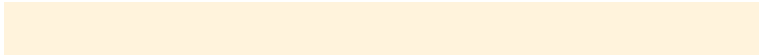


92.9031, 90.5285, 99.0411

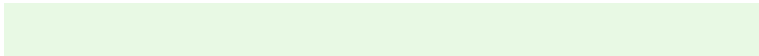


# Rectangle

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



86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402



81.1267, 90.5285, 86.4402



85.8806, 90.5285, 118.9784



91.1574, 90.5285, 111.7849

# Sweetspot

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



86.2110, 90.5323, 80.6421



92.3459, 97.1503, 100.1109



81.4349, 78.2879, 87.3501



19.6595, 20.6813, 21.0851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

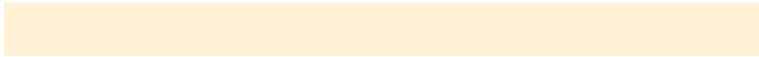


# Same Dimension

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



86.2110, 90.5323, 80.6421



84.8638, 89.0465, 76.4672



88.0134, 96.9653, 81.7888



19.0064, 19.9809, 18.9993



28.9725, 25.9562, 3.4830



2.9227, 2.7307, 0.3730



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4212, 80.1467, 106.0498



73.6335, 77.1333, 105.6151



74.7735, 74.4554, 105.0381



17.5119, 18.3954, 22.8776



11.3530, 7.6156, 50.3062

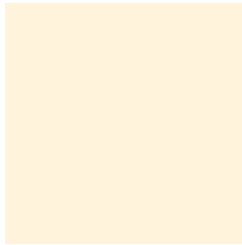


1.2023, 0.9353, 4.9304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

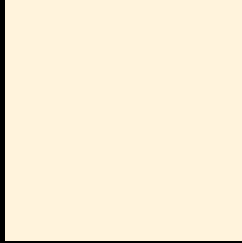
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

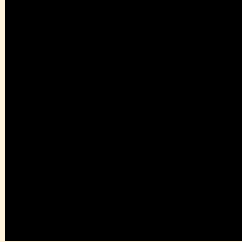
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402.



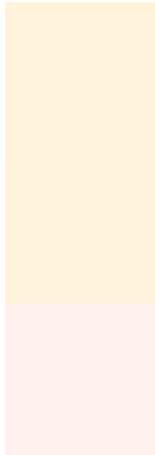
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2089, 90.5285,

80.6402.

# 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

86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402

### Protanopia

85.8419, 90.3393, 80.6230

### Deuteranopia

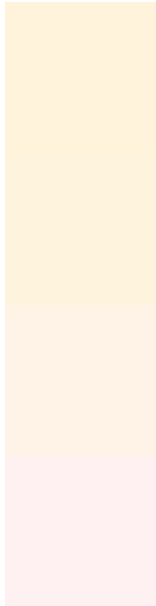
87.9814, 90.2850, 92.9104



## Tritanopia

90.1297, 90.6720, 105.6796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402

## Protanomaly

85.8419, 90.3393, 80.6230

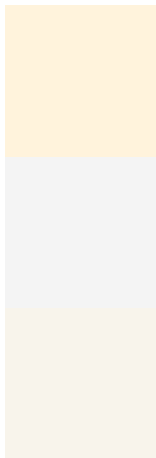
## Deuteranomaly

87.4159, 90.5338, 88.4688

## Tritanomaly

88.5725, 90.5215, 96.0232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.0575, 90.6560, 91.5599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 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, 243, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 220)  
}
```

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, 243, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 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, 243, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2089, 90.5285, 80.6402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 220) }
```

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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