

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0648, 102.6966,  
74.4061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0648, 102.6966, 74.4061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8061, 96.5342,  
73.0893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFCF
RGB	251, 255, 207
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 91%
HSV	65°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893
YIQ	248.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

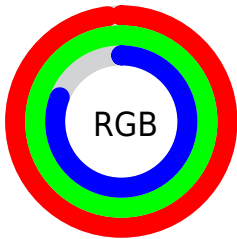
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 255, 211
Decimal	16515023
CIE Lab	98.64, -9.05, 22.55
CIE LCh	99, 24.292, 111.861
Yxy	96.5342, 0.3385, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705103 (0xFFFFBFFCF)
YUV	248.3320, -20.3767, 2.3398
Hunter-Lab	98.2518, -14.2348, 24.6706

# Details

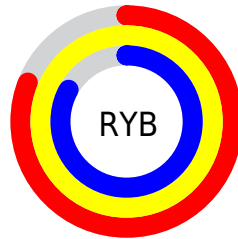
The XYZ color **86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2278, 65.6958, 103.7450**, and the grayscale version is **89.6480, 94.3166, 102.7108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1097, 54.1245, 37.6172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1748, 94.9938, 57.9386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9506, 98.2810, 90.8950**.

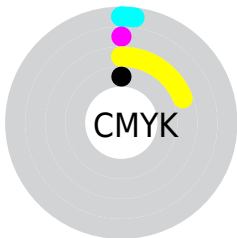
# Distribution



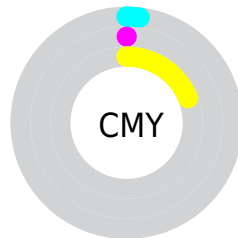
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 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 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8061, 96.5342,  
73.0893

 86.8061, 96.5342,  
73.0893


505.9796,  
549.0650, 490.4033

 65.6623, 73.4126,  
53.5567

141.7949,  
156.3825, 125.3261

 48.2650, 54.3134,  
37.8566


176.3706,  
193.8779, 158.8673

 34.2489, 38.8522,  
25.5705


216.1542,  
236.9333, 197.9152

 23.2487, 26.6448,  
16.2797

261.5112,  
285.9332, 242.8883

 14.8989, 17.3066,  
9.5658

312.8069,  
341.2619, 294.2051

 8.8343, 10.4534,  
5.0102

370.4066,

 4.6895, 5.7006,

403.3038, 352.2842

2.1944

434.6757,  
472.4434, 417.5441

■ 2.0991, 2.6639,  
0.6711

■ 0.6887, 0.9589,  
0.0000

■ 86.8061, 96.5342,  
73.0893

■ 86.8061, 96.5342,  
73.0893

■ 83.1748, 94.9938,  
57.9386

■ 90.9506, 98.2810,  
90.8950

■ 80.0310, 93.6493,  
45.3115

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.3490, 92.4905,  
35.0720

■ 75.1002, 91.5061,  
27.0694

■ 73.2528, 90.6831,  
21.1361

■ 71.7705, 90.0071,  
17.0807

■ 70.6100, 89.4609,  
14.6765

■ 69.7089, 89.0194,  
13.5946

■ 69.6104, 88.9705,  
13.5042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

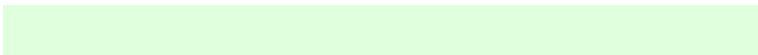
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6820, 96.5342, 71.2246



86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



81.5164, 96.5342, 82.9469

# Triad

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



86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



83.6473, 96.5342, 138.6301



105.8104, 96.5342, 110.6921

# Complementary

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



86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



67.2278, 65.6958, 103.7450

# 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.



102.8123, 96.5342, 130.9048



86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



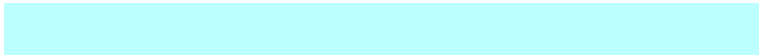
89.8504, 96.5342, 148.3284

# Square

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



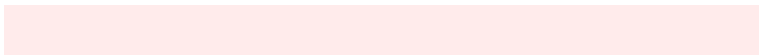
86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



79.7587, 96.5342, 120.2094



96.8841, 96.5342, 145.3340



104.8930, 96.5342, 91.3299

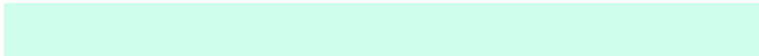


# Rectangle

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



86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



79.4853, 96.5342, 93.5001



96.8841, 96.5342, 145.3340



105.2219, 96.5342, 117.6418

# Sweetspot

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



86.8066, 96.5344, 73.0907



92.2162, 98.8125, 96.4170



75.5993, 71.9581, 68.9377



19.6746, 21.1233, 20.3595



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

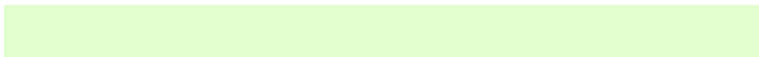
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8066, 96.5344, 73.0907



85.2286, 95.8664, 66.4457



78.9546, 92.4866, 72.7232



19.4031, 21.0092, 19.1769



36.4352, 46.5211, 7.0591



3.5898, 4.5514, 0.6893



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2278, 65.6958, 103.7450



62.0201, 59.3083, 102.7866



74.3610, 69.3732, 104.0788



17.1432, 17.4501, 22.7146



9.6441, 3.8822, 49.6756

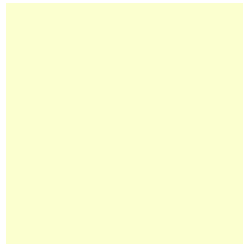


0.9848, 0.4016, 4.8389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

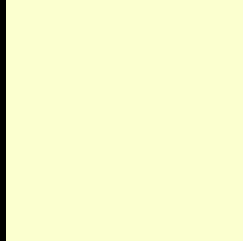
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 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 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893.



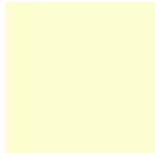
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8061, 96.5342,

73.0893.

# 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

86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893

### Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

### Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

## **Tritanopia**

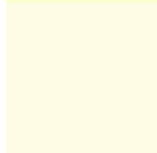
92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

# Trichromacy



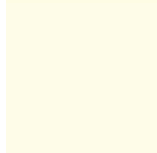
## Original Color

86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



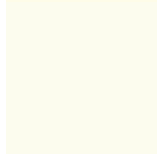
## Protanomaly

89.6870, 96.2931, 87.2582



## Deuteranomaly

90.2489, 96.5178, 90.2171



## Tritanomaly

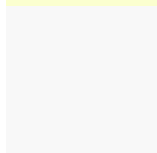
90.3879, 96.4893, 94.7493

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.2721, 95.0173, 90.7785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 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(251, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 207)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 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(251, 255, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8061, 96.5342, 73.0893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 207) }
```

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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