

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.8915, 86.8916, 89.7899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.8915, 86.8916, 89.7899)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.0867, 87.1914,  
90.1343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECEA
RGB	255, 236, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 96%
HSV	6°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343
YIQ	241.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

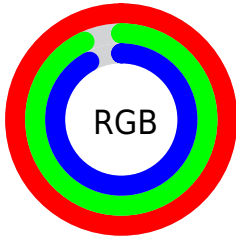
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 234
Decimal	16772330
CIE Lab	94.82, 6.10, 3.28
CIE LCh	95, 6.922, 28.263
Yxy	87.1914, 0.3268, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962410 (0xFFFFECEA)
YUV	241.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807
Hunter-Lab	93.3763, 1.1564, 8.1320

# Details

The XYZ color **86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.1061, 94.9605, 108.3460**, and the grayscale version is **83.9893, 88.3632, 96.2276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6458, 47.8626, 48.8467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4662, 73.3972, 70.1355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

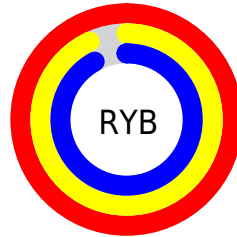
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

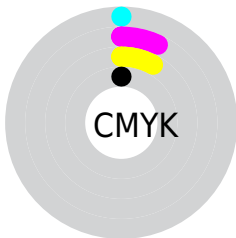
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (92%)

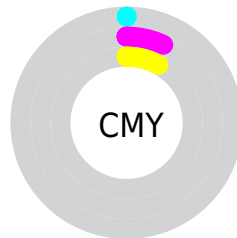


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 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 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.0867, 87.1914,  
90.1343

 86.0867, 87.1914,  
90.1343


503.6467,  
518.8516, 549.0490

 65.0652, 65.6536,  
67.5177

140.7967,  
143.4309, 149.4621

 47.7788, 47.9913,  
49.0412


175.2158,  
178.9014, 187.0103

 33.8623, 33.8200,  
34.2863


214.8316,  
219.7849, 230.3729

 22.9502, 22.7553,  
22.8345

260.0093,  
266.4658, 279.9683

 14.6772, 14.4129,  
14.2672

311.1143,  
319.3286, 336.2150

 8.6780, 8.4084,  
8.1659

368.5120,

 4.5872, 4.3574,

378.7575, 399.5317

4.1120

432.5677,  
445.1371, 470.3369

■ 2.0394, 1.8754,  
1.6870

■ 0.6559, 0.5335,  
0.3518

■ 86.0867, 87.1914,  
90.1343

■ 86.0867, 87.1914,  
90.1343

■ 76.4662, 73.3972,  
70.1355

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.1736, 61.4514,  
53.0688

■ 61.1524, 51.2787,  
38.7980

■ 55.3393, 42.7946,  
27.1739

■ 50.6658, 35.9073,  
18.0333

■ 47.0566, 30.5168,  
11.1951

■ 44.4270, 26.5113,  
6.4534

■ 42.6792, 23.7634,  
3.5658

■ 41.6898, 22.1201,  
2.2016

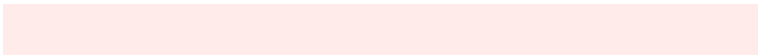
# Harmonies

## Analogous

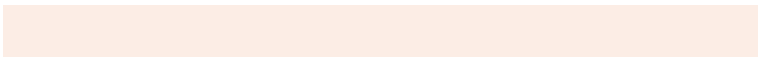
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5263, 87.1914, 95.2498



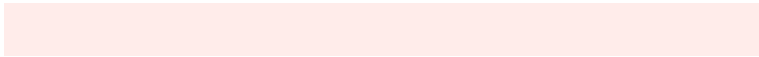
86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343



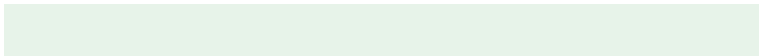
84.7824, 87.1914, 86.4292

# Triad

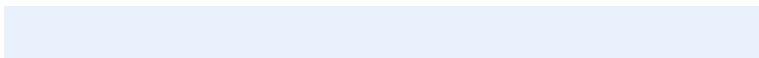
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343



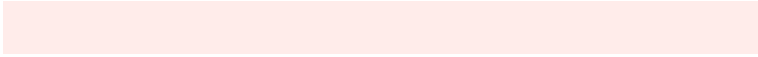
79.8464, 87.1914, 89.6119



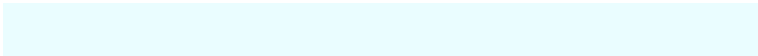
82.7636, 87.1914, 105.6277

# Complementary

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



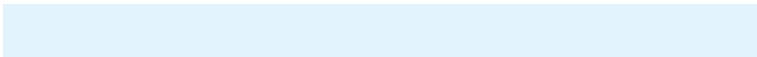
86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343



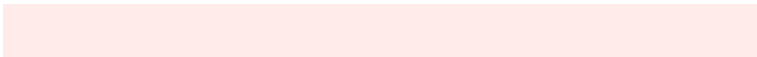
87.1061, 94.9605, 108.3460

# Split Complementary

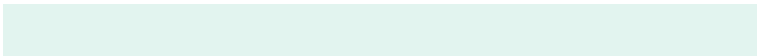
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.9921, 87.1914, 103.9848



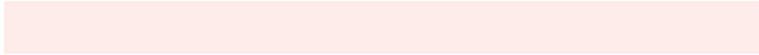
86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343



