

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.8824, 90.6320,  
100.6741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.8824, 90.6320, 100.6741)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(86.0589, 90.8975,  
101.0049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F5F7
RGB	242, 245, 247
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0392, 0.0314
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	204°, 24%, 96%
HSV	204°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049
YIQ	244.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

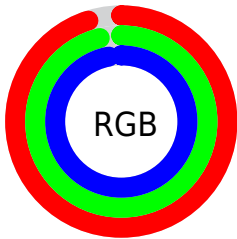
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 244, 247
Decimal	15922679
CIE Lab	96.37, -0.63, -1.32
CIE LCh	96, 1.460, 244.461
Yxy	90.8975, 0.3096, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112759 (0xFFFF2F5F7)
YUV	244.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	95.3402, -5.7221, 3.9254

# Details

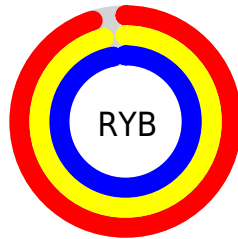
The XYZ color **86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.7357, 90.8854, 96.9770**, and the grayscale version is **86.2475, 90.7391, 98.8149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8513, 50.5959, 56.5342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2438, 81.0136, 99.6685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7460, 99.4100, 102.2442**.

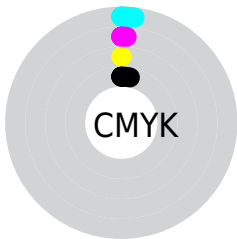
# Distribution



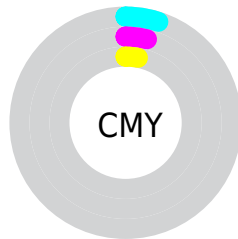
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 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 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0589, 90.8975,  
101.0049

86.0589, 90.8975,  
101.0049

503.5565,  
530.9461, 584.6839

65.0421, 68.7253,  
76.5185

140.7581,  
148.5844, 164.6014

47.7601, 50.4880,  
56.3486

175.1712,  
184.8679, 204.5485

33.8474, 35.8013,  
40.0766

214.7805,  
226.6240, 250.4863

22.9387, 24.2808,  
27.2840

259.9512,  
274.2369, 302.8332

14.6687, 15.5420,  
17.5523

311.0488,  
328.0912, 362.0079

8.6720, 9.2007,  
10.4630

368.4387,

4.5833, 4.8723,

388.5713, 428.4289

5.5974

432.4861,  
456.0614, 502.5147

■ 2.0371, 2.1725,  
2.5370

■ 0.6547, 0.7050,  
0.8597

■ 86.0589, 90.8975,  
101.0049

■ 86.0589, 90.8975,  
101.0049

■ 75.2438, 81.0136,  
99.6685

■ 93.7460, 99.4100,  
102.2442

■ 65.6821, 72.0056,  
98.4337

■ 93.7888, 99.4955,  
102.2584

■ 57.3251, 63.8473,  
97.2995

■ 50.1181, 56.5067,  
96.2625

■ 44.0017, 49.9492,  
95.3191

■ 38.9107, 44.1373,  
94.4656

■ 34.7725, 39.0292,  
93.6978

■ 31.5037, 34.5778,  
93.0108

■ 29.0041, 30.7270,  
92.3993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7527, 90.8975, 100.2436



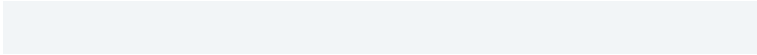
86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049



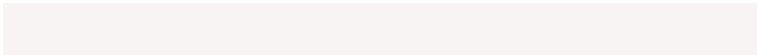
86.4561, 90.8975, 101.2198

# Triad

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



86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049



87.1767, 90.8975, 98.7980



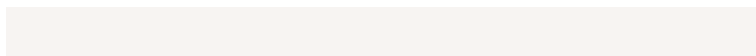
85.9540, 90.8975, 97.1382

# Complementary

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



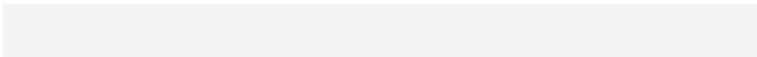
86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049



86.7357, 90.8854, 96.9770

# Split Complementary

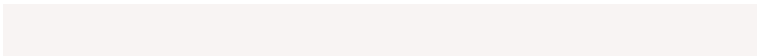
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.3346, 90.8975, 96.7576



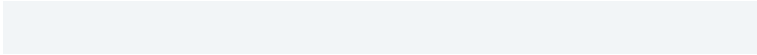
86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049



