

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.4031, 92.7375, 85.1578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.4031, 92.7375, 85.1578)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1276, 89.0712,  
84.6046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0E2
RGB	255, 240, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 94%
HSV	29°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046
YIQ	242.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

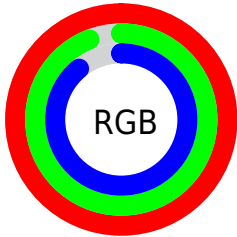
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 226
Decimal	16773346
CIE Lab	95.61, 2.76, 8.56
CIE LCh	96, 8.998, 72.104
Yxy	89.0712, 0.3315, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963426 (0xFFFFF0E2)
YUV	242.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213
Hunter-Lab	94.3775, -2.2641, 12.9138

# Details

The XYZ color **86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.8686, 86.2971, 107.0025**, and the grayscale version is **85.1617, 89.5967, 97.5708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7799, 49.2270, 45.5116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1443, 80.2940, 66.2785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9175, 98.6281, 105.7692**.

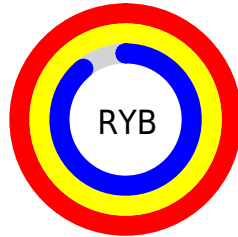
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

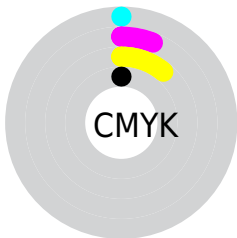
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (89%)

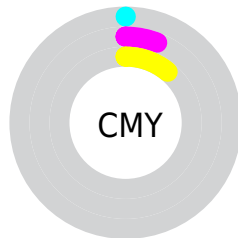


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 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 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1276, 89.0712,  
84.6046

 86.1276, 89.0712,  
84.6046


503.7795,  
525.0049, 530.4292

 65.0991, 67.2106,  
62.9665

140.8534,  
146.0476, 141.6899

 47.8065, 49.2558,  
45.3732


175.2815,  
181.9321, 177.9741

 33.8843, 34.8224,  
31.4064


214.9068,  
223.2600, 219.9774

 22.9672, 23.5261,  
20.6475

260.0948,  
270.4158, 268.1183

 14.6898, 14.9825,  
12.6778

311.2106,  
323.7838, 322.8154

 8.6869, 8.8071,  
7.0790

368.6198,

 4.5930, 4.6156,

383.7483, 384.4872

3.4323

432.6876,  
450.6939, 453.5523

■ 2.0428, 2.0235,  
1.3194

■ 0.6578, 0.6211,  
0.0776

■ 86.1276, 89.0712,  
84.6046

■ 86.1276, 89.0712,  
84.6046

■ 79.1443, 80.2940,  
66.2785

■ 93.9175, 98.6281,  
105.7692

■ 72.9326, 72.2644,  
50.6628

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.4639, 64.9638,  
37.6278

■ 62.7050, 58.3689,  
27.0308

■ 58.6201, 52.4548,  
18.7151

■ 55.1694, 47.1945,  
12.5053

■ 52.3079, 42.5585,  
8.2004

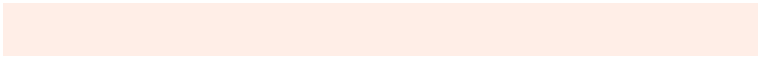
■ 49.9828, 38.5139,  
5.5587

■ 48.3415, 35.4631,  
4.2972

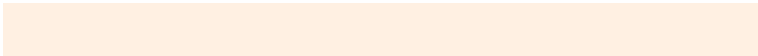
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2330, 89.0712, 88.1448



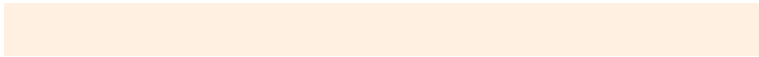
86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



83.6673, 89.0712, 84.2802

# Triad

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



86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



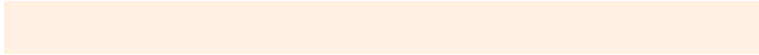
80.0992, 89.0712, 99.8642



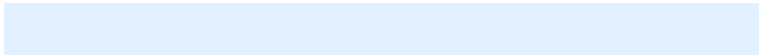
87.8846, 89.0712, 107.4311

# Complementary

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



86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



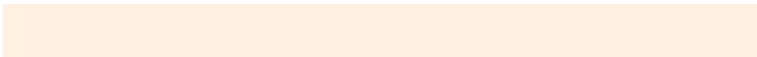
80.8686, 86.2971, 107.0025

# Split Complementary

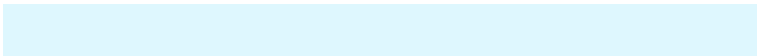
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.6595, 89.0712, 110.9029



