

Converting Colors

XYZ(117.3000, 122.8673,
224.7282)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(117.3000, 122.8673, 224.7282)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.4431, 95.5630,
108.4972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFFF
RGB	230, 255, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 95%
HSV	180°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972
YIQ	247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 243, 255
Decimal	15138815
CIE Lab	98.26, -8.06, -2.77
CIE LCh	98, 8.521, 198.944
Yxy	95.5630, 0.2976, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328895 (0xFFE6FFFF)
YUV	247.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694
Hunter-Lab	97.7563, -13.2312, 2.6250

Details

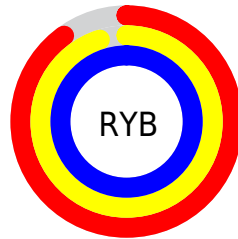
The XYZ color **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.8206, 83.5680, 86.5768**, and the grayscale version is **88.8145, 93.4398, 101.7559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8427, 53.4641, 61.2241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8497, 91.6484, 108.1418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

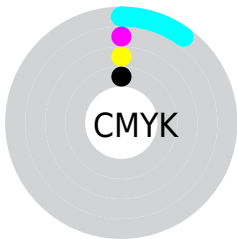
Distribution



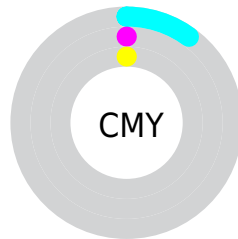
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 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 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4431, 95.5630,
108.4972

 86.4431, 95.5630,
108.4972


504.8032,
545.9658, 608.5832

 65.3609, 72.6037,
82.7593


141.2913,
155.0422, 174.9396

 48.0196, 53.6519,
61.4521


175.7881,
192.3308, 216.4811

 34.0537, 38.3235,
44.1572


215.4871,
235.1646, 264.1276

 23.0980, 26.2338,
30.4560

260.7537,
283.9281, 318.2976

 14.7869, 16.9987,
19.9300

311.9532,
339.0055, 379.4096

 8.7553, 10.2335,
12.1606

369.4511,

 4.6378, 5.5541,

400.7813, 447.8822

6.7293

433.6126,
469.6400, 524.1338

■ 2.0689, 2.5759,
3.2175

■ 0.6722, 0.9146,
1.2067

■ 86.4431, 95.5630,
108.4972

■ 86.4431, 95.5630,
108.4972

■ 78.8497, 91.6484,
108.1418

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 72.4009, 88.3239,
107.8400

■ 67.0418, 85.5613,
107.5892

■ 62.7124, 83.3294,
107.3866

■ 59.3466, 81.5942,
107.2291

■ 56.8707, 80.3179,
107.1132

■ 55.2007, 79.4569,
107.0351

■ 54.2361, 78.9596,
106.9899

■ 53.8163, 78.7432,
106.9703

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2808, 95.5630, 101.4840



86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



87.7683, 95.5630, 114.5693

Triad

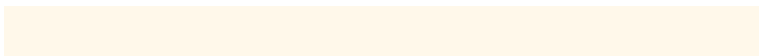
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



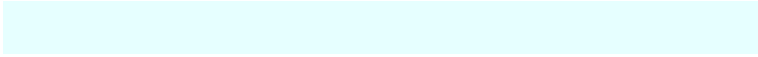
94.4315, 95.5630, 113.1744



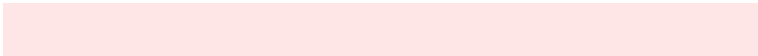
91.7369, 95.5630, 91.3548

Complementary

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



86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



83.8206, 83.5680, 86.5768

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.



