

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.3348, 98.2531,  
95.8337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.3348, 98.2531, 95.8337)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.6765, 86.9679,  
94.6562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF0
RGB	255, 235, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 96%
HSV	345°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562
YIQ	241.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

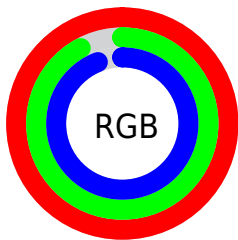
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 240
Decimal	16772080
CIE Lab	94.72, 7.61, 0.02
CIE LCh	95, 7.608, 0.188
Yxy	86.9679, 0.3231, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962160 (0xFFFFEBF0)
YUV	241.5500, -0.7642, 11.7956
Hunter-Lab	93.2566, 2.7062, 5.0998

# Details

The XYZ color **86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.2789, 96.0856, 104.3923**, and the grayscale version is **84.0444, 88.4213, 96.2908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0605, 47.7067, 52.0226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1990, 72.3233, 78.2089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

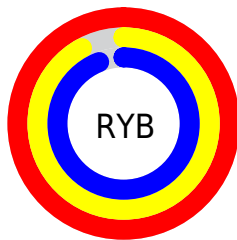
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

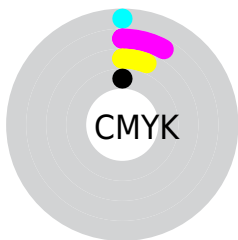
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (94%)

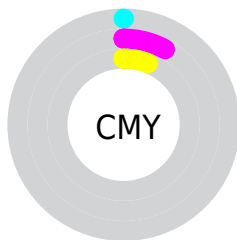


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 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 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6765, 86.9679,  
94.6562

 86.6765, 86.9679,  
94.6562


505.5598,  
518.1174, 564.0200

 65.5547, 65.4686,  
71.2536


141.6151,  
143.1194, 155.7810

 48.1774, 47.8412,  
52.0660

176.1626,  
178.5404, 194.3403

 34.1792, 33.7011,  
36.6751


215.9161,  
219.3708, 238.7889

 23.1948, 22.6641,  
24.6622

261.2408,  
265.9950, 289.5453

 14.8589, 14.3457,  
15.6089

312.5022,  
318.7974, 347.0280

 8.8061, 8.3615,  
9.0965

370.0656,

 4.6710, 4.3271,

378.1623, 411.6557

4.7065

434.2963,  
444.4742, 483.8468

■ 2.0883, 1.8582,  
2.0204

■ 0.6829, 0.5230,  
0.5678

■ 86.6765, 86.9679,  
94.6562

■ 86.6765, 86.9679,  
94.6562

■ 77.1990, 72.3233,  
78.2089

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0121, 59.7956,  
63.6229

■ 62.0606, 49.2896,  
50.8332

■ 56.2829, 40.6985,  
39.7687

■ 51.6121, 33.9058,  
30.3536

■ 47.9741, 28.7820,  
22.5060

■ 45.2856, 25.1804,  
16.1367

■ 43.4493, 22.9280,  
11.1464

■ 42.3384, 21.7950,  
7.4192

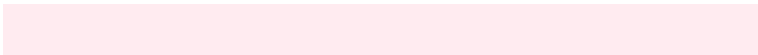
# Harmonies

## Analogous

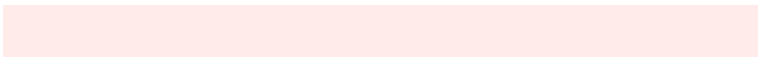
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1377, 86.9679, 100.4336



86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



86.1244, 86.9679, 89.1142

# Triad

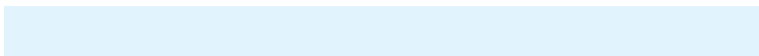
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



80.6887, 86.9679, 85.2412



80.7107, 86.9679, 104.8591

# Complementary

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



86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



87.2789, 96.0856, 104.3923

# Split Complementary

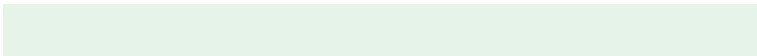
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.2905, 86.9679, 100.5004



