

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1958, 86.5926, 92.6893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1958, 86.5926, 92.6893)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.3809, 86.8497,  
93.0998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBEE
RGB	255, 235, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 96%
HSV	351°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998
YIQ	241.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

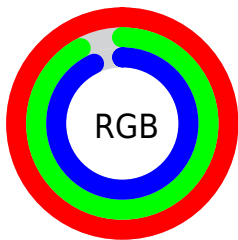
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 238
Decimal	16772078
CIE Lab	94.67, 7.27, 0.99
CIE LCh	95, 7.339, 7.755
Yxy	86.8497, 0.3243, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962158 (0xFFFFE0EE)
YUV	241.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956
Hunter-Lab	93.1932, 2.3638, 6.0046

# Details

The XYZ color **86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.5944, 96.2118, 106.0532**, and the grayscale version is **83.8710, 88.2388, 96.0920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8523, 47.6234, 50.9261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6012, 72.0842, 75.0606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

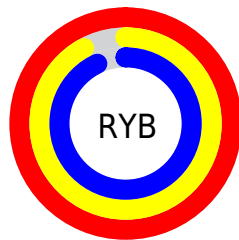
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

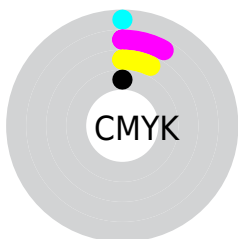
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (93%)

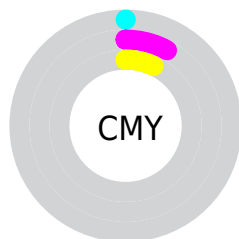


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 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 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3809, 86.8497,  
93.0998

 86.3809, 86.8497,  
93.0998


504.6015,  
517.7289, 558.8918

 65.3093, 65.3708,  
69.9663


141.2050,  
142.9546, 153.6097

 47.9776, 47.7618,  
51.0225


175.6882,  
178.3495, 191.8232

 34.0203, 33.6383,  
35.8496

215.3727,  
219.1518, 235.9004

 23.0722, 22.6159,  
24.0293

260.6238,  
265.7459, 286.2599

 14.7678, 14.3101,  
15.1430

311.8069,  
318.5163, 343.3203

 8.7418, 8.3367,  
8.7720

369.2873,

 4.6289, 4.3111,

377.8473, 407.5000

4.4980

433.4303,  
444.1234, 479.2177

■ 2.0637, 1.8491,  
1.9023

■ 0.6694, 0.5175,  
0.4942

■ 86.3809, 86.8497,  
93.0998

■ 86.3809, 86.8497,  
93.0998

■ 76.6012, 72.0842,  
75.0606

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.1917, 59.4675,  
59.3024

■ 61.0926, 48.9024,  
45.7356

■ 55.2373, 40.2803,  
34.2625

■ 50.5533, 33.4823,  
24.7782

■ 46.9605, 28.3766,  
17.1684

■ 44.3684, 24.8135,  
11.3069

■ 42.6717, 22.6169,  
7.0517

■ 41.7337, 21.5531,  
4.2351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

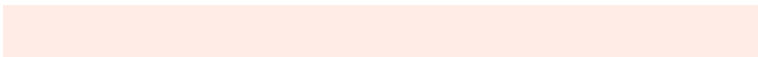
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1248, 86.8497, 98.7556



86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998



85.5970, 86.8497, 88.0398

# Triad

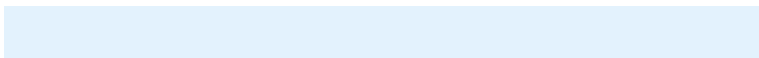
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998



80.2372, 86.8497, 86.1975



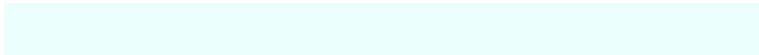
81.1141, 86.8497, 105.0275

# Complementary

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



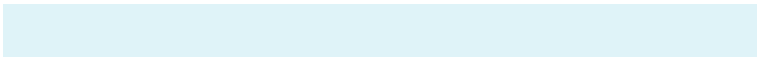
86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998



87.5944, 96.2118, 106.0532

# Split Complementary

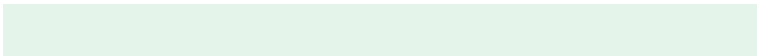
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.5723, 86.8497, 101.4039



86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998



79.0717, 86.8497, 90.4938

# Square

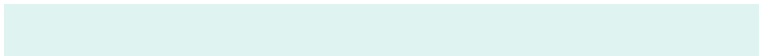
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998