79.3237, 87.1914, 94.6241

# Square

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



86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343



81.1786, 87.1914, 86.1357



79.7399, 87.1914, 99.9065

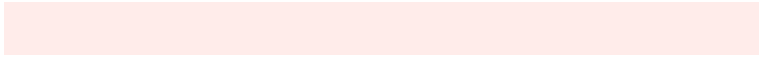


84.5905, 87.1914, 104.3175

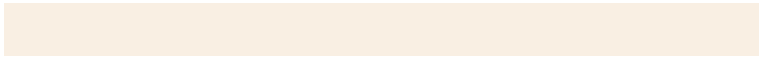


# Rectangle

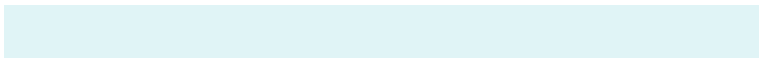
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



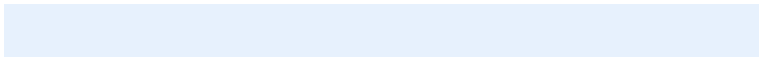
86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343



83.6079, 87.1914, 85.1886



79.7399, 87.1914, 99.9065



82.1421, 87.1914, 105.4013

# Sweetspot

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



86.0887, 87.1950, 90.1361



92.7856, 96.7677, 104.1480



88.4328, 87.2144, 105.3107



19.8837, 20.7462, 22.3417



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

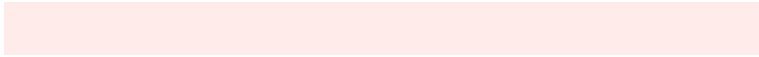


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

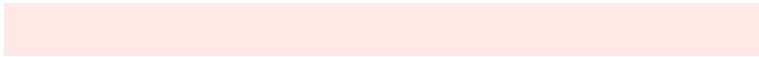


# Same Dimension

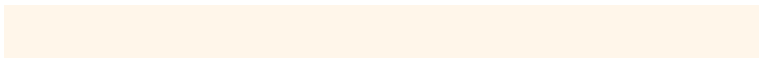
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.0887, 87.1950, 90.1361



84.2909, 84.6212, 86.3862



89.1236, 93.2648, 91.1478



18.1488, 18.2658, 18.7134



21.7693, 11.5498, 1.0820

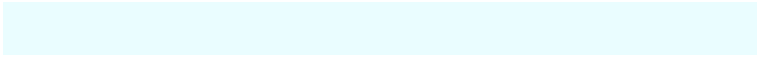


2.1642, 1.2137, 0.1202

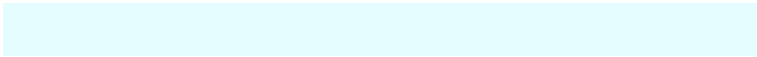


# Inverse Universe

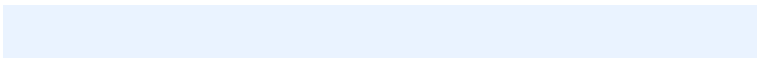
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1061, 94.9605, 108.3460



85.5113, 93.9372, 108.2325



83.9584, 88.6650, 107.2967



18.3979, 20.1675, 23.1730



24.3740, 33.6576, 54.6465

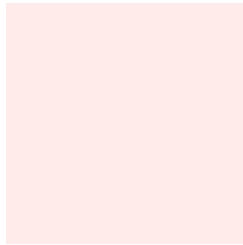


2.4145, 3.3597, 5.3345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

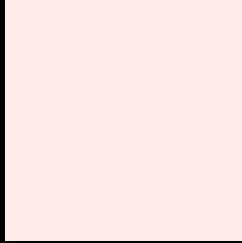
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

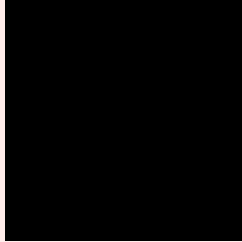
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

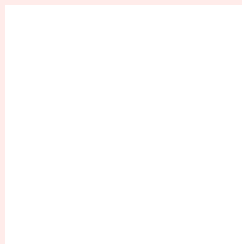
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343.



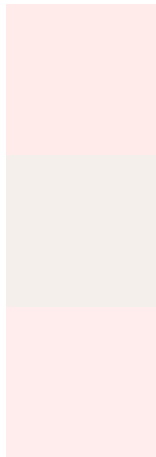
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0867, 87.1914,

90.1343.

# 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

86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343

### Protanopia

83.6630, 87.2016, 91.7790

### Deuteranopia

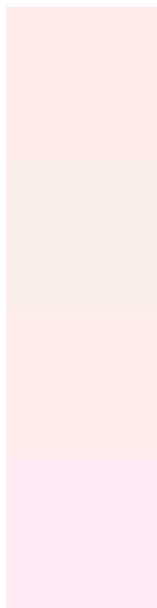
86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



## Tritanopia

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343

## Protanomaly

84.6369, 87.2870, 90.9845

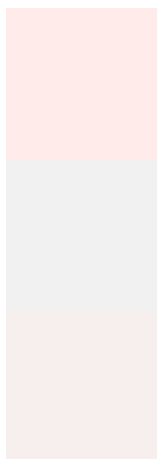
## Deuteranomaly

86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563

## Tritanomaly

87.2775, 87.2083, 97.8208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.3052, 87.4989, 93.3345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 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, 236, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 234)  
}
```

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, 236, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 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, 236, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 236, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 234) }
```

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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