

Converting Colors

XYZ(105.5685, 96.4975,
93.6803)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(105.5685, 96.4975, 93.6803)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(86.0954, 86.2787,
93.0047)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFEAE6 |
| RGB | 255, 234, 238 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 92%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0823, 0.0667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.00 |
| HSL | 349°, 100%, 96% |
| HSV | 349°, 8%, 100% |
| XYZ | 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 |
| YIQ | 240.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

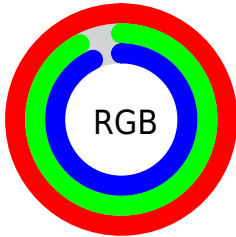
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 234, 238 |
| Decimal | 16771822 |
| CIE Lab | 94.43, 7.79, 0.64 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 7.811, 4.669 |
| Yxy | 86.2787, 0.3244, 0.3251 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294961902 (0xFFFEAEE) |
| YUV | 240.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.8863, 2.8988, 5.6549 |

Details

The XYZ color **86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.1070, 95.9788, 105.2052**, and the grayscale version is **83.4067, 87.7503, 95.5601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6526, 47.2240, 50.8595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4901, 71.6472, 75.6857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

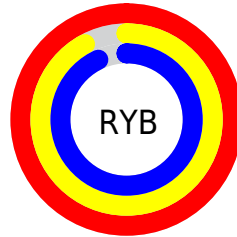
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

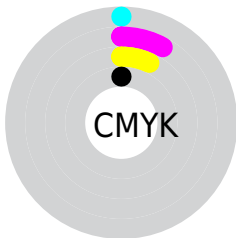
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (93%)

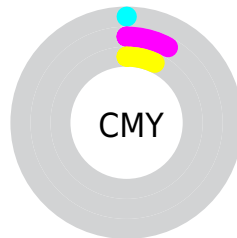


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (8%)


Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 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 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.0954, 86.2787,
93.0047

 86.0954, 86.2787,
93.0047


503.6750,
515.8497, 558.5776

 65.0724, 64.8985,
69.8877

140.8088,
142.1583, 153.4769

 47.7847, 47.3787,
50.9588


175.2298,
177.4265, 191.6692

 33.8670, 33.3352,
35.7993


214.8476,
218.0928, 235.7236

 22.9538, 22.3833,
23.9908

260.0275,
264.5416, 286.0588

 14.6799, 14.1388,
15.1146

311.1348,
317.1573, 343.0933

 8.6799, 8.2173,
8.7524

368.5349,

 4.5884, 4.2343,

376.3243, 407.2455

4.4854

432.5932,
442.4270, 478.9342

■ 2.0401, 1.8055,
1.8952

■ 0.6563, 0.4906,
0.4897

■ 86.0954, 86.2787,
93.0047

■ 86.0954, 86.2787,
93.0047

■ 76.4901, 71.6472,
75.6857

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 68.2194, 59.1473,
60.4691

■ 61.2253, 48.6826,
47.2758

■ 55.4434, 40.1447,
36.0196

■ 50.8032, 33.4154,
26.6081

■ 47.2270, 28.3634,
18.9412

■ 44.6272, 24.8394,
12.9087

■ 42.9013, 22.6676,
8.3874

■ 41.9128, 21.6074,
5.2317

Harmonies

Analogous

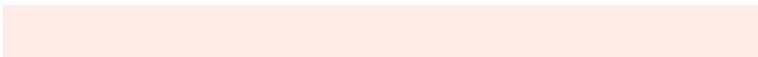
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.7089, 86.2787, 98.9771



86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



85.3708, 86.2787, 87.5179

Triad

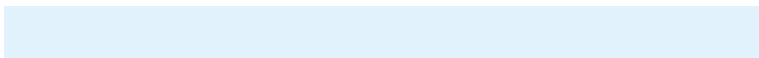
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



79.7301, 86.2787, 84.7505



80.2901, 86.2787, 104.7860

Complementary

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



86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



87.1070, 95.9788, 105.2052

Split Complementary

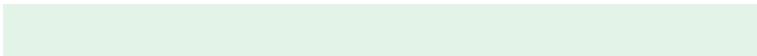
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.7295, 86.2787, 100.6748



