

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9590, 90.0078,  
105.5074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9590, 90.0078, 105.5074)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.0558, 89.8938,  
105.7441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F3FD
RGB	241, 243, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0470, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	230°, 75%, 97%
HSV	230°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441
YIQ	243.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

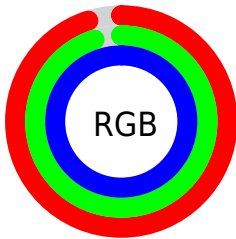
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 243, 253
Decimal	15856637
CIE Lab	95.95, 1.15, -5.04
CIE LCh	96, 5.168, 282.903
Yxy	89.8938, 0.3055, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046717 (0xFFFF1F3FD)
YUV	243.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293
Hunter-Lab	94.8123, -3.9072, 0.2426

# Details

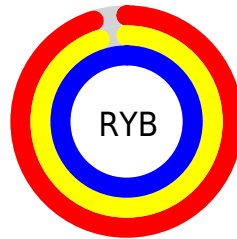
The XYZ color **86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.8825, 96.2268, 97.0041**, and the grayscale version is **85.5919, 90.0494, 98.0638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7417, 49.8405, 59.3285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0635, 73.8512, 103.3864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8720, 107.2143**.

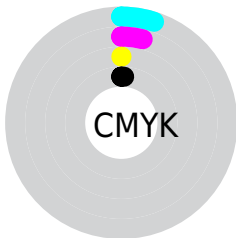
# Distribution



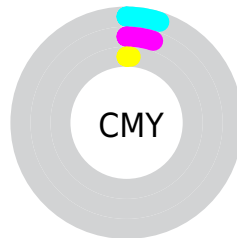
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 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 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0558, 89.8938,  
105.7441

86.0558, 89.8938,  
105.7441

503.5464,  
527.6853, 599.8592

65.0395, 67.8926,  
80.4627

140.7538,  
147.1909, 171.1492

47.7580, 49.8103,  
59.5708

175.1662,  
183.2555, 212.1101

33.8457, 35.2627,  
42.6498

214.7747,  
224.7767, 259.1345

22.9374, 23.8653,  
29.2810

259.9447,  
272.1389, 312.6410

14.6677, 15.2337,  
19.0461

311.0415,  
325.7264, 373.0482

8.6713, 8.9836,  
11.5265

368.4305,

4.5828, 4.7305,

385.9238, 440.7746

6.3035

432.4770,  
453.1153, 516.2388

■ 2.0368, 2.0900,  
2.9587

■ 0.6545, 0.6590,  
1.0736

■ 86.0558, 89.8938,  
105.7441

■ 86.0558, 89.8938,  
105.7441

■ 72.0635, 73.8512,  
103.3864

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 59.9185, 59.7969,  
101.3138

■ 49.5450, 47.6561,  
99.5171

■ 40.8592, 37.3452,  
97.9847

■ 33.7702, 28.7741,  
96.7039

■ 28.1786, 21.8450,  
95.6612

■ 23.9734, 16.4498,  
94.8415

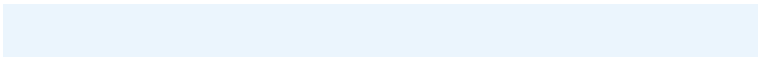
■ 21.0275, 12.4674,  
94.2280

■ 19.1885, 9.7562,  
93.8017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6368, 89.8938, 105.5874



86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441



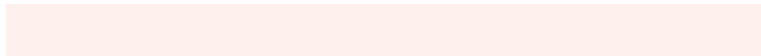
87.3238, 89.8938, 103.7516

# Triad

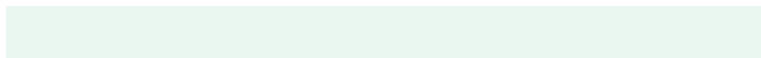
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441



87.4680, 89.8938, 92.6241



82.8443, 89.8938, 95.5859

# Complementary

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



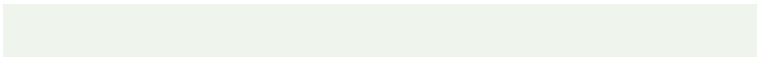
86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441



90.8825, 96.2268, 97.0041

# Split Complementary

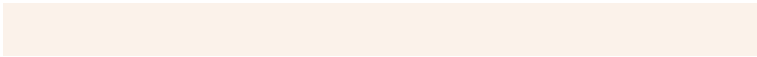
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.5862, 89.8938, 92.2324



