

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2441, 88.2107, 87.7649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2441, 88.2107, 87.7649)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.2383, 88.1786,  
88.0762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFEEE7
RGB	255, 238, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 95%
HSV	18°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762
YIQ	242.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 231
Decimal	16772839
CIE Lab	95.24, 4.58, 5.44
CIE LCh	95, 7.111, 49.859
Yxy	88.1786, 0.3285, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962919 (0xFFFFEEE7)
YUV	242.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511
Hunter-Lab	93.9035, -0.4017, 10.1217

# Details

The XYZ color **86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5716, 91.3412, 107.7810**, and the grayscale version is **84.6614, 89.0704, 96.9977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7545, 48.5568, 47.4129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8999, 76.8517, 68.8037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

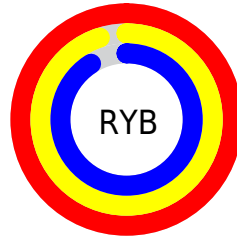
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (91%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 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 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2383, 88.1786,  
88.0762

 86.2383, 88.1786,  
88.0762

504.1388,  
522.0879, 542.1605

 65.1910, 66.4710,  
65.8215


141.0071,  
144.8058, 146.5753

 47.8812, 48.6548,  
47.6719


175.4593,  
180.4941, 183.6568

 33.9437, 34.3458,  
33.2090


215.1105,  
221.6115, 226.5176

 23.0130, 23.1593,  
22.0142

260.3260,  
268.5424, 275.5763

 14.7239, 14.7112,  
13.6689

311.4713,  
321.6710, 331.2514

 8.7109, 8.6170,  
7.7546

368.9116,

 4.6087, 4.4922,

381.3819, 393.9614

3.8528

433.0123,  
448.0594, 464.1249

■ 2.0519, 1.9525,  
1.5450

■ 0.6629, 0.5797,  
0.2511

■ 86.2383, 88.1786,  
88.0762

■ 86.2383, 88.1786,  
88.0762

■ 77.8999, 76.8517,  
68.8037

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.5735, 66.7457,  
52.3445

■ 64.2208, 57.8221,  
38.5674

■ 58.7983, 50.0366,  
27.3285

■ 54.2595, 43.3415,  
18.4703

■ 50.5531, 37.6858,  
11.8177

■ 47.6220, 33.0140,  
7.1708

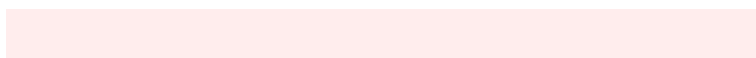
■ 45.4005, 29.2645,  
4.2928

■ 43.7978, 26.3624,  
2.8232

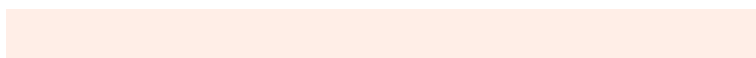
# Harmonies

## Analogous

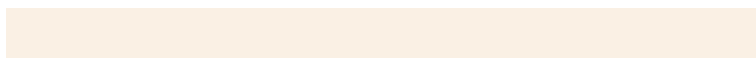
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3677, 88.1786, 92.4289



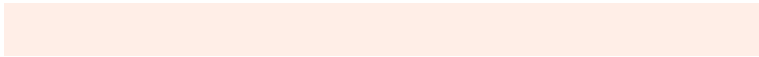
86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762



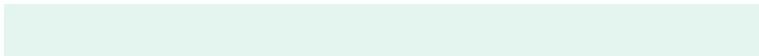
84.4695, 88.1786, 85.8773

# Triad

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



86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762



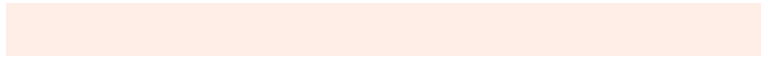
80.1935, 88.1786, 94.1432



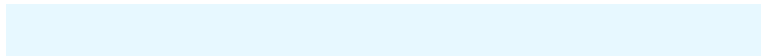
85.0843, 88.1786, 106.4110

# Complementary

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



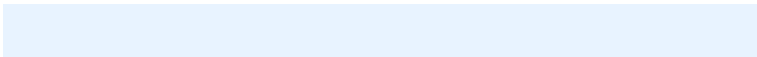
86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762



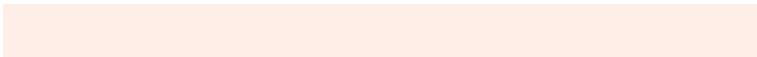
84.5716, 91.3412, 107.7810

# Split Complementary

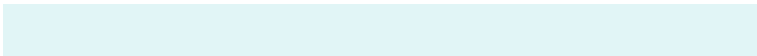
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1562, 88.1786, 106.9132



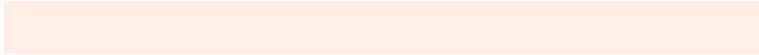
86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762



