

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0571, 94.5198,  
100.2815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.0571, 94.5198, 100.2815)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.1988, 94.6760,  
100.1173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDFD5
RGB	236, 253, 245
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0078, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	152°, 81%, 96%
HSV	152°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173
YIQ	247.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

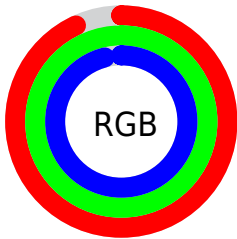
Format	Color
RYP	236, 247, 253
Decimal	15531509
CIELab	97.90, -6.99, 1.90
CIElCh	98, 7.243, 164.761
Yxy	94.6760, 0.3068, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721589 (0xFFECCDF5)
YUV	247.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514
Hunter-Lab	97.3016, -12.1459, 7.1054

# Details

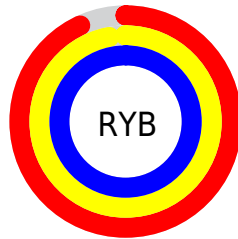
The XYZ color **86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.8361, 87.4077, 97.8872**, and the grayscale version is **88.4266, 93.0317, 101.3115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7476, 52.8573, 55.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6267, 89.9474, 90.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4171, 98.7342, 108.6890**.

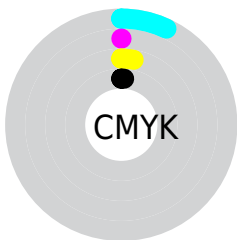
# Distribution



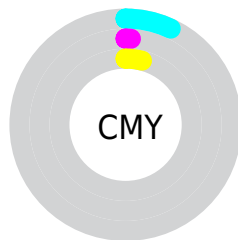
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 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 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1988, 94.6760,  
100.1173

 86.1988, 94.6760,  
100.1173


504.0106,  
543.1272, 581.8186

 65.1582, 71.8653,  
75.7811


140.9523,  
153.8169, 163.3717

 47.8545, 53.0487,  
55.7474


175.3959,  
190.9159, 203.1269

 33.9225, 37.8416,  
39.5978


215.0378,  
233.5466, 248.8588

 22.9967, 25.8598,  
26.9137


260.2435,  
282.0932, 300.9860

 14.7117, 16.7188,  
17.2766

311.3783,  
336.9401, 359.9271

 8.7023, 10.0342,  
10.2678

368.8075,

 4.6031, 5.4216,

398.4719, 426.1005

5.4690

432.8965,  
467.0728, 499.9248

■ 2.0487, 2.4967,  
2.4615

■ 0.6611, 0.8750,  
0.8196

■ 86.1988, 94.6760,  
100.1173

■ 86.1988, 94.6760,  
100.1173

■ 76.6267, 89.9474,  
90.4830

94.4171, 98.7342,  
108.6890

■ 68.3070, 85.8486,  
81.5049

■ 61.1869, 82.3551,  
73.1707

■ 55.2064, 79.4364,  
65.4656

■ 50.3004, 77.0591,  
58.3740

■ 46.3968, 75.1865,  
51.8797

■ 43.4140, 73.7766,  
45.9654

■ 41.2566, 72.7807,  
40.6127

■ 39.8052, 72.1374,  
35.8016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2115, 94.6760, 95.1981



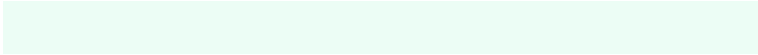
86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173



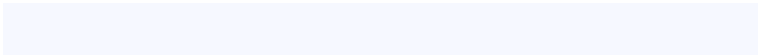
86.1905, 94.6760, 106.0194

# Triad

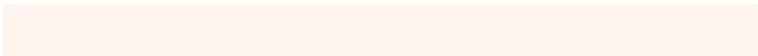
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173



91.0052, 94.6760, 114.5128



92.8441, 94.6760, 95.2618

# Complementary

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



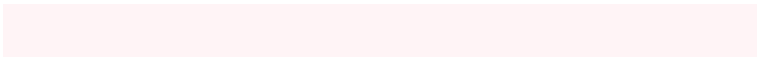
86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173



86.8361, 87.4077, 97.8872

# 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.



93.8928, 94.6760, 100.2073



86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173



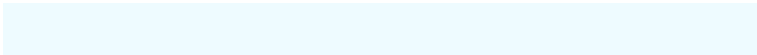
92.8201, 94.6760, 111.3982

# Square

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



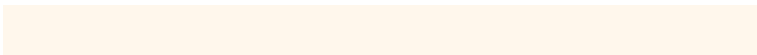
86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173



