

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.9881, 100.0000,  
64.1477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.9881, 100.0000, 64.1477)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462)</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(86.1962, 95.9494,  
63.8462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFE00
RGB	255, 254, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 88%
HSV	59°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462
YIQ	247.2310, 20.4980, -19.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

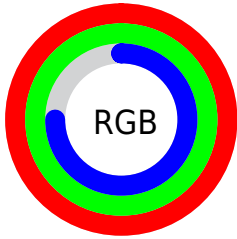
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 255, 192
Decimal	16776896
CIE Lab	98.41, -9.18, 29.86
CIE LCh	98, 31.243, 107.095
Yxy	95.9494, 0.3504, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966976 (0xFFFFFEC0)
YUV	247.2310, -27.2289, 6.8134
Hunter-Lab	97.9538, -14.3448, 29.9225

# Details

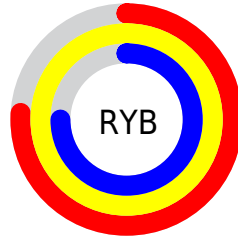
The XYZ color **86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8578, 56.5648, 102.4237**, and the grayscale version is **88.8011, 93.4256, 101.7405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **47.8424, 53.7732, 31.9025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4855, 94.6644, 50.1903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4015, 97.4392, 80.0844**.

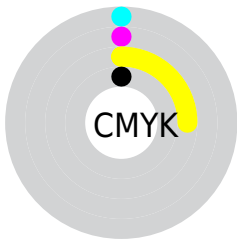
# Distribution



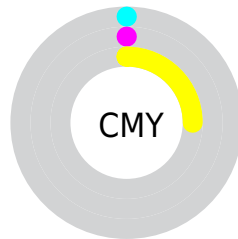
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (76%)
- 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 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 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 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.1962, 95.9494,  
63.8462

 86.1962, 95.9494,  
63.8462


504.0022,  
547.1999, 456.8262

 65.1560, 72.9254,  
46.0807


 140.9487,  
155.5756, 111.9867

 47.8528, 53.9150,  
31.9604


175.3917,  
192.9466, 143.1989

 33.9211, 38.5337,  
21.0667


215.0330,  
235.8687, 179.7304

 22.9956, 26.3972,  
12.9810

260.2381,  
284.7263, 221.9997

 14.7109, 17.1210,  
7.2849

311.3721,  
339.9039, 270.4254

 8.7017, 10.3208,  
3.5598

368.8006,

 4.6027, 5.6122,

401.7857, 325.4260

1.3871

432.8888,  
470.7563, 387.4201

■ 2.0484, 2.6107,  
0.1316

■ 0.6609, 0.9321,  
0.0000

■ 86.1962, 95.9494,  
63.8462

■ 86.1962, 95.9494,  
63.8462

■ 83.4855, 94.6644,  
50.1903

■ 89.4015, 97.4392,  
80.0844

■ 81.2371, 93.5615,  
38.9777

■ 93.1177, 99.1305,  
99.0221

■ 79.4257, 92.6338,  
30.0655

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.0211, 91.8693,  
23.2938

■ 76.9889, 91.2541,  
18.4818

■ 76.2892, 90.7724,  
15.4196

■ 75.8730, 90.4045,  
13.8489

■ 75.7305, 90.2410,  
13.4268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

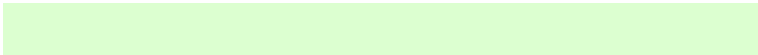
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.1230, 95.9494, 63.1721



86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



79.0811, 95.9494, 74.1915

# Triad

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



86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



79.8988, 95.9494, 145.2144



109.1568, 95.9494, 115.9556

# Complementary

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



86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



58.8578, 56.5648, 102.4237

# 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.



104.4913, 95.9494, 142.0413



86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



87.3805, 95.9494, 160.7129

# Square

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



86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



75.6130, 95.9494, 119.7546



96.3876, 95.9494, 159.4643



108.7875, 95.9494, 90.5494

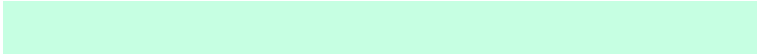


# Rectangle

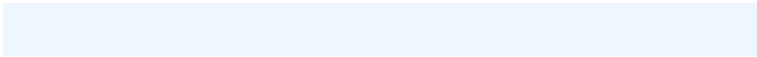
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



76.1445, 95.9494, 86.3191



96.3876, 95.9494, 159.4643



108.1130, 95.9494, 125.0079

# Sweetspot

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



86.1986, 95.9536, 63.8482



92.2183, 98.7237, 94.4309



69.7216, 62.8128, 58.9320



19.6889, 21.1084, 19.9589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

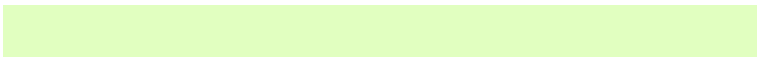
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1986, 95.9536, 63.8482



84.7025, 95.2472, 56.3034



76.1862, 91.2614, 63.4702



19.5352, 21.0386, 19.1756



39.5820, 47.1753, 7.0196



3.8615, 4.6084, 0.6860



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8578, 56.5648, 102.4237



52.7871, 49.2683, 101.3353



67.1627, 60.5212, 102.7496



17.0260, 17.4236, 22.7157



9.4643, 3.8381, 49.6766

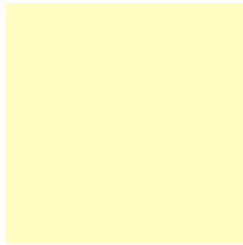


0.9292, 0.3891, 4.8394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

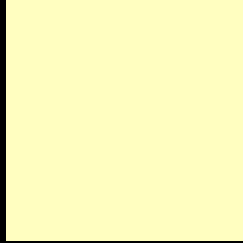
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

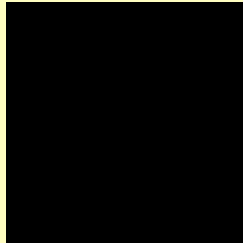
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462.



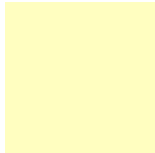
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1962, 95.9494,



# 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

86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



### Protanopia

90.7117, 95.7456, 93.8205

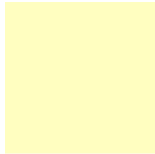
### Deuteranopia

91.7502, 95.6652, 100.8182

## **Tritanopia**

92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



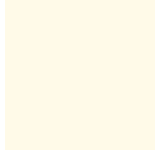
## Protanomaly

88.7883, 95.4748, 82.1555



## Deuteranomaly

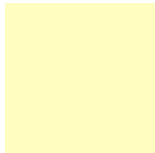
89.4646, 95.7453, 85.7169



## Tritanomaly

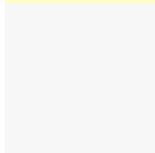
89.9911, 95.4574, 90.0260

# Monochromacy



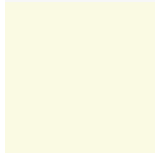
## Original Color

86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.4751, 94.2413, 86.2530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 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, 254, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 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, 254, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 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, 254, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 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, 254, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1962, 95.9494, 63.8462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 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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