86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



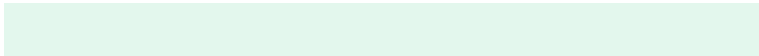
81.1838, 89.0712, 106.3940

# Square

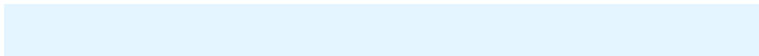
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



80.2190, 89.0712, 92.8627



83.2082, 89.0712, 110.5143

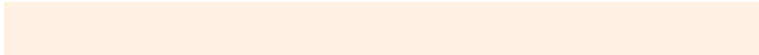


89.2609, 89.0712, 101.2242



# Rectangle

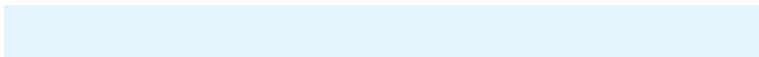
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



82.1599, 89.0712, 85.9097



83.2082, 89.0712, 110.5143



87.2093, 89.0712, 108.9700

# Sweetspot

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



86.1296, 89.0749, 84.6065



92.5937, 97.0192, 102.1255



84.3840, 82.0326, 94.9721



19.6810, 20.5982, 21.4811



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

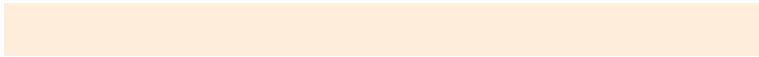


# Same Dimension

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



86.1296, 89.0749, 84.6065



84.2172, 86.6932, 79.5198



90.4201, 97.6559, 86.0366



18.7333, 19.4348, 18.9083



25.4074, 18.8260, 2.2947

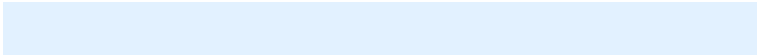


2.5826, 2.0505, 0.2597

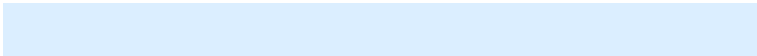


# Inverse Universe

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



80.8686, 86.2971, 107.0025



77.8582, 83.3355, 106.5895



76.8751, 78.3100, 105.6713



17.7799, 18.9314, 22.9670



13.8827, 12.6750, 51.1494

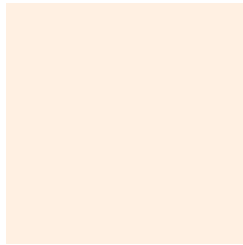


1.4611, 1.4530, 5.0167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

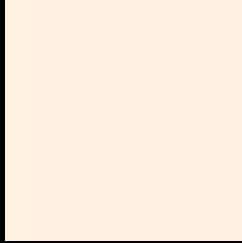
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

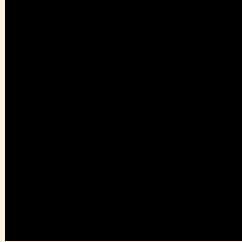
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046.



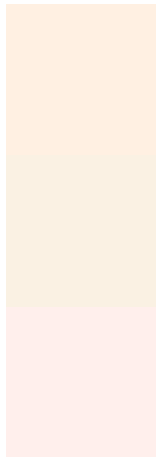
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1276, 89.0712,

84.646.

# 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

86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046

### Protanopia

84.7448, 88.7806, 85.3429

### Deuteranopia

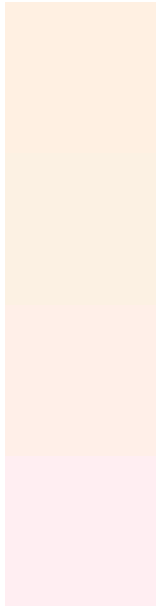
87.2468, 89.0491, 91.9467



## Tritanopia

88.9368, 88.7934, 103.7182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046

## Protanomaly

85.4653, 89.1521, 85.3766

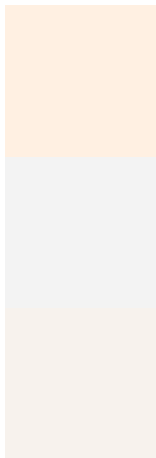
## Deuteranomaly

86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196

## Tritanomaly

87.8415, 88.8199, 96.5186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.3960, 89.3928, 92.8745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 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, 240, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 226)  
}
```

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, 240, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 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, 240, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 226) }
```

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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