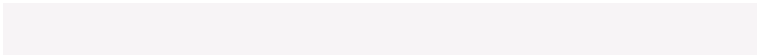
87.0412, 90.8975, 97.7110

# Square

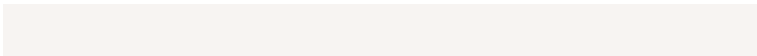
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



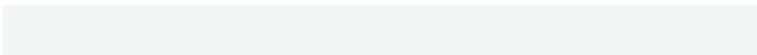
86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049



87.1023, 90.8975, 99.9399



86.7327, 90.8975, 96.9664



85.6922, 90.8975, 98.0102

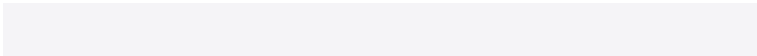


# Rectangle

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



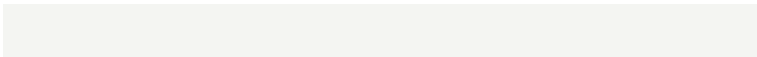
86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049



86.7193, 90.8975, 101.0229



86.7327, 90.8975, 96.9664



86.0722, 90.8975, 96.9489

# Sweetspot

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



86.0615, 90.9014, 101.0069



93.7942, 98.8718, 108.7484



86.1966, 91.9268, 98.7236



20.0891, 21.1745, 23.2782



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

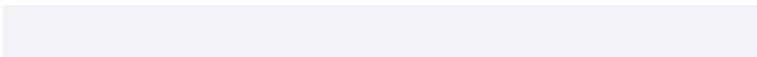
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.0615, 90.9014, 101.0069



92.5525, 97.7534, 108.5980



85.3339, 89.4462, 100.7644



18.1656, 19.1824, 21.2877



14.6555, 15.1047, 48.6811



1.3884, 1.5282, 4.3120



# Inverse Universe

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



86.5934, 89.8727, 99.1740



93.1184, 96.6586, 106.6477



87.4688, 92.3517, 97.2214



18.2707, 18.9791, 20.9258



23.2019, 11.6242, 16.3035

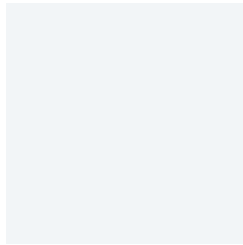


2.0899, 1.0419, 1.6996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

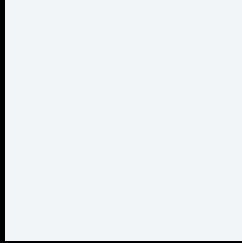
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

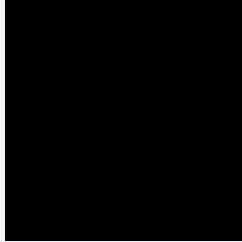
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

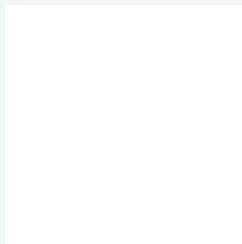
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049.



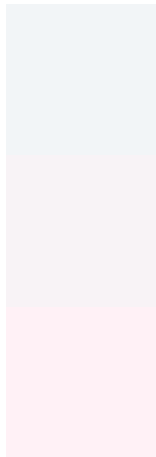
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0589, 90.8975,

101.0049.

# 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

86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049

### Protanopia

87.3965, 90.7115, 100.0915

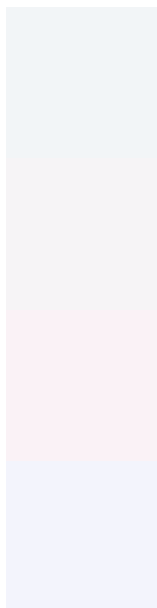
### Deuteranopia

89.3298, 90.8244, 100.0115

## Tritanopia

87.4088, 90.5543, 107.4795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049

## Protanomaly

86.9913, 90.9480, 100.1586

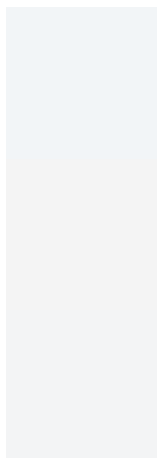
## Deuteranomaly

87.8110, 90.4821, 100.0254

## Tritanomaly

86.8835, 90.7843, 105.0393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.7943, 90.3486, 99.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 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(242, 245, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 245, 247)  
}
```

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(242, 245, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 245, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 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(242, 245, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 245, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 245, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 245, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 245, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 245,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0589, 90.8975, 101.0049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 245, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
245, 247) }
```

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