

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1013, 95.6968, 94.4737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1013, 95.6968, 94.4737)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1177, 95.6976,  
94.8215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFEE
RGB	237, 255, 238
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 96%
HSV	123°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215
YIQ	247.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

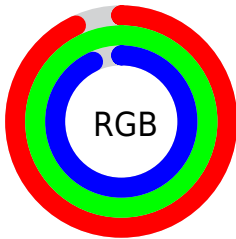
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 254, 255
Decimal	15597550
CIE Lab	98.31, -8.90, 6.10
CIE LCh	98, 10.789, 145.576
Yxy	95.6976, 0.3113, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787630 (0xFFEDFFEE)
YUV	247.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	97.8252, -14.0564, 11.0081

# Details

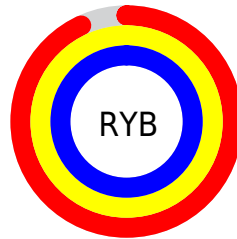
The XYZ color **86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.4140, 88.9851, 106.2290**, and the grayscale version is **89.0022, 93.6372, 101.9709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6936, 53.5893, 52.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8952, 90.2940, 77.0451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

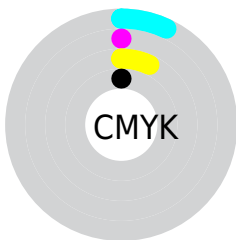
# Distribution



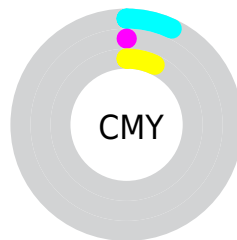
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 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 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1177, 95.6976,  
94.8215

 86.1177, 95.6976,  
94.8215


503.7474,  
546.3959, 564.5631

 65.0909, 72.7157,  
71.3904


140.8397,  
155.2280, 156.0114

 47.7998, 53.7435,  
52.1770


175.2656,  
192.5453, 194.6073

 33.8789, 38.3967,  
36.7630


214.8886,  
235.4099, 239.0952

 22.9631, 26.2907,  
24.7297

260.0741,  
284.2062, 289.8935

 14.6868, 17.0412,  
15.6586

311.1873,  
339.3185, 347.4210

 8.6847, 10.2639,  
9.1312

368.5937,

 4.5916, 5.5743,

401.1313, 412.0960

4.7289

432.6586,  
470.0290, 484.3372

■ 2.0420, 2.5880,  
2.0331

■ 0.6574, 0.9206,  
0.5755

■ 86.1177, 95.6976,  
94.8215

■ 86.1177, 95.6976,  
94.8215

■ 74.8952, 90.2940,  
77.0451

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.2864, 85.6698,  
61.7162

■ 57.2180, 81.7895,  
48.7290

■ 50.6097, 78.6141,  
37.9682

■ 45.3741, 76.1013,  
29.3088

■ 41.4145, 74.2042,  
22.6135

■ 38.6215, 72.8696,  
17.7287

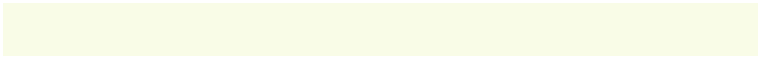
■ 36.8675, 72.0354,  
14.4780

■ 35.9916, 71.6235,  
12.6497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

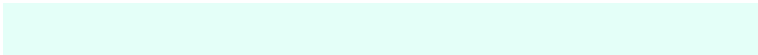
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4026, 95.6976, 89.5134



86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215



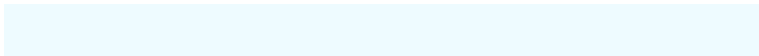
85.1298, 95.6976, 102.8842

# Triad

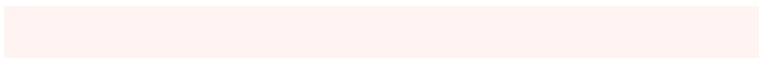
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215