86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



78.4100, 86.2787, 89.0822

Square

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



86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



81.6771, 86.2787, 82.8835



78.0469, 86.2787, 94.8873



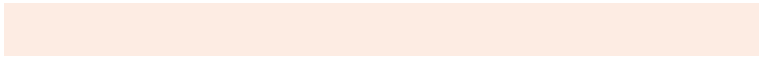
82.3344, 86.2787, 105.9447

Rectangle

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



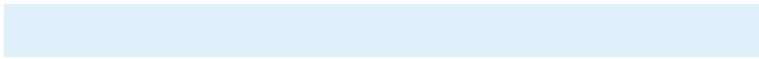
86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



84.3623, 86.2787, 84.8220



78.0469, 86.2787, 94.8873



79.6927, 86.2787, 103.6952

Sweetspot

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



86.0974, 86.2823, 93.0065



92.7867, 96.5260, 104.9009



87.1866, 86.5415, 106.7167



19.8839, 20.6969, 22.4951



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

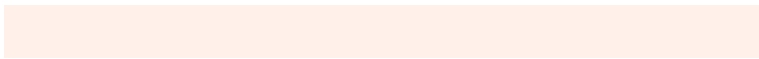
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.0974, 86.2823, 93.0065



84.2999, 83.5366, 89.7893



87.3419, 89.7004, 90.5570



18.1506, 18.0436, 19.4102



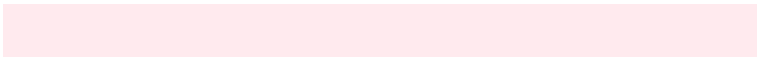
21.8734, 11.2386, 2.7176



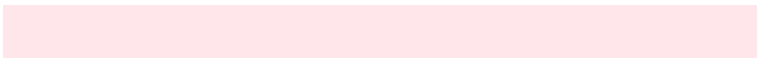
2.1653, 1.1085, 0.4519

Inverse Universe

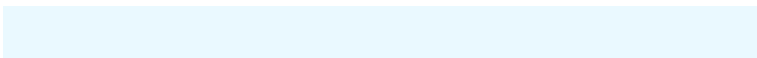
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.0974, 86.2823, 93.0065



84.2999, 83.5366, 89.7893



85.7673, 92.2806, 107.8993



18.1506, 18.0436, 19.4102



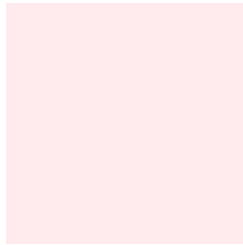
21.8734, 11.2386, 2.7176



2.1653, 1.1085, 0.4519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

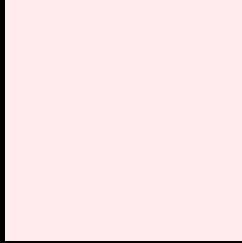
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

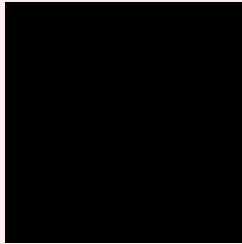
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047.

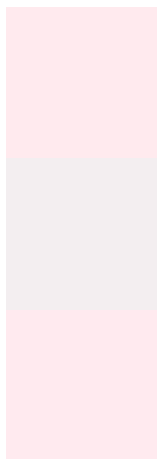


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0954, 86.2787,

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

86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047

Protanopia

83.2649, 86.4950, 94.7448

Deuteranopia

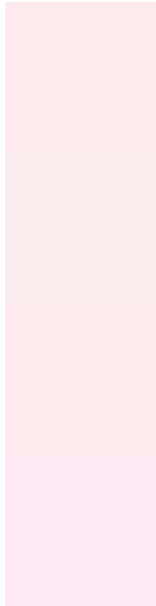
86.2428, 86.3376, 93.7807



Tritanopia

87.4778, 86.3774, 101.6845

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047

Protanomaly

84.2219, 86.5745, 93.9329

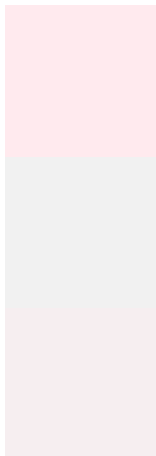
Deuteranomaly

86.2428, 86.3376, 93.7807

Tritanomaly

86.8603, 86.1304, 98.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047

Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

Achromatomaly

84.3087, 87.0332, 94.7936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 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, 234, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 238)  
}
```

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, 234, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 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, 234, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 238) }
```

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