

# Converting Colors

XYZ(112.5193, 100.0000,  
245.9859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(112.5193, 100.0000, 245.9859)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.0778, 89.4250,  
107.3317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F2FF
RGB	241, 242, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 97%
HSV	236°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317
YIQ	243.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 242, 255
Decimal	15856383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.76, 2.04, -6.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.678, 287.748
Yxy	89.4250, 0.3043, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046463 (0xFFFF1F2FF)
YUV	243.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	94.5648, -3.0084, -1.0992

# Details

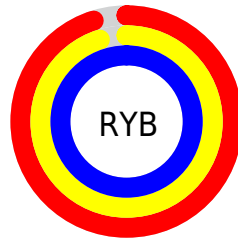
The XYZ color **86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.5583, 98.4925, 97.3534**, and the grayscale version is **85.2970, 89.7390, 97.7258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7595, 49.5093, 60.4651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3800, 72.0591, 104.7544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

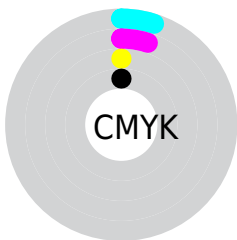
# Distribution



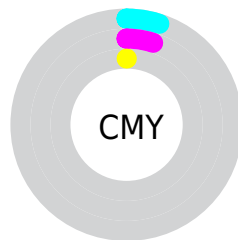
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 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 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0778, 89.4250,  
107.3317

86.0778, 89.4250,  
107.3317

503.6178,  
526.1586, 604.8980

65.0578, 67.5038,  
81.7866

140.7843,  
146.5394, 173.3361

47.7728, 49.4942,  
60.6549

175.2015,  
182.5015, 214.6326

33.8575, 35.0117,  
43.5179

214.8152,  
223.9127, 262.0165

22.9465, 23.6719,  
29.9573

259.9907,  
271.1573, 315.9065

14.6745, 15.0904,  
19.5544

311.0934,  
324.6198, 376.7211

8.6761, 8.8828,  
11.8907

368.4885,

4.5859, 4.6648,

384.6846, 444.8789

6.5477

432.5416,  
451.7361, 520.7983

■ 2.0387, 2.0520,  
3.1067

■ 0.6555, 0.6374,  
1.1494

■ 86.0778, 89.4250,  
107.3317

■ 86.0778, 89.4250,  
107.3317

■ 71.3800, 72.0591,  
104.7544

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.7250, 57.0460,  
102.5236

■ 48.0245, 44.2877,  
100.6250

■ 39.1809, 33.6753,  
99.0427

■ 32.0880, 25.0905,  
97.7595

■ 26.6292, 18.4039,  
96.7565

■ 22.6734, 13.4708,  
96.0128

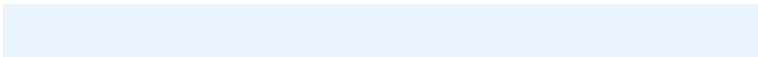
■ 20.0692, 10.1258,  
95.5044

■ 18.6330, 8.1712,  
95.2029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2479, 89.4250, 107.6000



86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317



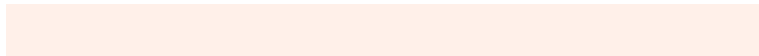
87.6391, 89.4250, 104.3352

# Triad

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



86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317



87.3947, 89.4250, 90.0662



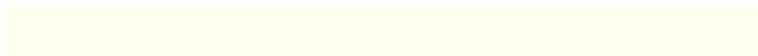
81.5882, 89.4250, 95.2361

# Complementary

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



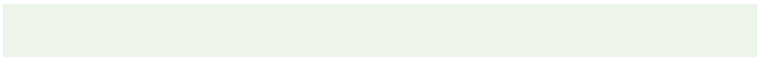
86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317



92.5583, 98.4925, 97.3534

# Split Complementary

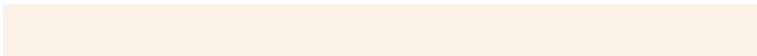
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.4062, 89.4250, 90.7192



86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317



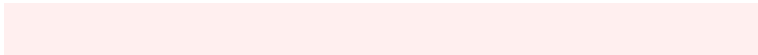
85.7481, 89.4250, 87.8073

# Square

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



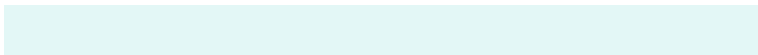
86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317



88.4069, 89.4250, 94.3153



83.9229, 89.4250, 88.0420



81.6735, 89.4250, 100.4871



# Rectangle

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



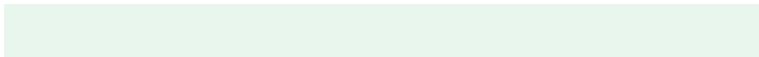
86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317



88.3094, 89.4250, 101.2527



83.9229, 89.4250, 88.0420



81.7661, 89.4250, 93.5852

# Sweetspot

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



86.0801, 89.4287, 107.3323



91.7067, 96.0619, 108.3161



89.8991, 97.3662, 107.6816



19.6640, 20.6025, 23.1902



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.



86.0801, 89.4287, 107.3323



83.7249, 86.6498, 106.9201



87.8054, 89.8760, 107.3277



17.7220, 18.3123, 22.8505



9.5847, 4.0789, 49.7167

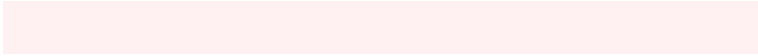


0.9679, 0.4665, 4.8523

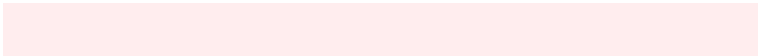


# Inverse Universe

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



88.7238, 90.5830, 96.8168



87.0634, 88.1136, 93.6390



90.7642, 98.0415, 97.3609



18.4952, 18.6519, 19.7746



21.6261, 11.1397, 1.4155

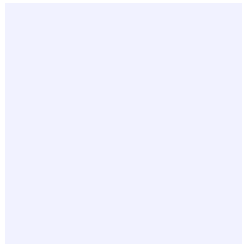


2.1232, 1.0916, 0.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

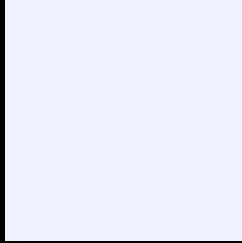
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

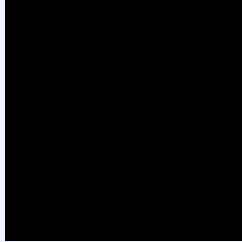
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0778, 89.4250,

107.3317.

# 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

86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317

### Protanopia

86.8135, 89.3637, 107.2811

### Deuteranopia

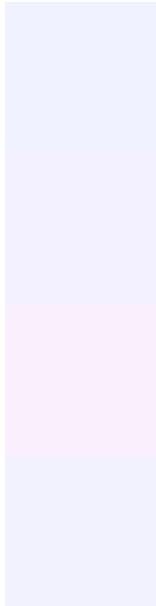
89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475



## Tritanopia

86.4201, 89.6015, 107.3477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317

## Protanomaly

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

## Deuteranomaly

88.0205, 89.1488, 105.4968

## Tritanomaly

86.4201, 89.6015, 107.3477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.4570, 89.6938, 100.8043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 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(241, 242, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(241, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 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(241, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
242, 255) }
```

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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