

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9553, 86.3346,  
106.7417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9553, 86.3346, 106.7417)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.1161, 86.4108,  
106.7479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EBFF
RGB	247, 235, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 96%
HSV	276°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479
YIQ	240.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

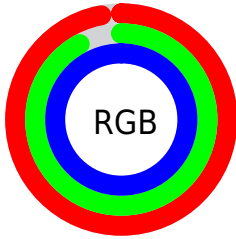
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 235, 255
Decimal	16247807
CIE Lab	94.49, 7.58, -8.19
CIE LCh	94, 11.159, 312.797
Yxy	86.4108, 0.3084, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437887 (0xFF7EBFF)
YUV	240.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778
Hunter-Lab	92.9574, 2.6876, -3.0156

# Details

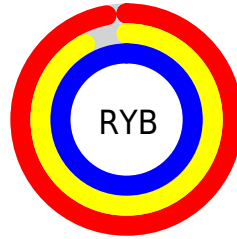
The XYZ color **86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.7197, 96.5739, 92.6189**, and the grayscale version is **83.4539, 87.8000, 95.6142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7990, 47.3938, 60.0547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8335, 71.0398, 104.3229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

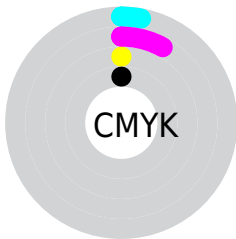
# Distribution



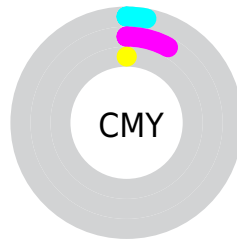
- Red (97%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 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 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1161, 86.4108,  
106.7479

86.1161, 86.4108,  
106.7479

503.7422,  
516.2848, 603.0476

65.0896, 65.0077,  
81.2996

140.8375,  
142.3426, 172.5323

47.7987, 47.4673,  
60.2560

175.2631,  
177.6401, 213.7056

33.8781, 33.4053,  
43.1983

214.8857,  
218.3379, 260.9576

22.9624, 22.4371,  
29.7082

260.0707,  
264.8204, 314.7069

14.6863, 14.1784,  
19.3670

311.1835,  
317.4719, 375.3720

8.6844, 8.2449,  
11.7563

368.5895,

4.5914, 4.2520,

376.6769, 443.3714

6.4574

432.6539,  
442.8197, 519.1238

■ 2.0418, 1.8155,  
3.0519

■ 0.6573, 0.4968,  
1.1212

■ 86.1161, 86.4108,  
106.7479

■ 86.1161, 86.4108,  
106.7479

■ 75.8335, 71.0398,  
104.3229

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7444, 57.7694,  
102.2405

■ 58.8006, 46.5065,  
100.4853

■ 51.9474, 37.1470,  
99.0399

■ 46.1253, 29.5768,  
97.8856

■ 41.2685, 23.6693,  
97.0013

■ 37.3025, 19.2809,  
96.3633

■ 34.1400, 16.2423,  
95.9434

■ 31.6651, 14.3276,  
95.7043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4163, 86.4108, 111.1489



86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479



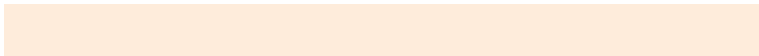
87.7703, 86.4108, 99.0619

# Triad

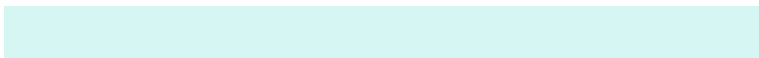
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479



83.8502, 86.4108, 79.1593



76.6286, 86.4108, 97.7968

# Complementary

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



86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479



87.7197, 96.5739, 92.6189

# 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.



76.7383, 86.4108, 89.2808



86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479



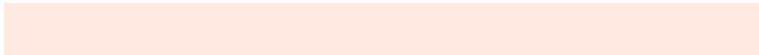
80.8587, 86.4108, 78.8665

# Square

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



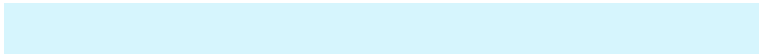
86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479



86.4404, 86.4108, 83.2942



78.2705, 86.4108, 82.4684



77.9670, 86.4108, 105.7733



# Rectangle

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



86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479



88.0333, 86.4108, 93.2820



78.2705, 86.4108, 82.4684



76.4983, 86.4108, 94.8959

# Sweetspot

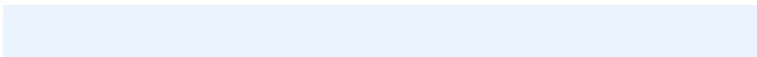
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1184, 86.4144, 106.7485



92.6980, 96.4042, 108.3299



84.4643, 89.1860, 107.3706



19.8659, 20.6721, 23.1930



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.



86.1184, 86.4144, 106.7485



84.8634, 84.5216, 106.4493



88.7328, 87.7931, 105.4766



18.0485, 17.9167, 22.7570



16.4684, 7.4002, 49.9950



1.7268, 0.7841, 4.8736



# Inverse Universe

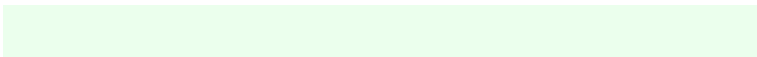
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1282, 87.1512, 97.0268



86.0223, 85.3660, 95.3432



85.2610, 95.2784, 93.7665



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2517



22.8709, 11.6377, 7.9706

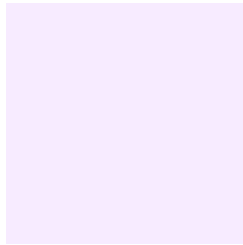


2.2791, 1.1540, 1.0509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

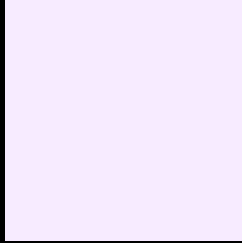
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

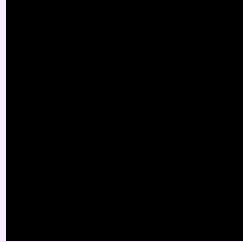
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479.



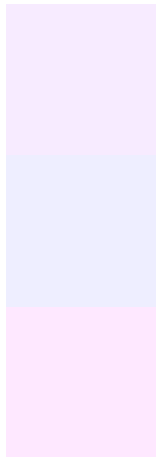
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1161, 86.4108,

106.7479.

# 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

86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479

### Protanopia

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

### Deuteranopia

87.7797, 86.0041, 106.5817



## Tritanopia

85.9555, 86.3466, 105.9021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479

## Protanomaly

84.6098, 86.4891, 106.8424

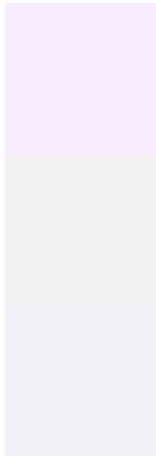
## Deuteranomaly

86.9726, 86.0071, 106.6248

## Tritanomaly

85.9555, 86.3466, 105.9021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.4632, 87.4415, 99.6150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 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(247, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 235, 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(247, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 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(247, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
235, 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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