86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



79.2779, 86.9679, 89.1759

# Square

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



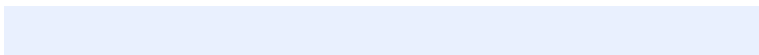
86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



82.6474, 86.9679, 83.8179



78.7703, 86.9679, 94.7303



82.6733, 86.9679, 106.4708

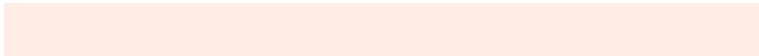


# Rectangle

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



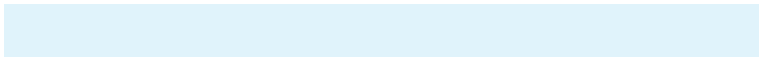
86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



85.2172, 86.9679, 86.2609



78.7703, 86.9679, 94.7303



80.1552, 86.9679, 103.6580

# Sweetspot

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



86.6785, 86.9714, 94.6580



92.8346, 96.5451, 105.1530



87.1849, 86.9643, 106.7984



19.8936, 20.7008, 22.5464



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

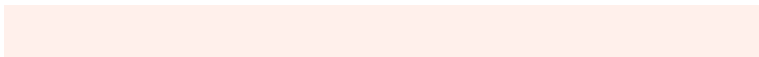
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6785, 86.9714, 94.6580



85.5116, 85.1617, 92.6537



87.3977, 89.5813, 91.2863



18.1955, 18.0615, 19.6467



22.0779, 11.3204, 3.7945



2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5879



# Inverse Universe

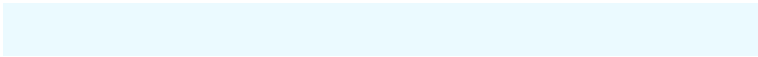
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.6785, 86.9714, 94.6580



85.5116, 85.1617, 92.6537



86.4990, 93.2553, 108.0488



18.1955, 18.0615, 19.6467



22.0779, 11.3204, 3.7945

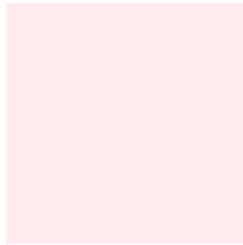


2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

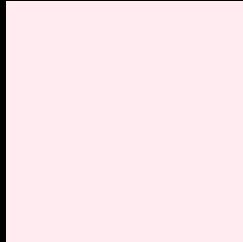
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

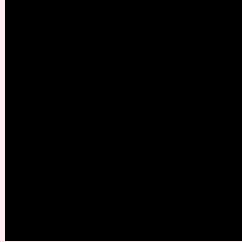
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562.



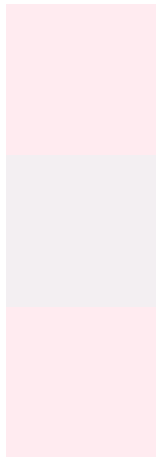
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6765, 86.9679,

94.6562.

# 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

86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562

### Protanopia

83.8557, 87.1985, 96.4157

### Deuteranopia

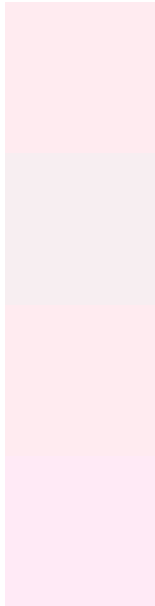
86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562



## **Tritanopia**

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562

## Protanomaly

84.8095, 87.2741, 95.5947

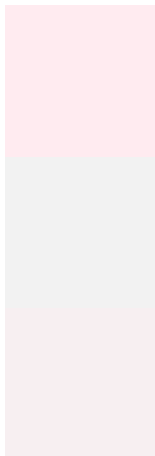
## Deuteranomaly

86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562

## Tritanomaly

87.2974, 86.7595, 99.3340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.1015, 87.8580, 95.6921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 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, 235, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 240)  
}
```

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, 235, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 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".

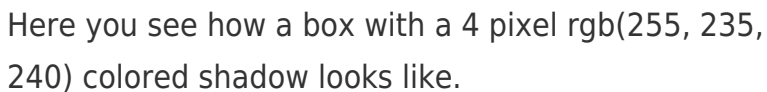
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 235, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 240) }
```

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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