

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2442, 95.6460,
100.1028)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.2442, 95.6460, 100.1028)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.1731, 95.6050,
100.2980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFFF5
RGB	234, 255, 245
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 96%
HSV	151°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980
YIQ	247.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

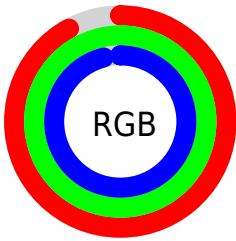
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 248, 255
Decimal	15400949
CIE Lab	98.28, -8.64, 2.43
CIE LCh	98, 8.971, 164.304
Yxy	95.6050, 0.3055, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591029 (0xFFEAF5)
YUV	247.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	97.7778, -13.7963, 7.6263

Details

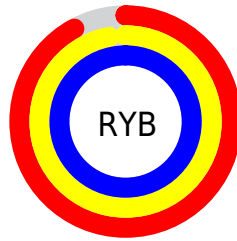
The XYZ color **86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9924, 86.6383, 97.7257**, and the grayscale version is **88.8961, 93.5256, 101.8494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7395, 53.5273, 55.9598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6017, 90.8779, 90.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

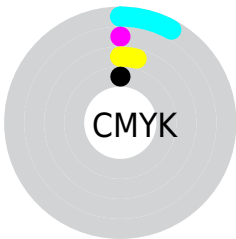
Distribution



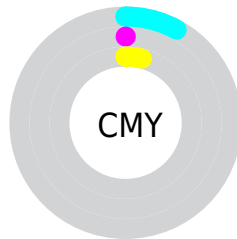
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 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 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1731, 95.6050,
100.2980

 86.1731, 95.6050,
100.2980


503.9272,
546.1000, 582.4025

 65.1369, 72.6386,
75.9312


140.9166,
155.1002, 163.6221

 47.8372, 53.6805,
55.8697


175.3546,
192.3977, 203.4164

 33.9087, 38.3463,
39.6952


214.9905,
235.2412, 249.1903

 22.9860, 26.2516,
26.9890

260.1898,
284.0149, 301.3624

 14.7038, 17.0119,
17.3326

311.3178,
339.1032, 360.3511

 8.6967, 10.2430,
10.3075

368.7397,

 4.5994, 5.5604,

400.8906, 426.5750

5.4950

432.8211,
469.7614, 500.4526

■ 2.0465, 2.5797,
2.4768

■ 0.6599, 0.9164,
0.8278

■ 86.1731, 95.6050,
100.2980

■ 86.1731, 95.6050,
100.2980

■ 76.6017, 90.8779,
90.4900

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 68.3025, 86.7930,
81.3629

■ 61.2190, 83.3212,
72.9033

■ 55.2894, 80.4310,
65.0954

■ 50.4462, 78.0880,
57.9226

■ 46.6145, 76.2538,
51.3679

■ 43.7092, 74.8849,
45.4129

■ 41.6304, 73.9300,
40.0383

■ 40.2409, 73.3189,
35.2220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4457, 95.6050, 94.2495



86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



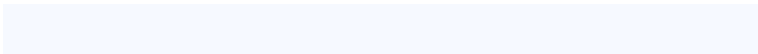
86.1430, 95.6050, 107.6505

Triad

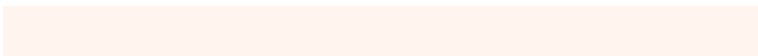
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



92.1019, 95.6050, 118.4931



94.4694, 95.6050, 94.4782

Complementary

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



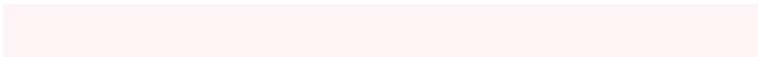
86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



86.9924, 86.6383, 97.7257

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.



