

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.4090, 100.0000,  
85.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.4090, 100.0000, 85.2670)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006)</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(89.6410, 96.3170,  
85.1006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCE1
RGB	255, 252, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 94%
HSV	54°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006
YIQ	249.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

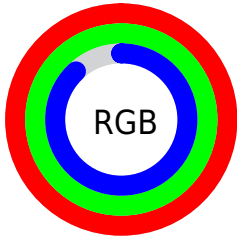
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 255, 225
Decimal	16776417
CIE Lab	98.56, -3.45, 13.29
CIE LCh	99, 13.727, 104.556
Yxy	96.3170, 0.3307, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966497 (0xFFFFFCE1)
YUV	249.8190, -12.2358, 4.5437
Hunter-Lab	98.1412, -8.7074, 17.2871

# Details

The XYZ color **89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8442, 78.7123, 105.7506**, and the grayscale version is **90.8106, 95.5399, 104.0429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.0595, 53.9383, 45.8029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6256, 93.4437, 67.8624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1911, 99.4276, 105.0827**.

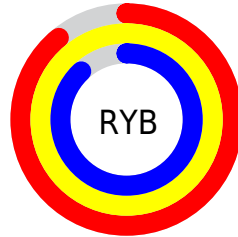
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

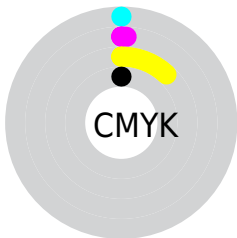
Blue (88%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

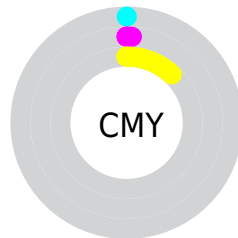


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 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 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.6410, 96.3170,  
85.1006

89.6410, 96.3170,  
85.1006

515.1177,  
548.3727, 532.1142

68.0182, 73.2316,  
63.3739

145.7205,  
156.0828, 142.3891

50.1863, 54.1654,  
45.7008

180.9080,  
193.5321, 178.7880

35.7798, 38.7339,  
31.6628

221.3477,  
236.5380, 220.9147

24.4335, 26.5528,  
20.8414

267.4050,  
285.4851, 269.1878

15.7820, 17.2376,  
12.8180

319.4453,  
340.7577, 324.0257

9.4599, 10.4041,  
7.1741

377.8340,

5.1018, 5.6677,

402.7403, 385.8470

3.4911

442.9363,  
471.8171, 455.0703

■ 2.3425, 2.6441,  
1.3505

■ 0.8163, 0.9489,  
0.1027

■ 89.6410, 96.3170,  
85.1006

■ 89.6410, 96.3170,  
85.1006

■ 85.6256, 93.4437,  
67.8624

■ 94.1911, 99.4276,  
105.0827

■ 82.1153, 90.7864,  
53.2410

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.0877, 88.3391,  
41.1085

■ 76.5158, 86.0911,  
31.3240

■ 74.3701, 84.0304,  
23.7321

■ 72.6177, 82.1439,  
18.1592

■ 71.2205, 80.4161,  
14.4051

■ 70.1326, 78.8287,  
12.2286

■ 69.4119, 77.6039,  
11.3206

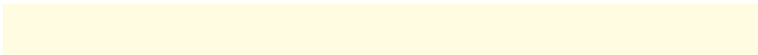
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5947, 96.3170, 85.1770



89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



86.2936, 96.3170, 90.0508

# Triad

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



89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



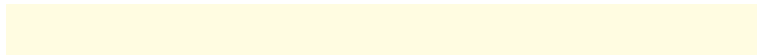
86.2131, 96.3170, 120.9741



99.1046, 96.3170, 110.8042

# Complementary

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



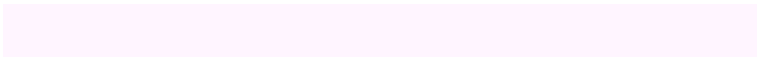
89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



76.8442, 78.7123, 105.7506

# 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.



97.0082, 96.3170, 121.2381



89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



89.5282, 96.3170, 127.3924

# Square

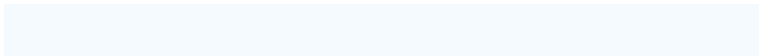
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



84.3536, 96.3170, 110.4647



93.4786, 96.3170, 127.4924

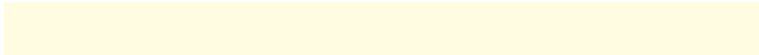


99.1369, 96.3170, 99.4730

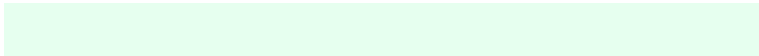


# Rectangle

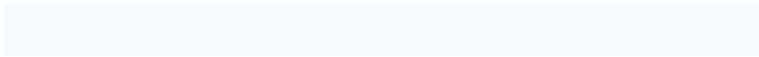
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



84.8237, 96.3170, 95.7562



93.4786, 96.3170, 127.4924



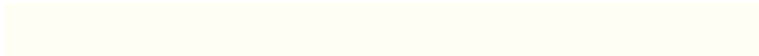
98.6153, 96.3170, 114.5505

# Sweetspot

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



89.6432, 96.3210, 85.1026



93.1270, 98.7126, 100.3713



82.1696, 80.7130, 84.6484



19.8577, 21.0776, 21.1512



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.



89.6432, 96.3210, 85.1026



88.6996, 95.6581, 81.0140



86.3133, 96.0112, 85.2183



19.3972, 20.7625, 19.1296



36.3324, 40.6760, 5.9363



3.5805, 4.0464, 0.5923



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8442, 78.7123, 105.7506



73.7048, 75.0288, 105.2051



79.9012, 79.0762, 105.6597



17.1488, 17.6693, 22.7566



9.6659, 4.2413, 49.7438

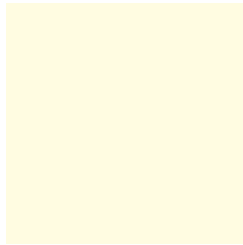


0.9874, 0.5054, 4.8588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

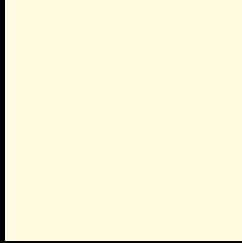
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

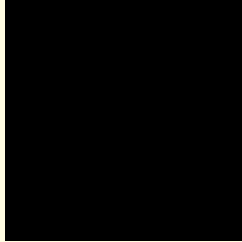
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6410, 96.3170,



# 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

89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006



### Protanopia

91.6144, 96.6052, 97.0372

### Deuteranopia

92.3689, 96.4085, 102.5473

## **Tritanopia**

93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006

## Protanomaly

90.7326, 96.2525, 92.3937

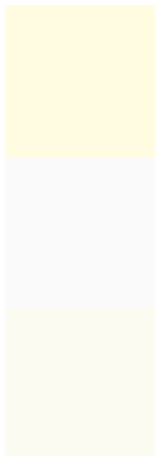
## Deuteranomaly

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

## Tritanomaly

91.6994, 96.5968, 99.3999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.5192, 96.0407, 96.9859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 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, 252, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 225)  
}
```

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, 252, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 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, 252, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.6410, 96.3170, 85.1006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 225) }
```

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