82.0350, 86.8497, 84.1599



78.8303, 86.8497, 96.0446



83.0632, 86.8497, 105.7932

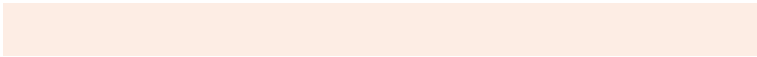


# Rectangle

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



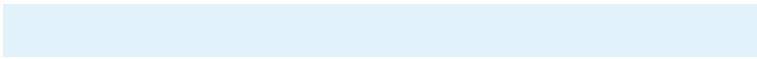
86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998



84.5975, 86.8497, 85.6331



78.8303, 86.8497, 96.0446



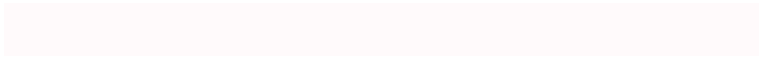
80.5320, 86.8497, 104.0965

# Sweetspot

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



86.3829, 86.8533, 93.1016



92.7542, 96.5129, 104.7296



87.9053, 87.3358, 106.8321



19.8773, 20.6943, 22.4602



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

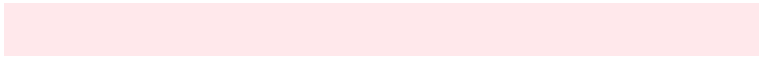


# Same Dimension

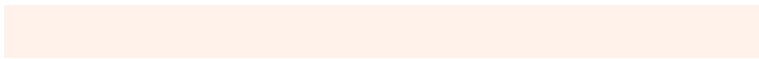
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3829, 86.8533, 93.1016



85.1768, 85.0278, 90.8904



87.9896, 90.7651, 91.4837



18.1203, 18.0314, 19.2504



21.7663, 11.1958, 2.1538



2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3737



# Inverse Universe

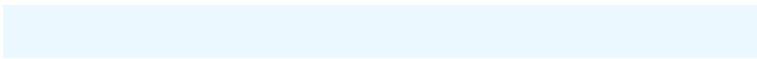
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3829, 86.8533, 93.1016



85.1768, 85.0278, 90.8904



85.8810, 92.0193, 107.8428



18.1203, 18.0314, 19.2504



21.7663, 11.1958, 2.1538

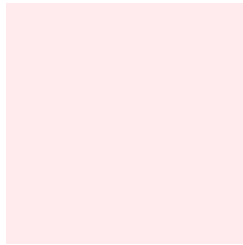


2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

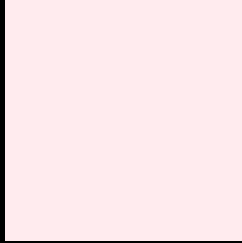
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

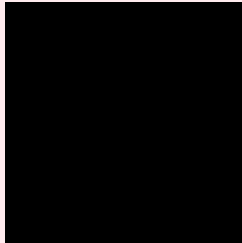
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

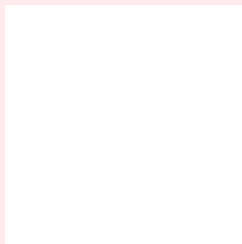
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998.



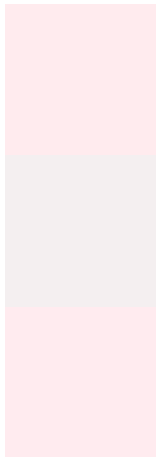
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3809, 86.8497,

93.0998.

# 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

86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998

### Protanopia

83.9029, 87.2574, 94.8583

### Deuteranopia

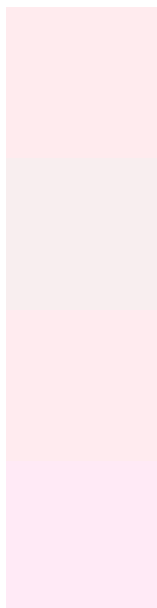
86.5283, 86.9087, 93.8759



## Tritanopia

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998

## Protanomaly

84.8659, 87.3375, 94.0463

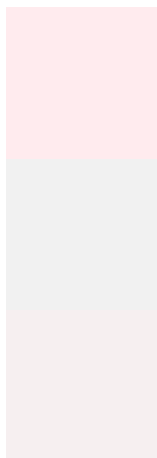
## Deuteranomaly

86.5283, 86.9087, 93.8759

## Tritanomaly

87.2974, 86.7595, 99.3340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.6007, 87.6171, 94.8909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 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, 235, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 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(255, 235, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 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, 235, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 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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