95.7662, 95.6050, 100.6237



86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



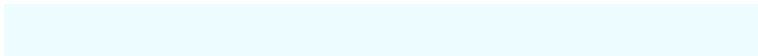
94.3819, 95.6050, 114.6088

Square

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



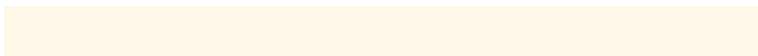
86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



89.5331, 95.6050, 118.3957



95.7339, 95.6050, 107.9920



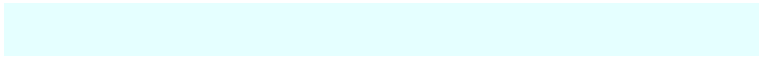
92.2195, 95.6050, 90.9996

Rectangle

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



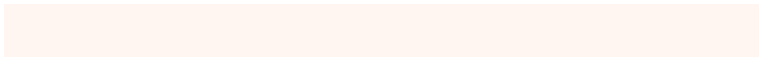
86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



86.8297, 95.6050, 112.3189



95.7339, 95.6050, 107.9920



95.0331, 95.6050, 96.2875

Sweetspot

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



86.1740, 95.6054, 100.2995



92.8100, 98.8901, 106.7672



87.9721, 96.7207, 91.8755



19.8886, 21.1782, 22.8751



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



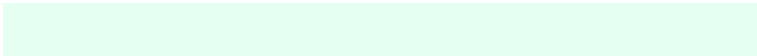
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



86.1740, 95.6054, 100.2995



84.3892, 94.7229, 98.5175



87.6307, 96.0096, 108.5208



18.1691, 20.3272, 21.1934



20.9947, 38.2945, 18.3893



2.0994, 3.7507, 2.0814

Inverse Universe

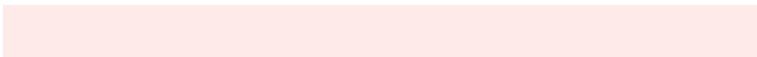
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.9924, 86.6383, 97.7257



85.3711, 83.9650, 95.4298



85.6146, 86.2467, 89.9781



18.3695, 18.1311, 20.5631



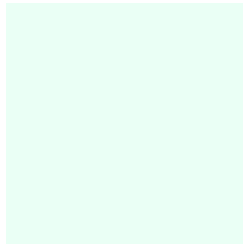
23.4398, 11.8652, 10.9664



2.3370, 1.1772, 1.3562

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

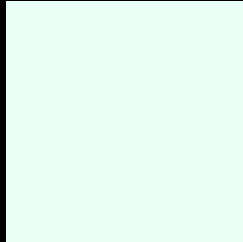
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

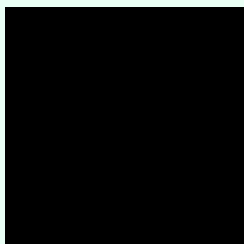
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

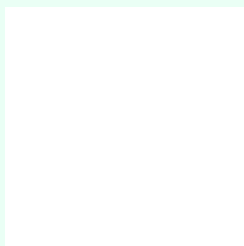
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980.



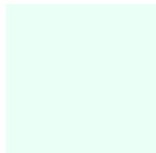
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1731, 95.6050,

100.2980.

Color Blindness Simulation

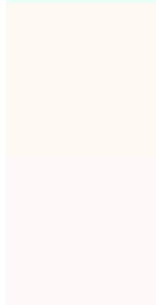
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980



Protanopia

91.2933, 95.4824, 98.4123

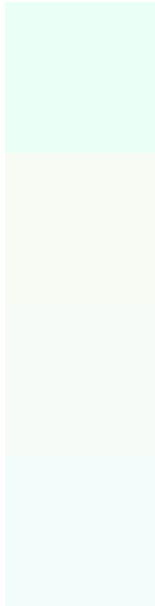
Deuteranopia

91.9063, 95.2344, 103.1606

Tritanopia

90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2403

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980

Protanomaly

89.1841, 95.3002, 99.2822

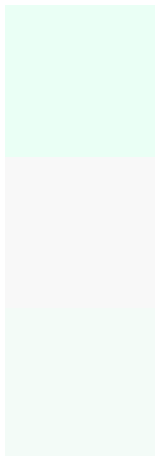
Deuteranomaly

89.7982, 95.5458, 102.5163

Tritanomaly

88.8409, 95.4631, 105.0106

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980

Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

Achromatomaly

88.2478, 94.7644, 101.6359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 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(234, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 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(234, 255, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1731, 95.6050, 100.2980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 245) }
```

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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