88.9440, 94.6760, 114.4864



93.8840, 94.6760, 106.1130



91.0375, 94.6760, 92.4688

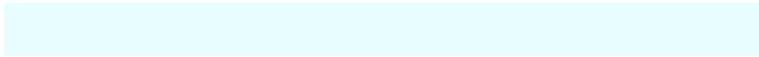


# Rectangle

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



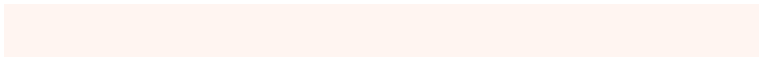
86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173



86.7546, 94.6760, 109.7265



93.8840, 94.6760, 106.1130



93.2981, 94.6760, 96.7191

# Sweetspot

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



86.2015, 94.6800, 100.1194



92.8144, 98.8919, 106.7904



87.6524, 95.5829, 93.1879



19.8895, 21.1785, 22.8798



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

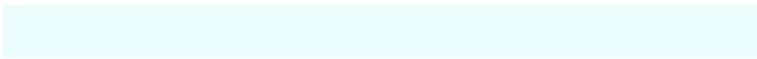
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2015, 94.6800, 100.1194



86.4312, 95.7310, 100.6272



87.3609, 95.0007, 106.6658



18.1734, 20.3289, 21.2158



21.0454, 38.3148, 18.6563



2.1044, 3.7527, 2.1074



# Inverse Universe

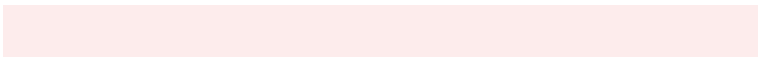
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8361, 87.4077, 97.8872



87.1938, 86.9918, 97.9448



85.7283, 87.0953, 91.6510



18.3653, 18.1294, 20.5408



23.3953, 11.8474, 10.7319



2.3326, 1.1754, 1.3328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

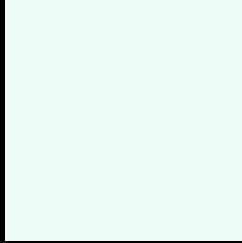
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

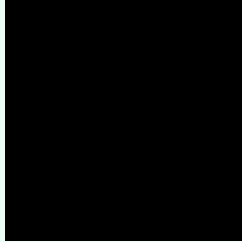
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

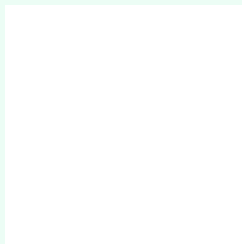
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173.



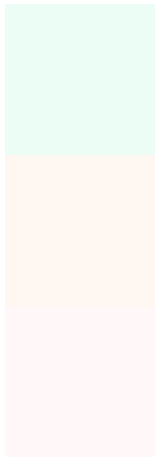
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1988, 94.6760,



# 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

86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173

### Protanopia

90.8344, 94.8056, 97.5162

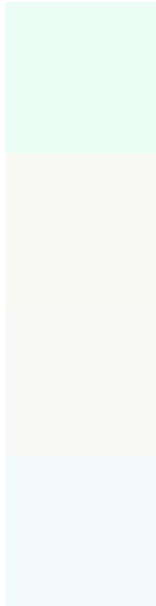
### Deuteranopia

91.4440, 94.5588, 102.2390

## Tritanopia

89.9317, 94.5642, 108.1205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173

## Protanomaly

89.0747, 94.7987, 98.3973

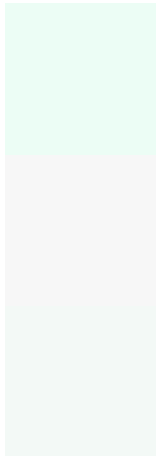
## Deuteranomaly

89.3756, 94.4232, 101.5106

## Tritanomaly

88.2161, 94.2135, 104.8023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.4724, 93.4599, 100.6180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 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(236, 253, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 253, 245)  
}
```

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(236, 253, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 253, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 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(236, 253, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 253, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 253, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 253, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 253, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 253,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1988, 94.6760, 100.1173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 253, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
253, 245) }
```

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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