80.3524, 88.1786, 99.6855

# Square

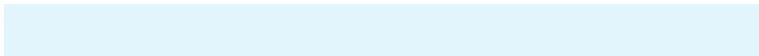
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762



80.9925, 88.1786, 89.2895



81.4299, 88.1786, 104.4097

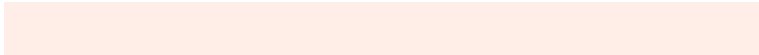


86.6944, 88.1786, 103.0626

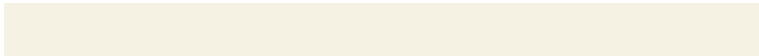


# Rectangle

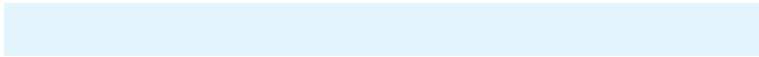
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762



83.1742, 88.1786, 85.8688



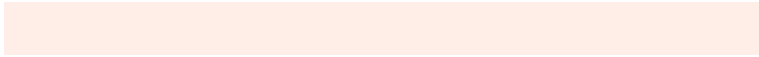
81.4299, 88.1786, 104.4097



84.4513, 88.1786, 106.9231

# Sweetspot

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



86.2404, 88.1823, 88.0781



92.1387, 96.1093, 101.9738



86.7908, 85.2025, 100.8415



19.5584, 20.3530, 21.4402



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

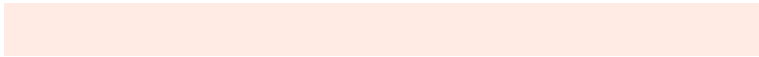


# Same Dimension

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



86.2404, 88.1823, 88.0781



84.8458, 86.2985, 84.8223



89.7876, 95.2768, 89.2605



18.4413, 18.8507, 18.8109



22.9543, 13.9198, 1.4770

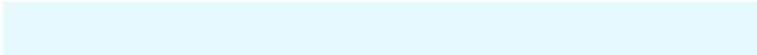


2.3244, 1.5342, 0.1736

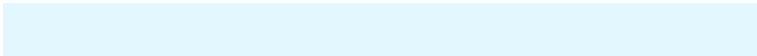


# Inverse Universe

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



84.5716, 91.3412, 107.7810



82.9164, 89.9499, 107.5997



81.0590, 84.3161, 106.6101



18.0808, 19.5332, 23.0673



18.1555, 21.2205, 52.5737

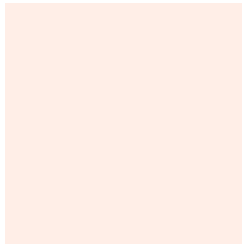


1.8622, 2.2550, 5.1504



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

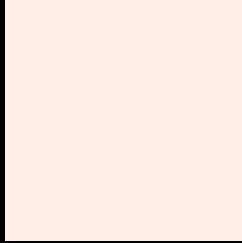
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

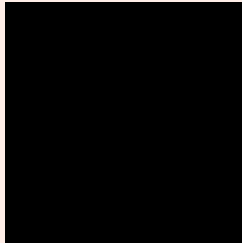
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

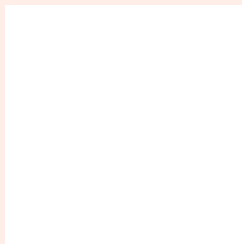
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762.



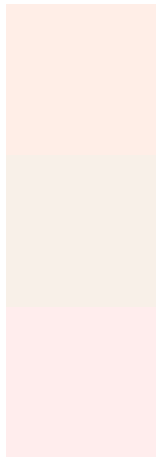
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2383, 88.1786,

88.0762.

# 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

86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762

### Protanopia

84.4370, 88.1028, 88.8992

### Deuteranopia

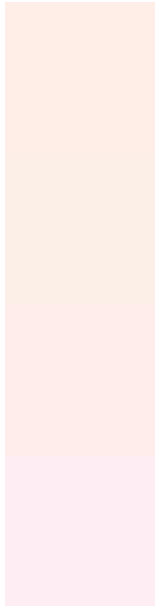
86.8102, 87.9428, 92.5200



## Tritanopia

88.6480, 88.2159, 103.6219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762

## Protanomaly

85.2157, 88.0684, 88.8515

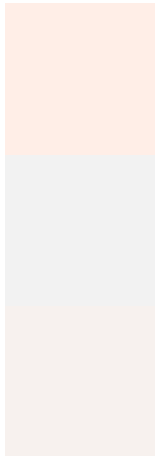
## Deuteranomaly

86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894

## Tritanomaly

87.8533, 88.3600, 98.0128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.2457, 88.8578, 93.5473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 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, 238, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 231)  
}
```

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, 238, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 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, 238, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2383, 88.1786, 88.0762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 231) }
```

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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