

Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9346, 100.0000,
64.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(90.9346, 100.0000, 64.4280)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.5144, 96.5858,
63.9523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFC0
RGB	255, 255, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 88%
HSV	60°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523
YIQ	247.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

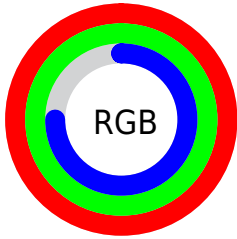
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 255, 192
Decimal	16777152
CIE Lab	98.66, -9.68, 30.20
CIE LCh	99, 31.717, 107.765
Yxy	96.5858, 0.3502, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967232 (0xFFFFFFFFC0)
YUV	247.8180, -27.5183, 6.2986
Hunter-Lab	98.2781, -14.8527, 30.2130

Details

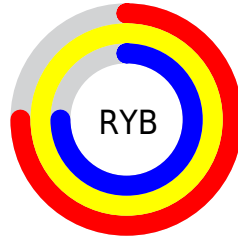
The XYZ color **86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6390, 56.1271, 102.3507**, and the grayscale version is **89.2795, 93.9290, 102.2887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **48.0702, 54.2289, 31.9784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9291, 95.5516, 50.3382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5898, 97.8159, 80.1472**.

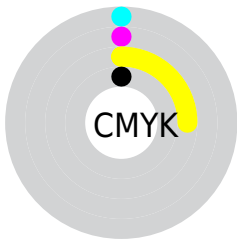
Distribution



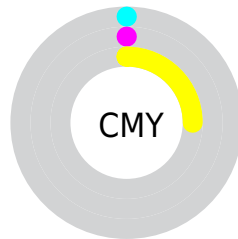
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 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 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.5144, 96.5858,
63.9523

 86.5144, 96.5858,
63.9523


505.0344,
549.2294, 457.2201

 65.4201, 73.4555,
46.1661


 141.3902,
156.4536, 112.1410

 48.0678, 54.3485,
32.0273


175.9025,
193.9600, 143.3807

 34.0920, 38.8804,
21.1174


215.6181,
237.0272, 179.9419

 23.1275, 26.6667,
13.0177

260.9025,
286.0396, 222.2431

 14.8089, 17.3230,
7.3099

312.1210,
341.3816, 270.7031

 8.7708, 10.4651,
3.5753

369.6389,

 4.6479, 5.7084,

403.4377, 325.7402

1.3954

433.8215,
472.5921, 387.7730

■ 2.0748, 2.6686,
0.1381

■ 0.6755, 0.9613,
0.0000

■ 86.5144, 96.5858,
63.9523

■ 86.5144, 96.5858,
63.9523

■ 83.9291, 95.5516,
50.3382

■ 89.5898, 97.8159,
80.1472

■ 81.8079, 94.7032,
39.1680

■ 93.1780, 99.2512,
99.0422

■ 80.1235, 94.0294,
30.2981

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 78.8456, 93.5182,
23.5686

■ 77.9398, 93.1559,
18.7988

■ 77.3662, 92.9265,
15.7786

■ 77.0759, 92.8104,
14.2498

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,
13.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

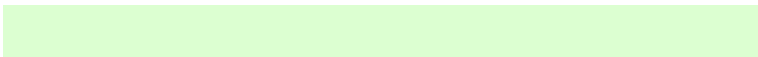
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5986, 96.5858, 63.0495



86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



79.3283, 96.5858, 74.6796

Triad

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



86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



80.4271, 96.5858, 147.2690



110.1801, 96.5858, 116.2613

Complementary

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



86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



58.6390, 56.1271, 102.3507

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.



105.5189, 96.5858, 142.9895



86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



88.1071, 96.5858, 162.7932

Square

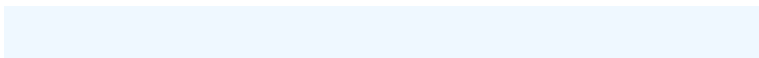
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



75.9785, 96.5858, 121.3772



97.3006, 96.5858, 161.1079



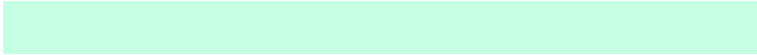
109.6825, 96.5858, 90.4657

Rectangle

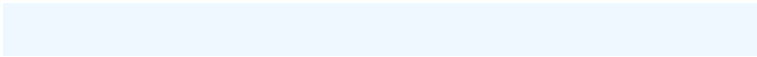
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



76.3950, 96.5858, 87.1510



97.3006, 96.5858, 161.1079



109.1524, 96.5858, 125.5057

Sweetspot

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



86.5147, 96.5859, 63.9536



92.3080, 98.9032, 94.4608



69.6048, 62.7662, 58.3170



19.7097, 21.1502, 19.9658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

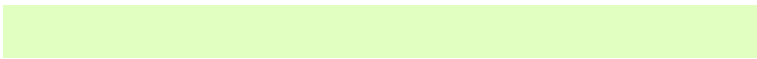
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5147, 96.5859, 63.9536



85.0862, 96.0145, 56.4313



75.8608, 91.0936, 63.4550



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046

Inverse Universe

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



58.6390, 56.1271, 102.3507



52.5451, 48.7844, 101.2546



67.4862, 60.6880, 102.7648



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



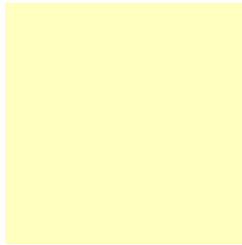
9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

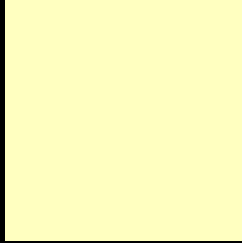
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 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 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523.

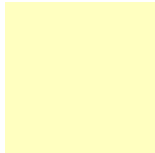


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5144, 96.5858,

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

86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

Tritanopia

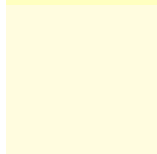
93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

Trichromacy



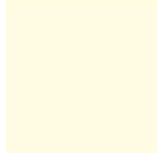
Original Color

86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



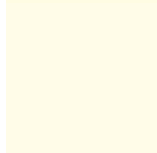
Protanomaly

89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



Deuteranomaly

89.9155, 96.4269, 86.5462



Tritanomaly

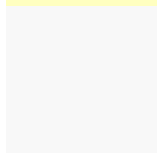
90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343

Monochromacy



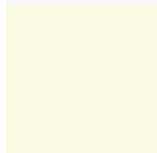
Original Color

86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523



Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



Achromatomaly

88.2844, 95.1050, 87.1028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 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, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 192)  
}
```

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, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 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, 255, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 192) }
```

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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