93.9616, 95.5630, 94.1987



86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



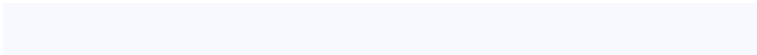
95.5359, 95.5630, 106.6626

Square

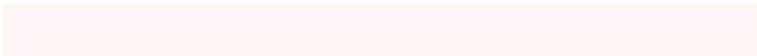
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



92.3690, 95.5630, 117.3524



95.3624, 95.5630, 99.7296



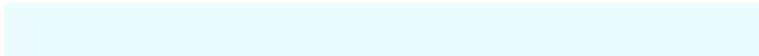
89.3078, 95.5630, 91.7963

Rectangle

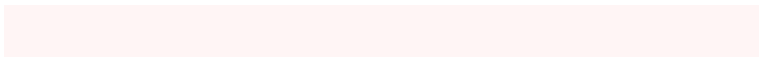
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



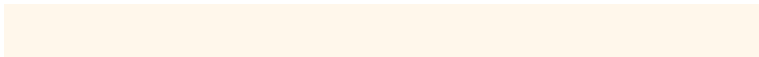
86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



89.1464, 95.5630, 117.1681



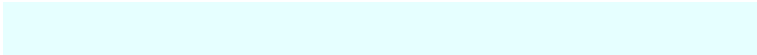
95.3624, 95.5630, 99.7296



92.5342, 95.5630, 91.9529

Sweetspot

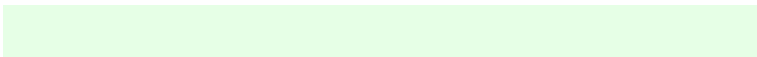
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4438, 95.5633, 108.4972



92.2913, 98.5779, 108.7709



82.6770, 94.0566, 88.6616



19.6004, 21.0204, 23.2742



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

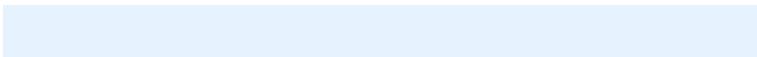
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4438, 95.5633, 108.4972



84.6746, 94.6513, 108.4144



82.5852, 87.8462, 107.2111



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422

Inverse Universe

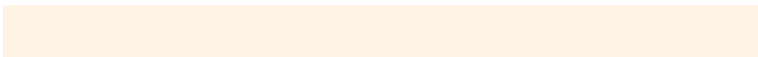
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5874, 85.0748, 106.4125



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



87.4247, 90.7762, 87.7782



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



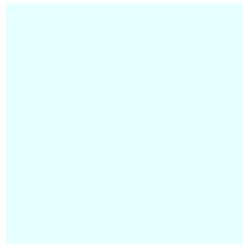
30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

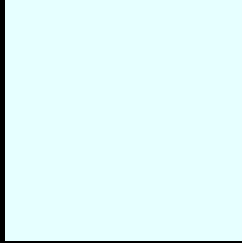
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 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 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4431, 95.5630,

108.4972.

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

86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



Protanopia

91.4880, 94.9825, 104.7783

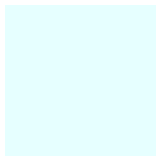
Deuteranopia

92.3781, 95.4231, 105.6451

Tritanopia

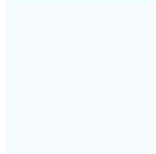
90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

Trichromacy



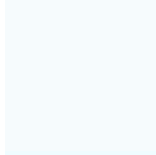
Original Color

86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



Protanomaly

89.7241, 95.4351, 105.7873



Deuteranomaly

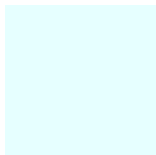
90.2328, 95.6790, 106.6406



Tritanomaly

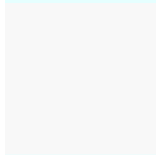
88.7956, 95.3661, 108.3352

Monochromacy



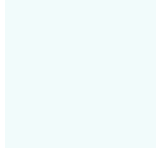
Original Color

86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972



Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



Achromatomaly

88.1854, 94.6602, 104.8902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 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(230, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 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(230, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 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(230, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 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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