

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.8415, 96.8767, 84.6782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.8415, 96.8767, 84.6782)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.8198, 96.8924,  
84.4891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDE0
RGB	255, 253, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 94%
HSV	56°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891
YIQ	250.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

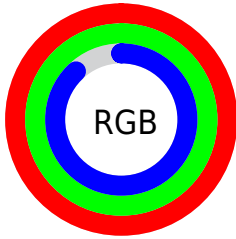
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 224
Decimal	16776672
CIE Lab	98.79, -4.11, 14.12
CIE LCh	99, 14.706, 106.210
Yxy	96.8924, 0.3312, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966752 (0xFFFFFDE0)
YUV	250.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289
Hunter-Lab	98.4339, -9.3803, 18.0132

# Details

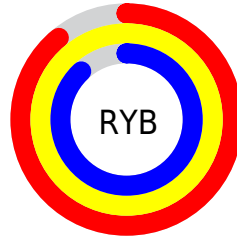
The XYZ color **89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.9862, 77.4579, 105.5537**, and the grayscale version is **91.2076, 95.9575, 104.4977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.1901, 54.3502, 45.3815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1028, 94.5839, 67.4486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0646, 99.4255, 104.2669**.

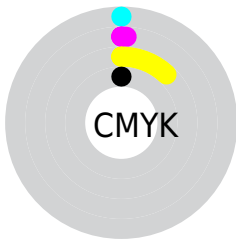
# Distribution



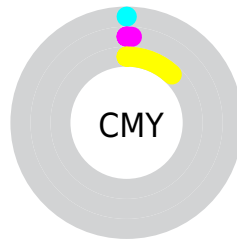
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 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 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8198, 96.8924,  
84.4891

 89.8198, 96.8924,  
84.4891


515.6911,  
550.2057, 530.0364

 68.1670, 73.7110,  
62.8716

145.9677,  
156.8765, 141.5270

 50.3078, 54.5576,  
45.2970


181.1935,  
194.4479, 177.7844

 35.8768, 39.0476,  
31.3468


221.6743,  
237.5849, 219.7589

 24.5087, 26.7968,  
20.6024

267.7754,  
286.6717, 267.8691

 15.8382, 17.4206,  
12.6453

319.8624,  
342.0928, 322.5333

 9.4998, 10.5348,  
7.0569

378.3004,

 5.1283, 5.7550,

404.2326, 384.1703

3.4187

443.4549,  
473.4754, 453.1985

■ 2.3583, 2.6967,  
1.3122

■ 0.8242, 0.9755,  
0.0718

■ 89.8198, 96.8924,  
84.4891

■ 89.8198, 96.8924,  
84.4891

■ 86.1028, 94.5839,  
67.4486

■ 94.0646, 99.4255,  
104.2669

■ 82.8836, 92.4784,  
53.0178

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 80.1399, 90.5702,  
41.0687

■ 77.8446, 88.8485,  
31.4596

■ 75.9683, 87.3014,  
24.0348

■ 74.4777, 85.9156,  
18.6195

■ 73.3346, 84.6758,  
15.0125

■ 72.4928, 83.5636,  
12.9705

■ 71.9894, 82.7588,  
12.1798

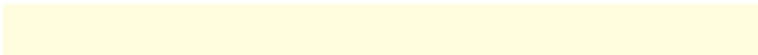
# Harmonies

## Analogous

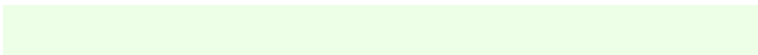
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.0646, 96.8924, 84.2675