90.4976, 95.6976, 122.2068



96.4542, 95.6976, 96.9844

# Complementary

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



86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215



89.4140, 88.9851, 106.2290

# Split Complementary

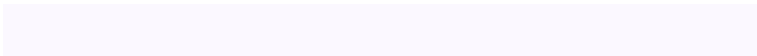
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.0457, 95.6976, 105.5238



86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215



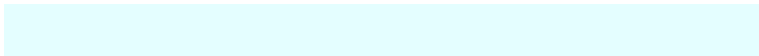
93.5615, 95.6976, 120.4077

# Square

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



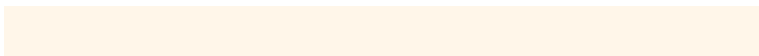
86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215



87.6217, 95.6976, 118.9601



95.9757, 95.6976, 114.1740



94.3773, 95.6976, 90.7114



# Rectangle

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



86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215



85.3229, 95.6976, 108.8611



95.9757, 95.6976, 114.1740



96.8353, 95.6976, 99.6709

# Sweetspot

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



86.1185, 95.6980, 94.8230



92.4326, 98.7392, 104.7802



91.9560, 98.7242, 94.3311



19.8118, 21.1474, 22.4704



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

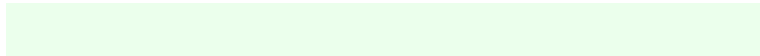


# Same Dimension

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



86.1185, 95.6980, 94.8230



84.9907, 95.1548, 93.0414



87.4588, 96.2341, 101.8809



17.8125, 20.1845, 19.3155



18.7436, 37.3941, 6.5353



1.8387, 3.6464, 0.7087



# Inverse Universe

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



89.4140, 88.9851, 106.2290



88.7019, 87.5951, 105.8862



88.0215, 88.4281, 98.8961



18.7465, 18.2819, 22.5482



29.8505, 14.4295, 44.7248



2.9192, 1.4101, 4.4221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

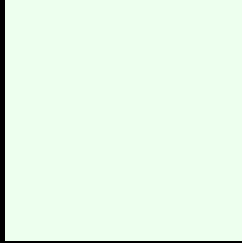
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

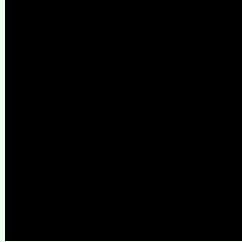
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

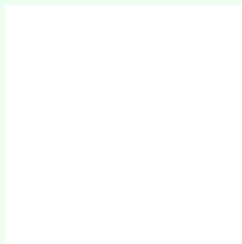
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215.



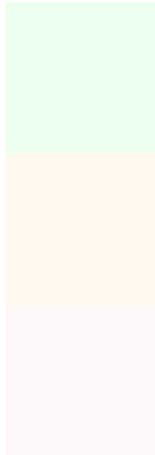
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1177, 95.6976,

94.815.

# 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

86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215

### Protanopia

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

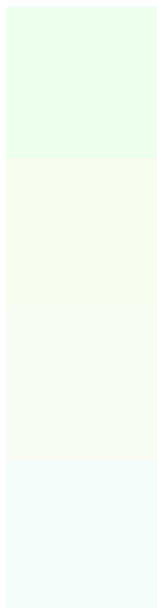
### Deuteranopia

91.7507, 95.1721, 102.3412

## **Tritanopia**

90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215

## Protanomaly

88.7886, 95.1828, 95.3538

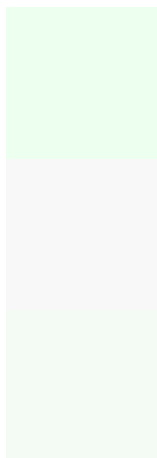
## Deuteranomaly

89.5377, 95.4825, 99.2988

## Tritanomaly

89.2175, 95.6935, 103.3910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.1345, 94.7591, 99.2331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 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(237, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 238)  
}
```

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(237, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 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(237, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1177, 95.6976, 94.8215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 238) }
```

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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