

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1810, 87.0220, 91.2692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1810, 87.0220, 91.2692)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(86.3758, 87.3070,  
91.6563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECEC
RGB	255, 236, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 96%
HSV	0°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563
YIQ	241.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

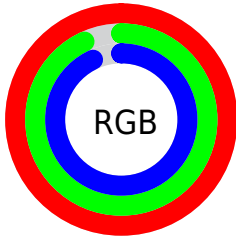
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 236
Decimal	16772332
CIE Lab	94.87, 6.43, 2.31
CIE LCh	95, 6.829, 19.778
Yxy	87.3070, 0.3255, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962412 (0xFFFFECEC)
YUV	241.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	93.4382, 1.4914, 7.2474

# Details

The XYZ color **86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.4012, 96.5704, 108.5884**, and the grayscale version is **84.1629, 88.5459, 96.4265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8482, 47.9436, 49.9122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1086, 72.2845, 71.2419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

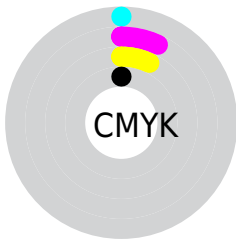
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 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 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.3758, 87.3070,  
91.6563

 86.3758, 87.3070,  
91.6563


504.5849,  
519.2311, 554.1126

 65.3051, 65.7493,  
68.7738


141.1979,  
143.5920, 151.5925

 47.9741, 48.0689,  
50.0569


175.6800,  
179.0880, 189.4832

 34.0176, 33.8815,  
35.0871


215.3633,  
219.9990, 233.2138

 23.0700, 22.8026,  
23.4459

260.6132,  
266.7092, 283.2027

 14.7662, 14.4478,  
14.7147

311.7949,  
319.6032, 339.8685

 8.7407, 8.4328,  
8.4750

369.2738,

 4.6282, 4.3731,

379.0652, 403.6297

4.3083

433.4154,  
445.4797, 474.9049

■ 2.0633, 1.8844,  
1.7959

■ 0.6691, 0.5390,  
0.4253

■ 86.3758, 87.3070,  
91.6563

■ 86.3758, 87.3070,  
91.6563

■ 76.1086, 72.2845,  
71.2419

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.3498, 59.4681,  
53.8286

■ 60.0300, 48.7573,  
39.2768

■ 54.0723, 40.0395,  
27.4333

■ 49.3927, 33.1917,  
18.1311

■ 45.8978, 28.0773,  
11.1843

■ 43.4814, 24.5410,  
6.3820

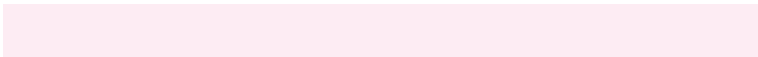
■ 42.0187, 22.4001,  
3.4756

■ 41.3468, 21.4166,  
2.1413

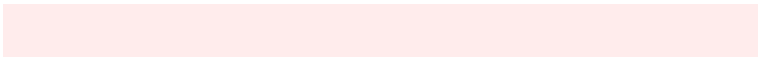
# Harmonies

## Analogous

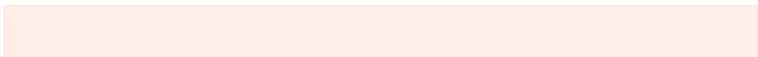
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5334, 87.3070, 96.8822



86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



85.3014, 87.3070, 87.4929

# Triad

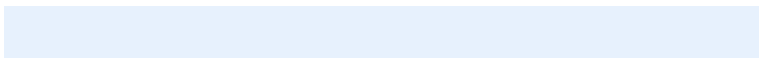
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



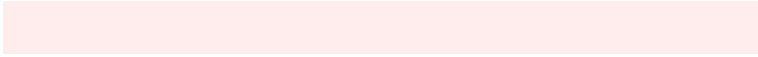
80.2957, 87.3070, 88.6334



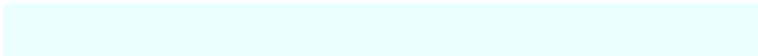
82.3529, 87.3070, 105.4466

# Complementary

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



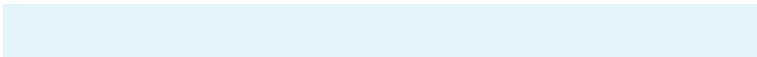
86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



88.4012, 96.5704, 108.5884

# Split Complementary

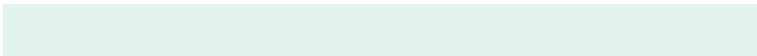
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7064, 87.3070, 103.0565



