

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9917, 89.9093,  
107.4297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9917, 89.9093, 107.4297)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153)</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(86.0358, 89.8464,  
107.4153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F3FF
RGB	240, 243, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 97%
HSV	228°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153
YIQ	243.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

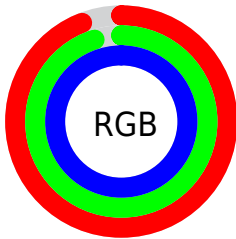
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 243, 255
Decimal	15791103
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.93, 1.20, -6.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.226, 281.125
Y <sub>xy</sub>	89.8464, 0.3037, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981183 (0xFFFF0F3FF)
YUV	243.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441
Hunter-Lab	94.7873, -3.8584, -0.8377

# Details

The XYZ color **86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.7778, 97.1701, 96.3582**, and the grayscale version is **85.5280, 89.9821, 97.9905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7305, 49.8082, 60.5244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2124, 74.1600, 105.1161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

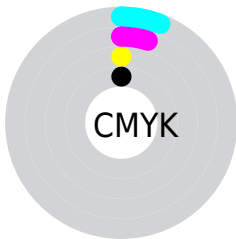
# Distribution



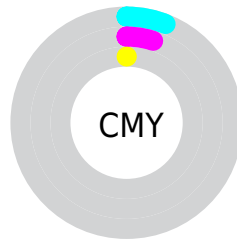
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 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 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0358, 89.8464,  
107.4153

86.0358, 89.8464,  
107.4153

503.4814,  
527.5311, 605.1627

65.0229, 67.8533,  
81.8563

140.7260,  
147.1250, 173.4512

47.7445, 49.7784,  
60.7120

175.1341,  
183.1793, 214.7652

33.8350, 35.2373,  
43.5637

214.7379,  
224.6894, 262.1681

22.9291, 23.8457,  
29.9930

259.9029,  
272.0397, 316.0782

14.6616, 15.2192,  
19.5813

310.9944,  
325.6146, 376.9142

8.6670, 8.9734,  
11.9100

368.3778,

4.5800, 4.7238,

385.7986, 445.0946

6.5606

432.4183,  
452.9759, 521.0379

■ 2.0352, 2.0862,  
3.1146

■ 0.6536, 0.6568,  
1.1535

■ 86.0358, 89.8464,  
107.4153

■ 86.0358, 89.8464,  
107.4153

■ 72.2124, 74.1600,  
105.1161

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2086, 60.3827,  
103.0894

■ 49.9494, 48.4438,  
101.3257

■ 41.3519, 38.2642,  
99.8140

■ 34.3266, 29.7586,  
98.5425

■ 28.7749, 22.8347,  
97.4987

■ 24.5868, 17.3906,  
96.6686

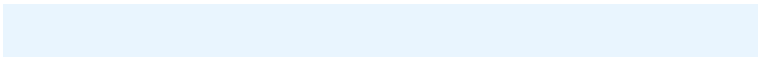
■ 21.6358, 13.3115,  
96.0368

■ 19.7694, 10.4636,  
95.5855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3312, 89.8464, 107.0631



86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153



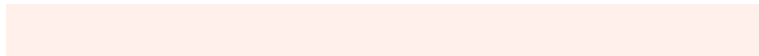
87.5893, 89.8464, 105.1347

# Triad

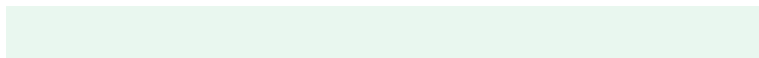
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153



87.9110, 89.8464, 91.7312



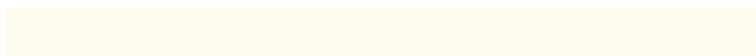
82.3060, 89.8464, 94.7961

# Complementary

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



86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153



91.7778, 97.1701, 96.3582

# Split Complementary

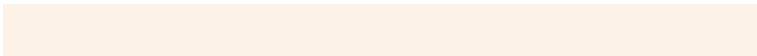
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2403, 89.8464, 90.8669



86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153



86.4703, 89.8464, 89.1388

# Square

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



86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153



88.6816, 89.8464, 96.0119



84.7600, 89.8464, 88.8278



82.1932, 89.8464, 99.6658



# Rectangle

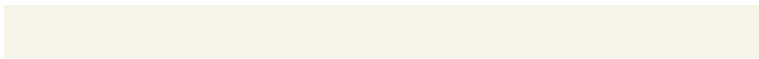
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



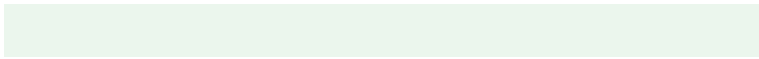
86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153



88.3242, 89.8464, 102.4715



84.7600, 89.8464, 88.8278



82.5338, 89.8464, 93.3259

# Sweetspot

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



86.0381, 89.8501, 107.4159



91.9111, 96.4707, 108.3842



89.2271, 97.0581, 105.9196



19.7057, 20.6857, 23.2041



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.



86.0381, 89.8501, 107.4159



84.3990, 87.9980, 107.1447



86.6063, 88.8195, 107.1870



17.8776, 18.6234, 22.9024



10.1342, 5.1780, 49.8999



1.0593, 0.6492, 4.8828



# Inverse Universe

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



88.5792, 90.0528, 97.5117



87.4037, 88.2497, 95.4307



91.1824, 98.2743, 96.6027



18.5737, 18.6833, 20.1881



21.9035, 11.2507, 2.8762

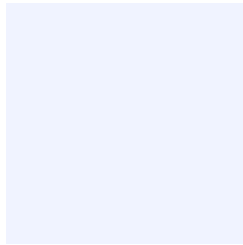


2.1693, 1.1101, 0.4728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

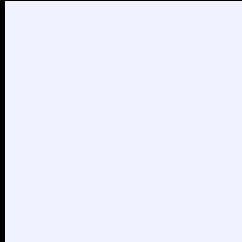
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

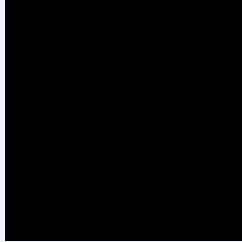
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

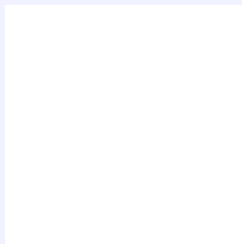
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.0358, 89.8464,

107.4153.

# 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

86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153

### Protanopia

86.9498, 89.8931, 106.5343

### Deuteranopia

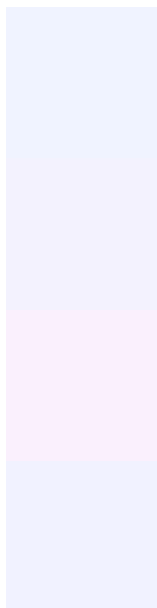
89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475



## **Tritanopia**

86.4201, 89.6015, 107.3477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153

## Protanomaly

86.6037, 89.7147, 106.5181

## Deuteranomaly

88.3141, 89.7360, 105.5946

## Tritanomaly

86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.4570, 89.6938, 100.8043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 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(240, 243, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 243, 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(240, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 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(240, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.0358, 89.8464, 107.4153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
243, 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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