

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2593, 95.7774, 94.5211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2593, 95.7774, 94.5211)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372)</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(86.4525, 95.8702,  
94.8372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFEE
RGB	238, 255, 238
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 97%
HSV	120°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372
YIQ	247.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

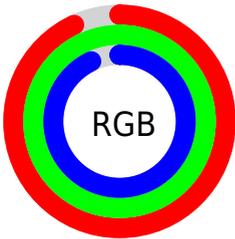
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 255
Decimal	15663086
CIE Lab	98.38, -8.57, 6.21
CIE LCh	98, 10.581, 144.084
Yxy	95.8702, 0.3119, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853166 (0xFFEEFFEE)
YUV	247.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516
Hunter-Lab	97.9133, -13.7419, 11.1120

# Details

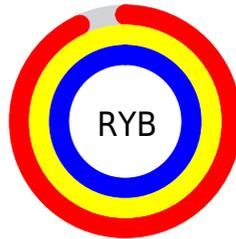
The XYZ color **86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.8649, 89.6299, 107.1713**, and the grayscale version is **89.2471, 93.8949, 102.2516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9290, 53.7106, 52.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0034, 90.3706, 76.1104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



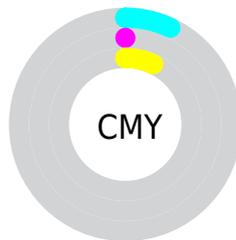
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 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 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86.4525, 95.8702,  
94.8372

 86.4525, 95.8702,  
94.8372

504.8337,  
546.9471, 564.6147

 65.3687, 72.8595,  
71.4033

141.3044,  
155.4663, 156.0333

 48.0259, 53.8611,  
52.1876

175.8032,  
192.8204, 194.6327

 34.0588, 38.4906,  
36.7713

215.5044,  
235.7244, 239.1242

 23.1019, 26.3637,  
24.7361

260.7733,  
284.5628, 289.9266

 14.7898, 17.0959,  
15.6633

311.9753,  
339.7198, 347.4583

 8.7574, 10.3029,  
9.1345

369.4759,

 4.6391, 5.6002,

401.5799, 412.1378

4.7310

433.6402,  
470.5276, 484.3838

■ 2.0697, 2.6036,  
2.0343

■ 0.6726, 0.9285,  
0.5763

■ 86.4525, 95.8702,  
94.8372

■ 86.4525, 95.8702,  
94.8372

■ 75.0034, 90.3706,  
76.1104

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.2239, 85.6730,  
60.1143

■ 57.0368, 81.7403,  
46.7229

■ 50.3578, 78.5321,  
35.7982

■ 45.0950, 76.0041,  
27.1899

■ 41.1464, 74.1073,  
20.7310

■ 38.3961, 72.7863,  
16.2323

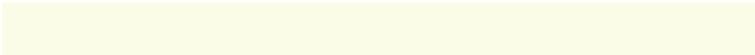
■ 36.7086, 71.9756,  
13.4718

■ 35.9130, 71.5935,  
12.1704

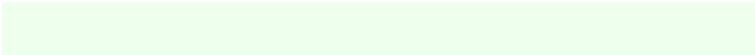
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7486, 95.8702, 89.7861



86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372



85.4099, 95.8702, 102.6640

# Triad

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



86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372



90.5184, 95.8702, 122.0066



96.5834, 95.8702, 97.6790

# Complementary

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



86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372



89.8649, 89.6299, 107.1713

# 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.



97.0827, 95.8702, 106.1278



86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372



93.5368, 95.8702, 120.4894

# Square

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



86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372



87.7234, 95.8702, 118.5937



95.9562, 95.8702, 114.5559



94.6067, 95.8702, 91.3615

# Rectangle

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



86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372



85.5490, 95.8702, 108.5286



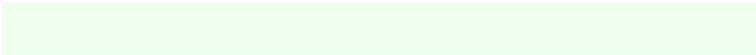
95.9562, 95.8702, 114.5559



96.9315, 95.8702, 100.3509

# Sweetspot

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



86.4533, 95.8706, 94.8387



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



92.4328, 98.9531, 95.1182



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

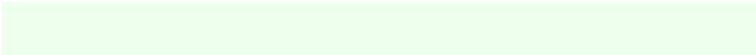


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

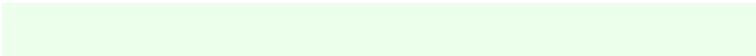


# Same Dimension

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



86.4533, 95.8706, 94.8387



84.8267, 95.0892, 92.1782



87.7319, 96.3820, 101.5719



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3708, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



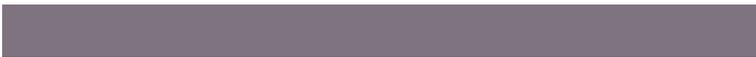
89.8649, 89.6299, 107.1713



88.8839, 87.6678, 106.8442



88.5265, 89.0946, 100.1234



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9798, 14.8812, 50.6715



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

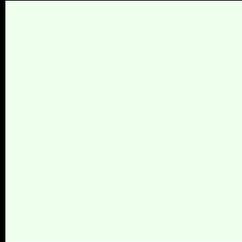
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

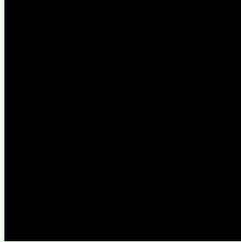
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4525, 95.8702,

94.8372.

# 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

86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372

### Protanopia

91.3028, 95.9821, 96.9333

### Deuteranopia

92.2146, 95.8509, 103.2634

## **Tritanopia**

91.3025, 95.7310, 108.2735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372

## Protanomaly

89.6055, 96.0518, 96.2552

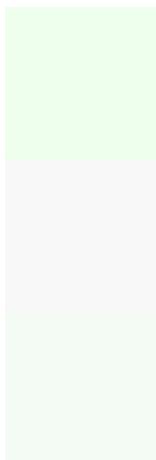
## Deuteranomaly

90.0455, 95.7267, 100.1174

## Tritanomaly

89.5655, 95.8728, 103.4072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.1345, 94.7591, 99.2331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 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(238, 255, 238)` looks like.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 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(238, 255, 238) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor