

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1482, 90.8623,  
103.0508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1482, 90.8623, 103.0508)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.1834, 90.9077,  
103.4471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F5FA
RGB	241, 245, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	213°, 47%, 96%
HSV	213°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471
YIQ	244.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

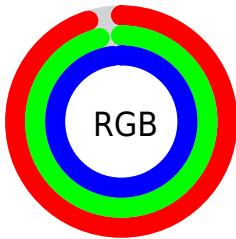
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 244, 250
Decimal	15857146
CIE Lab	96.37, -0.41, -2.87
CIE LCh	96, 2.900, 261.781
Yxy	90.9077, 0.3072, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047226 (0xFFFF1F5FA)
YUV	244.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	95.3455, -5.5074, 2.4140

# Details

The XYZ color **86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.2576, 92.5857, 96.4398**, and the grayscale version is **86.2715, 90.7644, 98.8424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9428, 50.6045, 58.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1865, 78.7244, 101.7292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2556, 99.6822, 104.7167**.

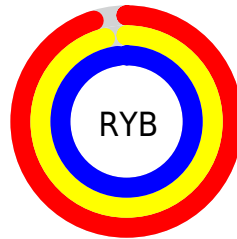
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (96%)

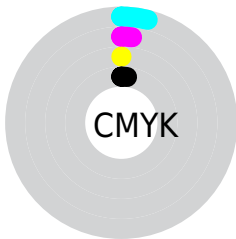
Blue (98%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

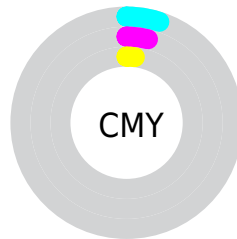


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 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 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1834, 90.9077,  
103.4471

86.1834, 90.9077,  
103.4471

503.9606,  
530.9792, 592.5296

65.1454, 68.7337,  
78.5496

140.9309,  
148.5986, 167.9793

47.8441, 50.4949,  
58.0064

175.3711,  
184.8843, 208.4511

33.9142, 35.8068,  
41.3991

215.0095,  
226.6427, 254.9514

22.9903, 24.2850,  
28.3090

260.2113,  
274.2582, 307.8988

14.7070, 15.5452,  
18.3177

311.3420,  
328.1152, 367.7117

8.6990, 9.2029,  
11.0065

368.7669,

4.6009, 4.8738,

388.5981, 434.8088

5.9570

432.8513,  
456.0913, 509.6086

■ 2.0474, 2.1734,  
2.7506

■ 0.6604, 0.7054,  
0.9687

■ 86.1834, 90.9077,  
103.4471

■ 86.1834, 90.9077,  
103.4471

■ 74.1865, 78.7244,  
101.7292

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7167

■ 63.6188, 67.7327,  
100.1645

■ 54.4252, 57.8962,  
98.7505

■ 46.5438, 49.1720,  
97.4819

■ 39.9077, 41.5144,  
96.3536

■ 34.4436, 34.8736,  
95.3598

■ 30.0697, 29.1951,  
94.4943

■ 26.6920, 24.4175,  
93.7501

■ 24.1976, 20.4691,  
93.1195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4486, 90.9077, 102.5159



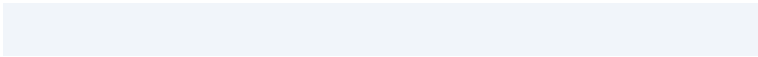
86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471



86.9821, 90.9077, 103.1676

# Triad

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



86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471



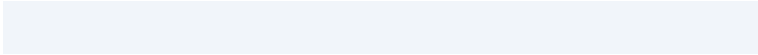
87.8541, 90.9077, 97.3431



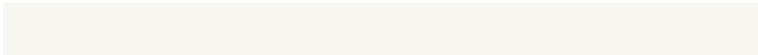
85.1916, 90.9077, 96.2589

# Complementary

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



86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471



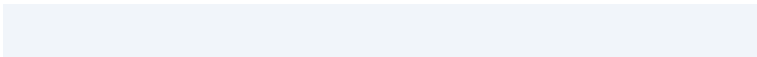
88.2576, 92.5857, 96.4398

# Split Complementary

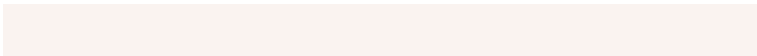
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8305, 90.9077, 94.9132



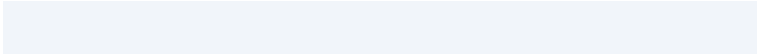
86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471