89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



86.2915, 96.8924, 90.0469

# Triad

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



89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



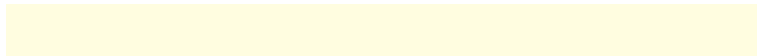
86.5267, 96.8924, 123.4039



100.3010, 96.8924, 111.2050

# Complementary

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



89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



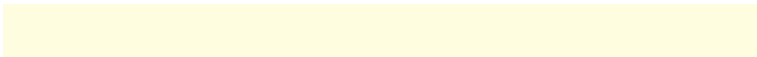
75.9862, 77.4579, 105.5537

# 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.



98.1495, 96.8924, 122.6256



89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



90.1498, 96.8924, 130.0278

# Square

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



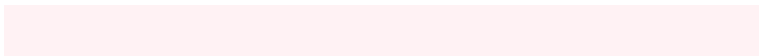
89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



84.4308, 96.8924, 112.2020



94.4049, 96.8924, 129.7324

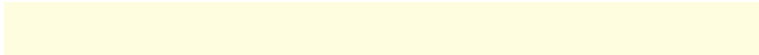


100.2060, 96.8924, 99.0691

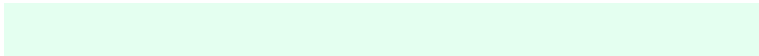


# Rectangle

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



89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



84.7816, 96.8924, 96.2941



94.4049, 96.8924, 129.7324



99.8137, 96.8924, 115.2734

# Sweetspot

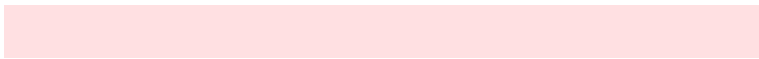
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.8221, 96.8965, 84.4912



93.2420, 98.9425, 100.4096



81.6331, 80.0671, 83.1528



19.8869, 21.1361, 21.1609



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

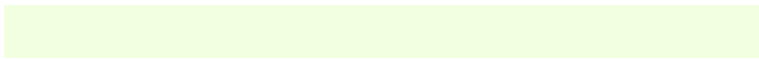
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8221, 96.8965, 84.4912



88.7121, 96.2172, 79.3714



85.6845, 95.7027, 84.4788



19.4553, 20.8788, 19.1489



37.6588, 43.3288, 6.3785



3.6957, 4.2768, 0.6307



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9862, 77.4579, 105.5537



71.9774, 72.7061, 104.8478



79.7765, 78.6118, 105.5767



17.0968, 17.5652, 22.7393



9.5667, 4.0429, 49.7107

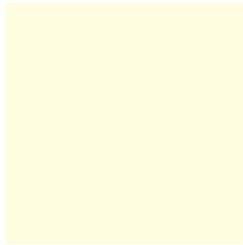


0.9628, 0.4563, 4.8506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

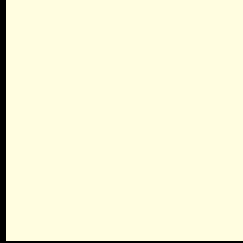
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

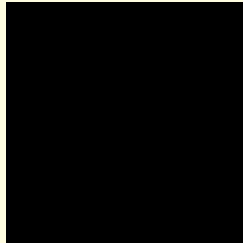
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891.

84.4891.

# 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

89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891



### Protanopia

91.9148, 96.7254, 98.6195

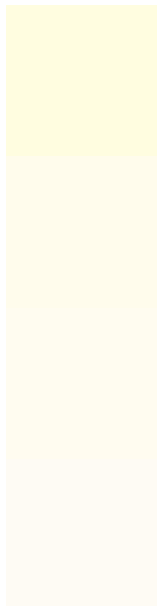
### Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

## **Tritanopia**

93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891

## Protanomaly

91.1907, 96.9369, 93.2613

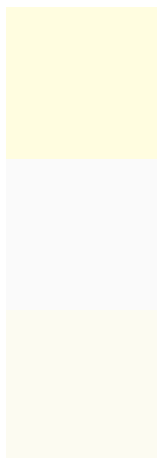
## Deuteranomaly

91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569

## Tritanomaly

91.6994, 96.5968, 99.3999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.5192, 96.0407, 96.9859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 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, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 224)  
}
```

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, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 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, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 224) }
```

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, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.8198, 96.8924, 84.4891 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 224) }
```

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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