

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9866, 84.2112, 98.6712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9866, 84.2112, 98.6712)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1714, 84.5074,  
98.9586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6F6
RGB	255, 230, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 95%
HSV	322°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586
YIQ	239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

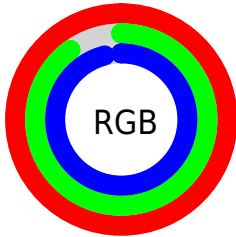
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 246
Decimal	16770806
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.67, 11.21, -4.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 12.131, 337.502
Y <sub>xy</sub>	84.5074, 0.3196, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960886 (0xFFFFE6F6)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	239.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698
Hunter-Lab	91.9279, 6.4485, 0.5250

# Details

The XYZ color **86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.9756, 94.5762, 95.4937**, and the grayscale version is **82.2484, 86.5317, 94.2330**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7190, 45.9956, 55.0782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2132, 70.7905, 89.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

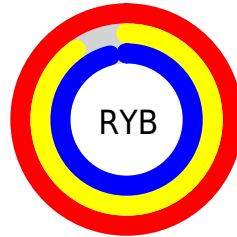
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

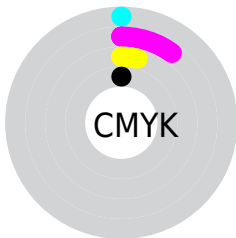
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (96%)

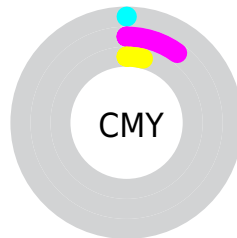


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 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 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1714, 84.5074,  
98.9586

 86.1714, 84.5074,  
98.9586


503.9217,  
509.9967, 578.0668

 65.1355, 63.4344,  
74.8191


140.9142,  
139.6847, 161.7647

 47.8360, 46.1928,  
54.9638


175.3519,  
174.5579, 201.2684

 33.9078, 32.3980,  
38.9744


214.9874,  
214.7999, 246.7305

 22.9853, 21.6656,  
26.4321

260.1863,  
260.7952, 298.5696

 14.7033, 13.6114,  
16.9185

311.3138,  
312.9281, 357.2042

 8.6964, 7.8509,  
10.0151

368.7353,

 4.5992, 3.9997,

371.5831, 423.0529

5.3032

432.8161,  
437.1444, 496.5343

■ 2.0464, 1.6734,  
2.3644

■ 0.6598, 0.4063,  
0.7670

■ 86.1714, 84.5074,  
98.9586

■ 86.1714, 84.5074,  
98.9586

■ 78.2132, 70.7905,  
89.5253

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.3150, 59.0840,  
80.7829

■ 65.4294, 49.2945,  
72.7118

■ 60.5032, 41.3171,  
65.2892

■ 56.4781, 35.0372,  
58.4902

■ 53.2892, 30.3265,  
52.2879

■ 50.8624, 27.0386,  
46.6521

■ 49.1095, 24.9990,  
41.5477

■ 47.8901, 23.9288,  
36.9220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1455, 84.5074, 106.7912



86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



86.6099, 84.5074, 89.7213

# Triad

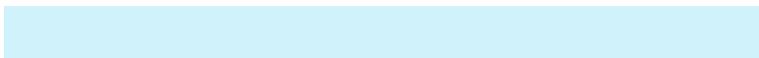
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



79.5171, 84.5074, 75.5491



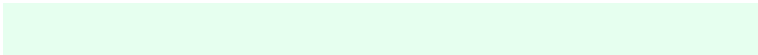
75.5152, 84.5074, 103.2223

# Complementary

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



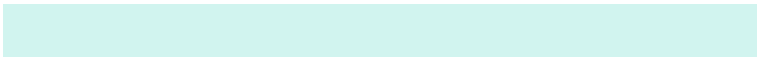
86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



83.9756, 94.5762, 95.4937

# 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.



74.3456, 84.5074, 94.3458



86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



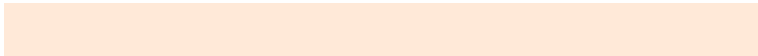
76.6157, 84.5074, 78.6674

# Square

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



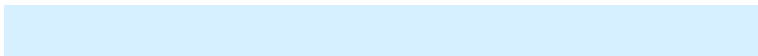
86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



82.7113, 84.5074, 76.6029



74.7430, 84.5074, 85.4025



77.9787, 84.5074, 109.3651

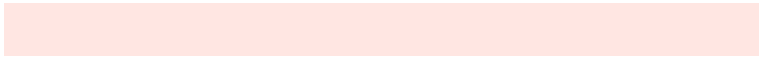


# Rectangle

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



86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



85.9325, 84.5074, 84.0761



74.7430, 84.5074, 85.4025



74.9607, 84.5074, 100.4369

# Sweetspot

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



86.1732, 84.5108, 98.9604



92.2176, 95.0397, 105.7839



81.8619, 82.1247, 106.1448



19.5800, 20.0657, 22.4662



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

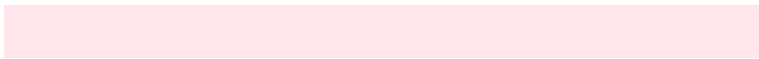
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1732, 84.5108, 98.9604



84.3299, 81.3172, 96.8258



84.3545, 83.7833, 89.3833



18.4988, 18.1828, 21.2439



25.0862, 12.5238, 19.6363



2.4949, 1.2403, 2.1873



# Inverse Universe

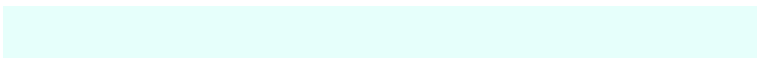
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1732, 84.5108, 98.9604



84.3299, 81.3172, 96.8258



85.8472, 95.3248, 105.3492



18.4988, 18.1828, 21.2439



25.0862, 12.5238, 19.6363



2.4949, 1.2403, 2.1873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

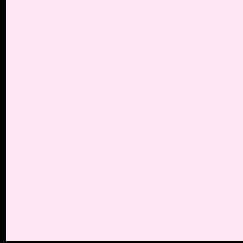
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

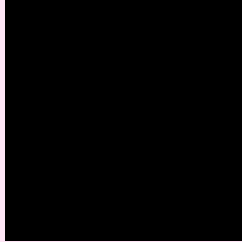
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1714, 84.5074,

98.9586.

# 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

86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

### Protanopia

82.3542, 85.0076, 101.6901

### Deuteranopia

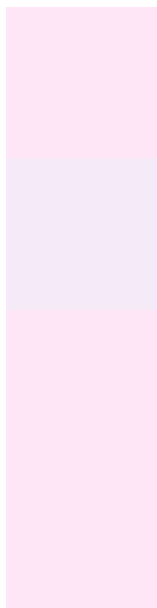
86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586



## Tritanopia

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

## Protanomaly

83.6743, 84.8560, 100.7757

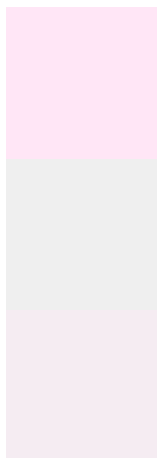
## Deuteranomaly

86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

## Tritanomaly

86.3253, 84.5690, 99.7693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.6787, 85.8142, 96.1579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 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, 230, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 246)  
}
```

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, 230, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 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, 230, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 246) }
```

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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