86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



79.5304, 87.3070, 93.2657

# Square

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



86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



81.7847, 87.3070, 85.7931



79.6796, 87.3070, 98.5520



84.1923, 87.3070, 104.9766

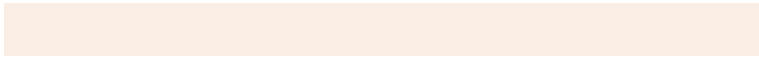


# Rectangle

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



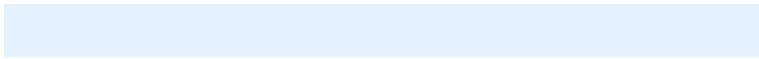
86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



84.2186, 87.3070, 85.8184



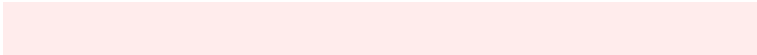
79.6796, 87.3070, 98.5520



81.7590, 87.3070, 104.9477

# Sweetspot

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



86.3777, 87.3106, 91.6581



92.6345, 96.4657, 104.0977



89.2859, 88.4718, 106.9786



19.8529, 20.6846, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

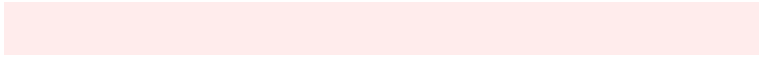


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

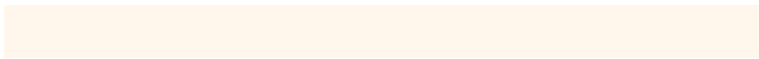
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3777, 87.3106, 91.6581



84.6848, 84.8334, 88.2923



89.1847, 92.9245, 92.5938



18.0098, 17.9878, 18.6671



21.5493, 11.1098, 1.0086

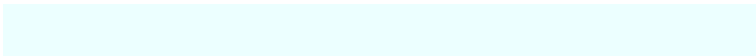


2.0983, 1.0819, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

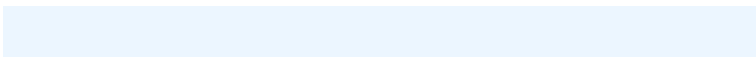
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.4012, 96.5704, 108.5884



87.1033, 95.9008, 108.5276



85.4467, 90.6614, 107.6036



18.5546, 20.4808, 23.2252



28.1074, 41.1243, 55.8910

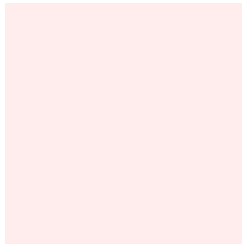


2.7368, 4.0044, 5.4419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

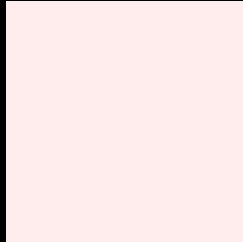
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

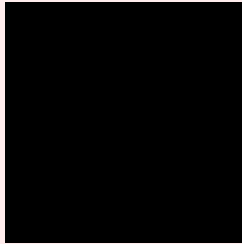
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

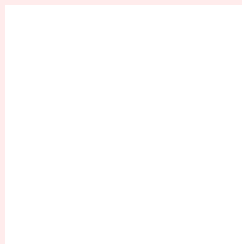
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563.



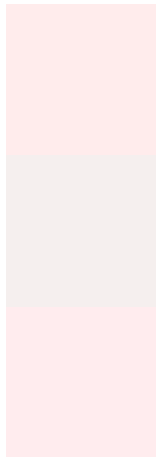
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3758, 87.3070,

91.6563.

# 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

86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563

### Protanopia

83.9553, 87.3185, 93.3182

### Deuteranopia

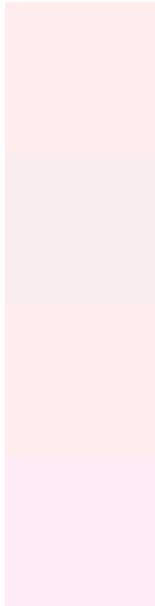
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

88.2036, 87.5788, 102.6980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563

## Protanomaly

84.9275, 87.4032, 92.5151

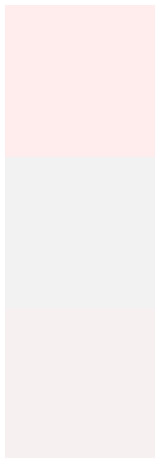
## Deuteranomaly

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238

## Tritanomaly

87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.2460, 88.3856, 95.0053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 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(255, 236, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 236)  
}
```

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(255, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 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(255, 236, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 236) }
```

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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