

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.2740, 98.1839, 65.9909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.2740, 98.1839, 65.9909)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(86.2156, 95.4507,  
65.5095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDC3
RGB	255, 253, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 88%
HSV	58°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095
YIQ	246.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

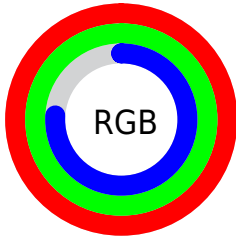
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 255, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776643</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.21, -8.29, 28.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 29.278, 106.452</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">95.4507, 0.3488, 0.3862</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966723</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFDC3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.9860, -25.6291, 7.0283</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.6989, -13.4535, 28.6338</a>

# Details

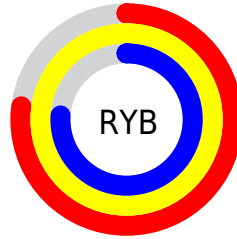
The XYZ color **86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5215, 58.7529, 102.7584**, and the grayscale version is **88.5893, 93.2028, 101.4979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **47.8363, 53.4087, 32.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3091, 93.8643, 51.5105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6203, 97.2448, 82.1060**.

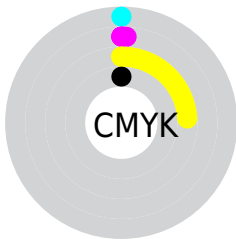
# Distribution



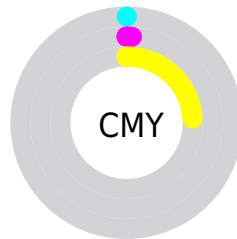
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 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 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2156, 95.4507,  
65.5095

 86.2156, 95.4507,  
65.5095


504.0651,  
545.6068, 462.9769

 65.1721, 72.5102,  
47.4204


140.9756,  
154.8871, 114.4023

 47.8659, 53.5755,  
33.0114


175.4228,  
192.1518, 146.0431

 33.9315, 38.2624,  
21.8640


215.0687,  
234.9599, 183.0382

 23.0036, 26.1864,  
13.5596

260.2786,  
283.6960, 225.8061

 14.7169, 16.9631,  
7.6798

311.4178,  
338.7443, 274.7654

 8.7060, 10.2082,  
3.8059

368.8518,

 4.6055, 5.5372,

400.4893, 330.3346

1.5195

432.9457,  
469.3153, 392.9322

■ 2.0500, 2.5658,  
0.2324

■ 0.6618, 0.9095,  
0.0000

■ 86.2156, 95.4507,  
65.5095

■ 86.2156, 95.4507,  
65.5095

■ 83.3091, 93.8643,  
51.5105

■ 89.6203, 97.2448,  
82.1060

■ 80.8689, 92.4631,  
39.9713

■ 93.5396, 99.2434,  
101.4163

■ 78.8701, 91.2403,  
30.7507

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.2827, 90.1840,  
23.6905

■ 76.0729, 89.2806,  
18.6129

■ 75.2016, 88.5145,  
15.3122

■ 74.6212, 87.8667,  
13.5371

■ 74.3564, 87.4927,  
12.9688

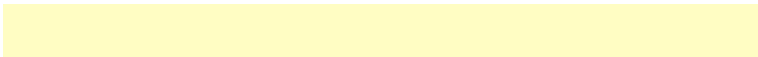
# Harmonies

## Analogous

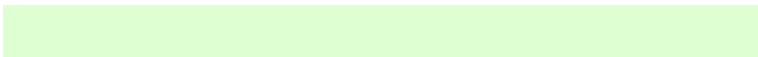
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.5678, 95.4507, 65.0634



86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



79.4897, 95.4507, 75.1519

# Triad

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



86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



80.0221, 95.4507, 141.2793



107.3862, 95.4507, 115.1713

# Complementary

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



86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



60.5215, 58.7529, 102.7584

# 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.



102.9678, 95.4507, 139.2501



86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



86.9839, 95.4507, 155.8236

# Square

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



86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



76.0681, 95.4507, 117.6190



95.3849, 95.4507, 155.0283



107.1487, 95.4507, 91.3458

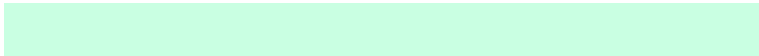


# Rectangle

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



86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



76.6790, 95.4507, 86.4880



95.3849, 95.4507, 155.0283



106.3850, 95.4507, 123.5713

# Sweetspot

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



86.2179, 95.4549, 65.5115



92.1191, 98.5254, 94.3978



70.8339, 64.3225, 61.5067



19.6658, 21.0623, 19.9512



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

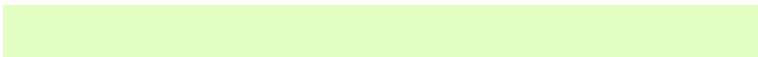
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2179, 95.4549, 65.5115



84.8577, 94.7196, 58.9381



77.2894, 91.7913, 65.2750



19.5064, 20.9810, 19.1660



38.8759, 45.7630, 6.7842



3.8008, 4.4870, 0.6657



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5215, 58.7529, 102.7584



55.2746, 52.4672, 101.8216



67.9974, 61.9393, 102.9794



17.0514, 17.4744, 22.7241



9.5005, 3.9106, 49.6887

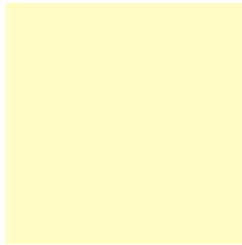


0.9413, 0.4133, 4.8434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

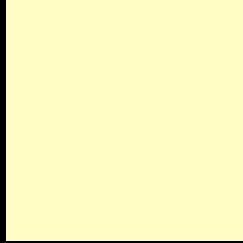
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

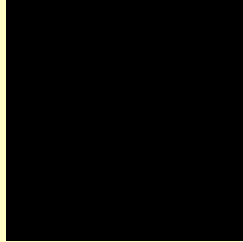
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095.



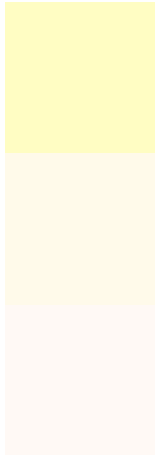
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2156, 95.4507,



# 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

86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095

### Protanopia

90.2769, 95.5717, 91.5310

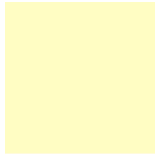
### Deuteranopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

## **Tritanopia**

92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691

# Trichromacy



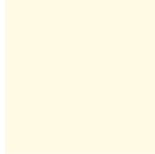
## Original Color

86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



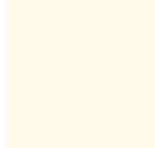
## Protanomaly

88.6554, 95.4217, 81.4557



## Deuteranomaly

89.2907, 95.1773, 86.3380



## Tritanomaly

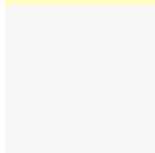
90.1336, 95.5144, 90.7764

# Monochromacy



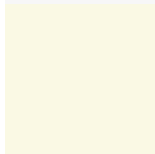
## Original Color

86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.3036, 93.6768, 86.8788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 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, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 195)  
}
```

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, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 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, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 195) }
```

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, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2156, 95.4507, 65.5095 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, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor