

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1605, 87.6183,  
105.9311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1605, 87.6183, 105.9311)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.1201, 87.7173,  
106.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5EEFE
RGB	245, 238, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0666, 0.0039
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 89%, 96%
HSV	266°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580
YIQ	241.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

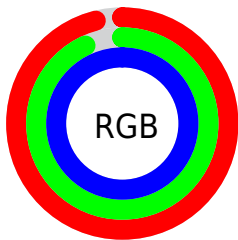
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 238, 254
Decimal	16117502
CIE Lab	95.04, 5.20, -6.87
CIE LCh	95, 8.613, 307.143
Yxy	87.7173, 0.3076, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294307582 (0xFF5EEFE)
YUV	241.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	93.6575, 0.2339, -1.6432

# Details

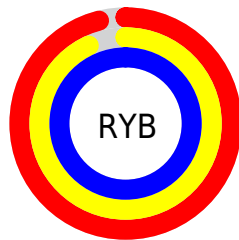
The XYZ color **86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.2354, 96.8331, 94.8808**, and the grayscale version is **84.2896, 88.6792, 96.5717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7923, 48.3059, 59.6284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4465, 71.4870, 103.6418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8896, 99.9359, 108.0555**.

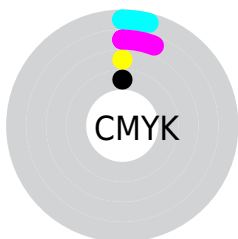
# Distribution



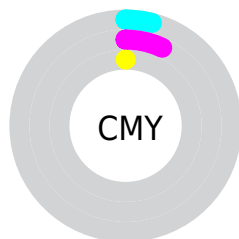
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 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 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1201, 87.7173,  
106.1580

 86.1201, 87.7173,  
106.1580


503.7552,  
520.5770, 601.1750

 65.0929, 66.0890,  
80.8078


140.8430,  
144.1635, 171.7197

 47.8014, 48.3446,  
59.8532


175.2695,  
179.7502, 212.7682

 33.8802, 34.0999,  
42.8758

214.8930,  
220.7584, 259.8866

 22.9641, 22.9703,  
29.4570

260.0791,  
267.5726, 313.4933

 14.6875, 14.5716,  
19.1783

311.1930,  
320.5772, 374.0070

 8.6853, 8.5193,  
11.6210

368.6000,

 4.5919, 4.4290,

380.1565, 441.8461

6.3668

432.6656,  
446.6950, 517.4293

■ 2.0421, 1.9163,  
2.9970

■ 0.6575, 0.5582,  
1.0931

■ 86.1201, 87.7173,  
106.1580

■ 86.1201, 87.7173,  
106.1580

■ 74.4465, 71.4870,  
103.6418

94.8896, 99.9359,  
108.0555

■ 64.1467, 57.4467,  
101.4746

■ 55.1678, 45.5025,  
99.6424

■ 47.4502, 35.5493,  
98.1280

■ 40.9295, 27.4726,  
96.9127

■ 35.5349, 21.1457,  
95.9758

■ 31.1872, 16.4257,  
95.2939

■ 27.7947, 13.1458,  
94.8397

■ 25.2453, 11.0994,  
94.5790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9336, 87.7173, 108.8797



86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580



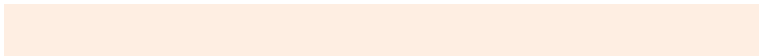
87.5895, 87.7173, 100.6046

# Triad

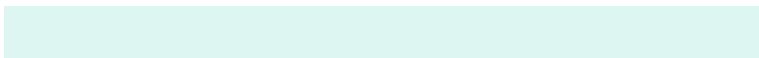
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580



85.1333, 87.7173, 84.1162



78.9857, 87.7173, 97.1211

# Complementary

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



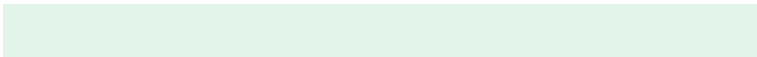
86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580



89.2354, 96.8331, 94.8808

# 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.



79.2934, 87.7173, 90.5889



86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580



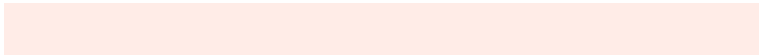
82.8142, 87.7173, 83.2808

# Square

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



86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580



87.0124, 87.7173, 87.9352



80.6843, 87.7173, 85.5975



79.8359, 87.7173, 103.5062



# Rectangle

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



86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580



87.9495, 87.7173, 96.1533



80.6843, 87.7173, 85.5975



78.9574, 87.7173, 94.8680

# Sweetspot

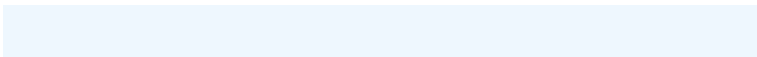
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1226, 87.7210, 106.1599



92.3967, 96.2489, 108.3158



86.4336, 91.8983, 106.9498



19.8045, 20.6405, 23.1902



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.



86.1226, 87.7210, 106.1599



84.7866, 85.5556, 106.6529



88.9502, 89.1787, 106.2922



17.7568, 17.7664, 22.7433



13.0562, 5.6412, 49.8353



1.3940, 0.6125, 4.8580



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2391, 88.9392, 100.5164



87.4804, 87.1065, 99.4538



86.4967, 95.4212, 94.7526



18.4374, 18.1583, 20.9207



24.2345, 12.1831, 15.1511

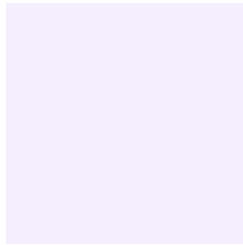


2.4145, 1.2082, 1.7644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

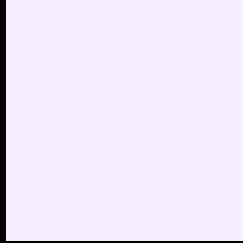
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

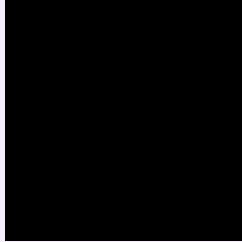
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

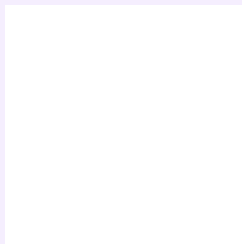
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1201, 87.7173,

106.1580.

# 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

86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580

### Protanopia

85.1921, 87.6538, 107.0365

### Deuteranopia

88.6780, 87.7685, 105.1957



## **Tritanopia**

86.2807, 87.7815, 107.0038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580

## Protanomaly

85.5345, 87.8302, 107.0525

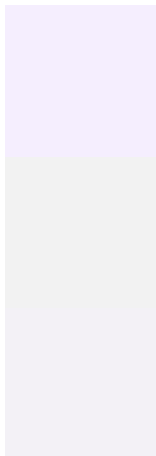
## Deuteranomaly

87.5087, 87.5920, 105.2232

## Tritanomaly

86.2807, 87.7815, 107.0038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.0520, 88.6191, 99.8113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 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(245, 238, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 238, 254)  
}
```

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(245, 238, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 238, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 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(245, 238, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 238, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 238, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 238, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 238, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 238,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1201, 87.7173, 106.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 238, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
238, 254) }
```

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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