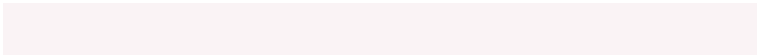
87.3686, 90.9077, 95.5323

# Square

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



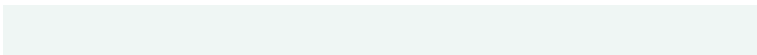
86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471



87.9500, 90.9077, 99.6197



86.6271, 90.9077, 94.6493



84.8783, 90.9077, 98.3491

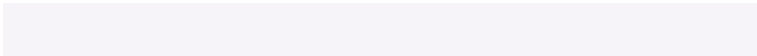


# Rectangle

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



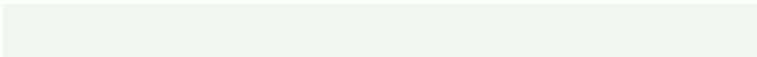
86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471



87.4431, 90.9077, 102.3342



86.6271, 90.9077, 94.6493



85.3752, 90.9077, 95.7058

# Sweetspot

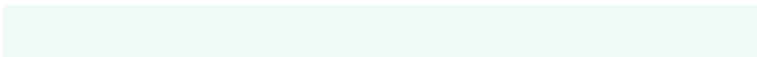
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1860, 90.9116, 103.4491



93.6681, 98.6197, 108.7064



87.0896, 93.7243, 100.6505



20.0634, 21.1232, 23.2697



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.



86.1860, 90.9116, 103.4491



89.6166, 94.5568, 108.1357



85.1416, 88.5944, 103.0569



18.1615, 19.1724, 22.1287



12.3189, 9.9933, 49.2532



1.2448, 1.1333, 4.5963



# Inverse Universe

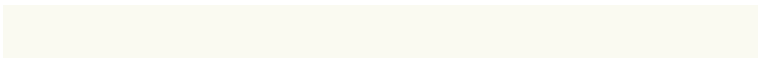
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3631, 89.8290, 99.1249



90.9835, 93.3045, 103.1131



89.3275, 94.9646, 96.8426



18.4924, 18.8715, 20.9124



22.5100, 11.4197, 9.3941

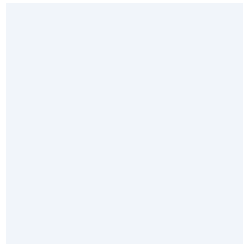


2.1373, 1.0786, 1.1462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

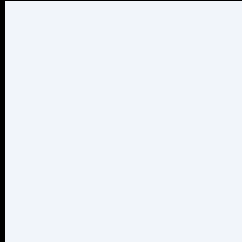
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

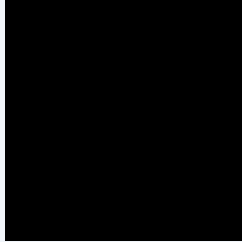
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

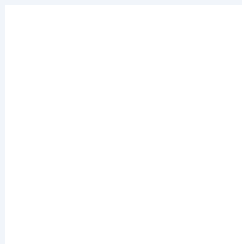
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471.



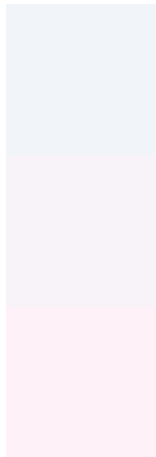
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1834, 90.9077,

103.471.

# 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

86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471

### Protanopia

87.5072, 90.7149, 102.5201

### Deuteranopia

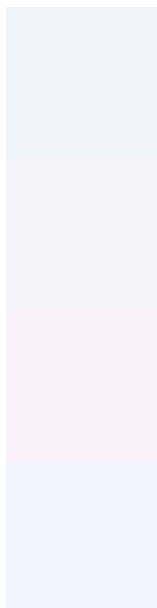
89.6386, 90.9479, 101.6372



## Tritanopia

87.7089, 91.1545, 107.5796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471

## Protanomaly

87.1058, 90.9534, 102.5873

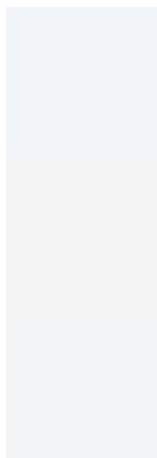
## Deuteranomaly

88.2754, 90.6678, 102.4706

## Tritanomaly

87.0425, 90.8479, 105.8763

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.9474, 90.4099, 100.1097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 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, 245, 250) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 245, 250)  
}
```

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, 245, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 245, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 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, 245, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 245, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 245, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 245, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 245, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 245,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1834, 90.9077, 103.4471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 245, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
245, 250) }
```

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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