

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.1642, 100.0000,  
86.6195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.1642, 100.0000, 86.6195)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(90.2304, 97.0566,  
86.6512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDE3
RGB	255, 253, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 95%
HSV	56°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512
YIQ	250.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

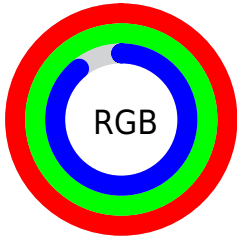
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">229, 255, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776675</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.85, -3.64, 12.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">99, 13.190, 106.011</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">97.0566, 0.3294, 0.3543</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966755</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFDE3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">250.6340, -11.6516, 3.8290</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">98.5173, -8.9200, 16.8134</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.7473, 79.5875, 105.8719**, and the grayscale version is **91.4809, 96.2450, 104.8109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.4750, 54.4642, 46.8820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3985, 94.6141, 69.2771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5936, 99.7267, 106.7766**.

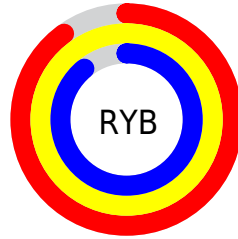
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

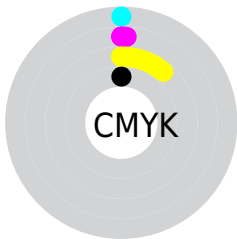
Blue (89%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

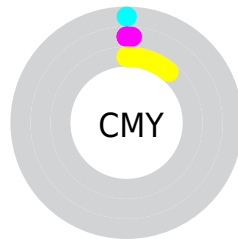


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 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 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2304, 97.0566,  
86.6512

90.2304, 97.0566,  
86.6512

517.0068,  
550.7282, 537.3624

68.5087, 73.8479,  
64.6486

146.5351,  
157.1028, 144.5724

50.5868, 54.6695,  
46.7267

181.8488,  
194.7091, 181.3282

36.0996, 39.1372,  
32.4668

222.4238,  
237.8834, 223.8387

24.6816, 26.8665,  
21.4506

268.6256,  
287.0100, 272.5226

15.9675, 17.4730,  
13.2593

320.8194,  
342.4735, 327.7984

9.5918, 10.5723,  
7.4745

379.3706,

5.1894, 5.7800,

404.6580, 390.0846

3.6777

444.6446,  
473.9481, 459.7998

■ 2.3947, 2.7118,  
1.4502

■ 0.8425, 0.9832,  
0.1804

■ 90.2304, 97.0566,  
86.6512

■ 90.2304, 97.0566,  
86.6512

■ 86.3985, 94.6141,  
69.2771

94.5936, 99.7267,  
106.7766

■ 83.0682, 92.3778,  
54.5278

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 80.2174, 90.3419,  
42.2764

■ 77.8194, 88.4959,  
32.3826

■ 75.8449, 86.8278,  
24.6926

■ 74.2613, 85.3248,  
19.0343

■ 73.0310, 83.9716,  
15.2099

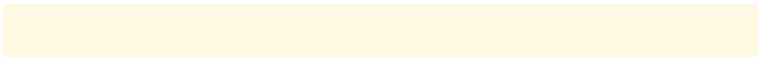
■ 72.1089, 82.7504,  
12.9826

■ 71.4782, 81.7365,  
12.0094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0434, 97.0566, 86.4823



90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



87.0451, 97.0566, 91.6793

# Triad

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



90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



87.2223, 97.0566, 121.6119



99.5911, 97.0566, 110.8657

# Complementary

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



90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



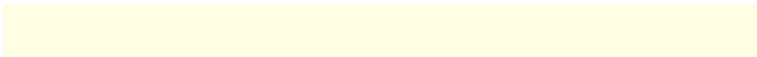
77.7473, 79.5875, 105.8719

# 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.



97.6570, 97.0566, 121.0340



90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



90.4784, 97.0566, 127.5230

# Square

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



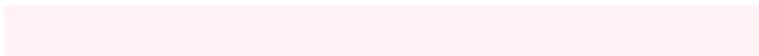
90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



85.3416, 97.0566, 111.6107



94.2983, 97.0566, 127.3044



99.5202, 97.0566, 99.9596



# Rectangle

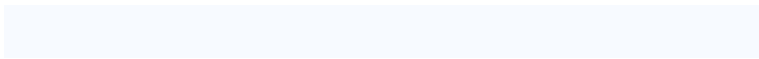
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



85.6751, 97.0566, 97.3228



94.2983, 97.0566, 127.3044



99.1516, 97.0566, 114.4985

# Sweetspot

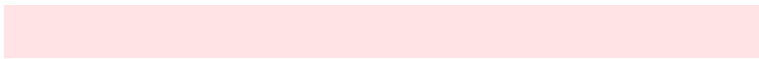
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.2326, 97.0607, 86.6533



93.6690, 99.1699, 102.4840



82.8993, 81.8751, 85.8085



19.9718, 21.1797, 21.5780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

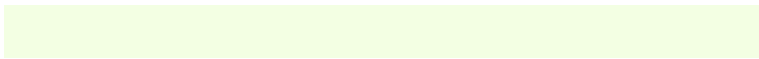
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.2326, 97.0607, 86.6533



89.4162, 96.5490, 82.9250



86.7030, 96.1804, 86.6694



19.4440, 20.8562, 19.1452



37.3958, 42.8029, 6.2908



3.6729, 4.2312, 0.6231



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7473, 79.5875, 105.8719



74.8406, 76.1505, 105.3617



81.0042, 80.4522, 105.8672



17.1069, 17.5854, 22.7426



9.5835, 4.0765, 49.7163

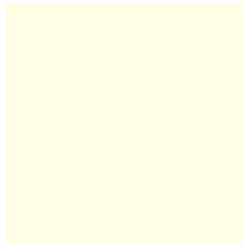


0.9676, 0.4659, 4.8522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

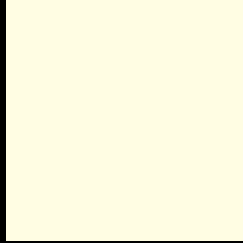
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

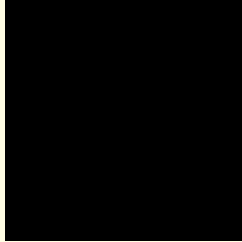
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2304, 97.0566,



# 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

90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512

### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



**Protanomaly**

91.4830, 97.0539, 94.8005



**Deuteranomaly**

92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



**Tritanomaly**

92.1649, 97.2842, 100.3063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512



**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



**Achromatomaly**

90.9823, 96.7271, 97.8793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 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, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 227) }
```

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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