86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441



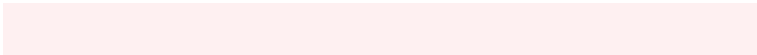
86.2510, 89.8938, 90.5554

# Square

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



86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441



88.1452, 89.8938, 96.1340



84.8299, 89.8938, 90.4140



82.7934, 89.8938, 99.6451

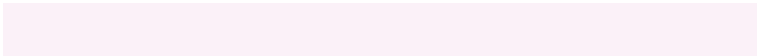


# Rectangle

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



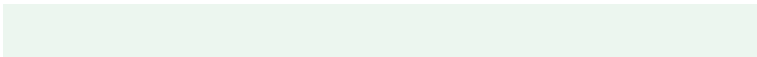
86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441



87.9085, 89.8938, 101.5040



84.8299, 89.8938, 90.4140



83.0208, 89.8938, 94.3415

# Sweetspot

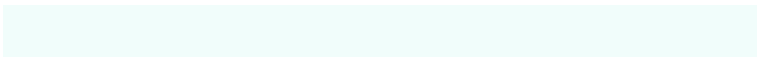
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0584, 89.8976, 105.7461



93.4442, 98.1718, 108.6318



88.7833, 95.9052, 104.9351



20.0178, 21.0321, 23.2545



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.



86.0584, 89.8976, 105.7461



85.7115, 89.3490, 107.3363



86.7727, 89.3804, 105.6086



18.1373, 18.8860, 22.9394



9.9464, 4.8023, 49.8373

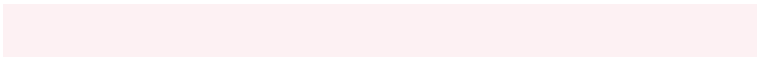


1.0340, 0.5986, 4.8743

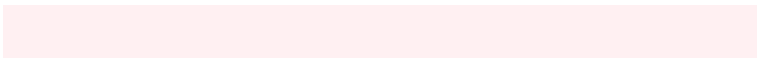


# Inverse Universe

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



88.1429, 90.2660, 97.5760



88.3772, 89.8298, 96.8863



90.1421, 96.7794, 97.1497



18.7676, 19.0009, 20.4685



21.8087, 11.2128, 2.3770

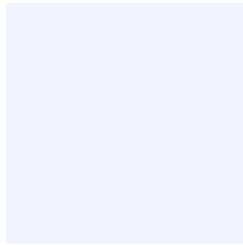


2.1565, 1.1050, 0.4056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

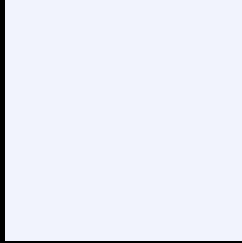
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

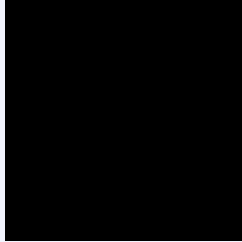
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

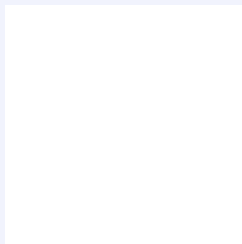
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441.



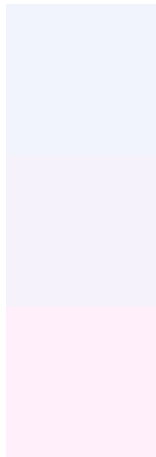
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0558, 89.8938,

105.7441.

# 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

86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441

### Protanopia

86.9790, 89.9450, 104.8723

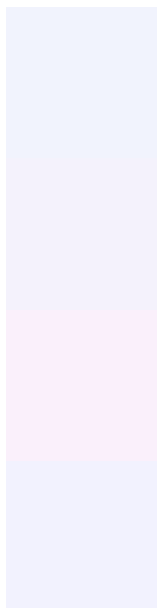
### Deuteranopia

89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841

## Tritanopia

86.7643, 89.7789, 107.3638

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441

## Protanomaly

86.6310, 89.7656, 104.8560

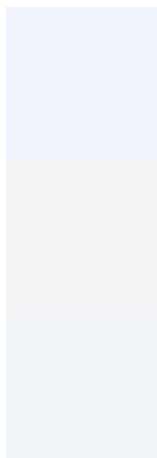
## Deuteranomaly

87.9970, 89.6092, 103.9252

## Tritanomaly

86.2595, 89.5373, 106.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.1013, 90.4715, 100.9204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 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, 243, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 243, 253)  
}
```

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, 243, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 243, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 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, 243, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 243, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 243, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 243, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 243, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 243,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0558, 89.8938, 105.7441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 243, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
243, 253) }
```

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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