

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.8938, 100.0000,  
69.9506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.8938, 100.0000, 69.9506)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.0863, 93.8955,  
69.4635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFFACA                      |
| RGB         | 255, 250, 202               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 98%, 79%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2078      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 54°, 100%, 90%              |
| HSV         | 54°, 21%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635   |
| YIQ         | 246.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

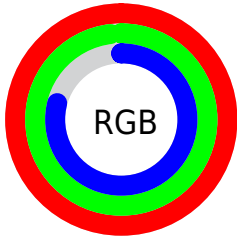
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 208, 255, 202                 |
| Decimal                             | 16775882                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.59, -5.85, 23.67           |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 24.384, 103.871           |
| Yxy                                 | 93.8955, 0.3451,<br>0.3764    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294965962<br>(0xFFFFFACA)    |
| YUV                                 | 246.0230, -21.7033,<br>7.8728 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.8997, -10.9939,<br>25.3272 |

# Details

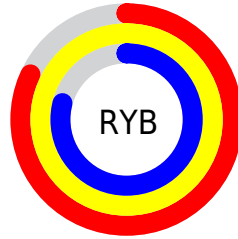
The XYZ color **86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7195, 64.4004, 103.6272**, and the grayscale version is **87.7776, 92.3488, 100.5679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9258, 52.7275, 35.6684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5720, 91.3059, 54.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1136, 96.7118, 86.9547**.

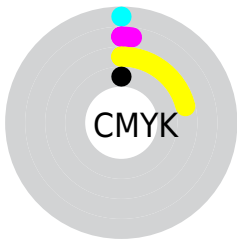
# Distribution



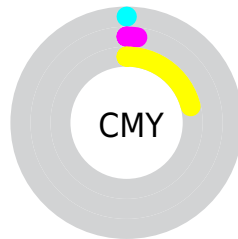
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 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 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.0863, 93.8955,  
69.4635

 86.0863, 93.8955,  
69.4635


503.6454,  
540.6230, 477.4021

 65.0648, 71.2160,  
50.6152


140.7961,  
152.7378, 120.1173

 47.7786, 52.5185,  
35.5278


175.2152,  
189.6695, 152.7598

 33.8621, 37.4185,  
23.7830


214.8309,  
232.1206, 190.8375

 22.9501, 25.5317,  
14.9620

260.0085,  
280.4757, 234.7689

 14.6771, 16.4736,  
8.6464

311.1134,  
335.1191, 284.9725

 8.6779, 9.8599,  
4.4176

368.5109,

 4.5871, 5.3062,

396.4351, 341.8669

1.8571

432.5665,  
464.8083, 405.8706

■ 2.0394, 2.4280,  
0.4652

■ 0.6559, 0.8402,  
0.0000

■ 86.0863, 93.8955,  
69.4635

■ 86.0863, 93.8955,  
69.4635

■ 82.5720, 91.3059,  
54.6070

■ 90.1136, 96.7118,  
86.9547

■ 79.5393, 88.9210,  
42.2503

94.6699, 99.7519,  
107.1946

■ 76.9641, 86.7341,  
32.2555

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.8171, 84.7336,  
24.4690

■ 73.0655, 82.9062,  
18.7191

■ 71.6721, 81.2370,  
14.8088

■ 70.5918, 79.7080,  
12.5018

■ 69.8084, 78.3969,  
11.4528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

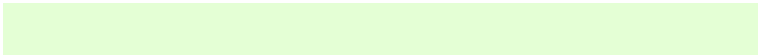
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0005, 93.8955, 69.7650



86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635



80.3193, 93.8955, 77.1041

# Triad

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



86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635



79.9734, 93.8955, 131.0504



102.6764, 93.8955, 113.2159

# Complementary

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



86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635



64.7195, 64.4004, 103.6272

# 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.



98.8083, 93.8955, 132.3103



86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635



85.5917, 93.8955, 143.4826

# Square

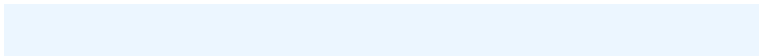
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635



76.9157, 93.8955, 111.6669



92.4797, 93.8955, 143.9715



102.8258, 93.8955, 93.3520

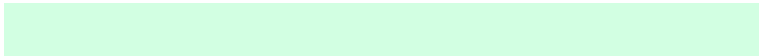


# Rectangle

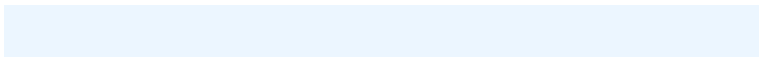
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635



77.8010, 93.8955, 86.3241



92.4797, 93.8955, 143.9715



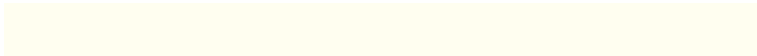
101.7592, 93.8955, 119.9926

# Sweetspot

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



86.0885, 93.8996, 69.4655



92.2255, 98.1371, 96.2862



73.6605, 68.0218, 68.4724



19.6768, 20.9631, 20.3284



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

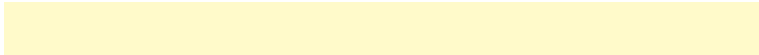


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

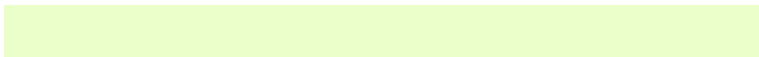
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.0885, 93.8996, 69.4655



84.5451, 92.7798, 62.8869



80.2872, 93.2431, 69.6445



19.4063, 20.7808, 19.1326



36.5365, 41.0842, 6.0044



3.5983, 4.0819, 0.5982



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7195, 64.4004, 103.6272



59.6234, 58.3780, 102.7333



69.6645, 65.1820, 103.5174



17.1406, 17.6529, 22.7539



9.6481, 4.2059, 49.7379

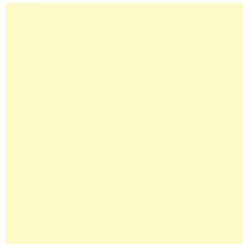


0.9835, 0.4977, 4.8575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

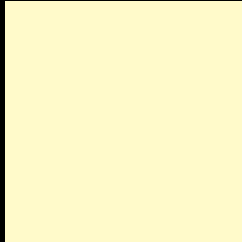
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

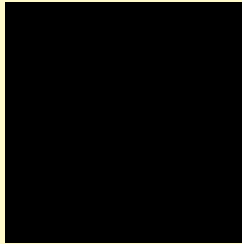
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635.



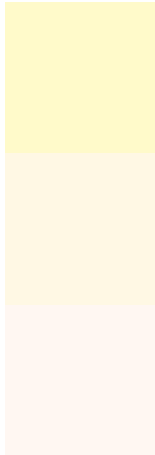
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0863, 93.8955,

69.4635.

# 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

86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635

### Protanopia

88.8110, 93.9962, 86.8610

### Deuteranopia

90.5278, 94.1923, 97.4140



## Tritanopia

91.7818, 93.7206, 107.0184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635

## Protanomaly

87.9019, 94.1258, 80.5530

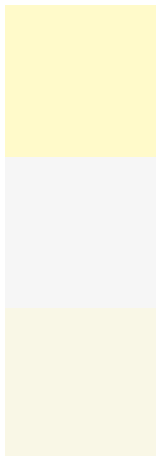
## Deuteranomaly

88.6725, 93.9409, 86.1319

## Tritanomaly

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.6106, 92.3744, 88.1281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 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, 250, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 202)  
}
```

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, 250, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 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, 250, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 250, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0863, 93.8955, 69.4635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 202) }
```

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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