

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2596, 87.3989, 90.6179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2596, 87.3989, 90.6179)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.2308, 87.2491,  
90.8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFECEB                    |
| RGB         | 255, 236, 235             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 93%, 92%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0784    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 3°, 100%, 96%             |
| HSV         | 3°, 8%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 |
| YIQ         | 241.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 236, 235                 |
| Decimal                             | 16772331                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.84, 6.26, 2.79             |
| CIE LCh                             | 95, 6.856, 24.050             |
| Yxy                                 | 87.2491, 0.3262,<br>0.3300    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294962411<br>(0xFFFFECEB)    |
| YUV                                 | 241.5670, -3.2375,<br>11.7807 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.4072, 1.3233,<br>7.6908    |

# Details

The XYZ color **86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.7519, 95.7632, 108.4669**, and the grayscale version is **84.0761, 88.4546, 96.3271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7466, 47.9030, 49.3775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3011, 72.8689, 70.6914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (92%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 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 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2308, 87.2491,  
90.8932

 86.2308, 87.2491,  
90.8932


504.1145,  
519.0411, 551.5770

 65.1848, 65.7014,  
68.1438


140.9967,  
143.5113, 150.5248

 47.8762, 48.0300,  
49.5473


175.4472,  
178.9945, 188.2441

 33.9397, 33.8507,  
34.6852


215.0967,  
219.8918, 231.7905

 23.0099, 22.7789,  
23.1389

260.3103,  
266.5873, 281.5824

 14.7216, 14.4303,  
14.4898

311.4536,  
319.4656, 338.0385

 8.7093, 8.4206,  
8.3195

368.8918,

 4.6076, 4.3652,

378.9111, 401.5773

4.2094

432.9903,  
445.3081, 472.6173

■ 2.0513, 1.8799,  
1.7409

■ 0.6625, 0.5362,  
0.3885

■ 86.2308, 87.2491,  
90.8932

■ 86.2308, 87.2491,  
90.8932

■ 76.3011, 72.8689,  
70.6914

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.7830, 60.5029,  
53.4540

■ 60.6141, 50.0644,  
39.0433

■ 54.7252, 41.4563,  
27.3085

■ 50.0409, 34.5732,  
18.0846

■ 46.4778, 29.2987,  
11.1886

■ 43.9421, 25.5023,  
6.4125

■ 42.3243, 23.0329,  
3.5115

■ 41.4870, 21.7058,  
2.1610

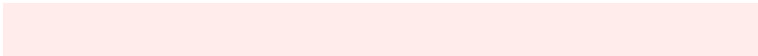
# Harmonies

## Analogous

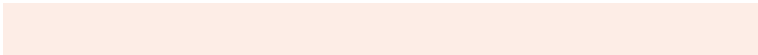
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5295, 87.2491, 96.0633



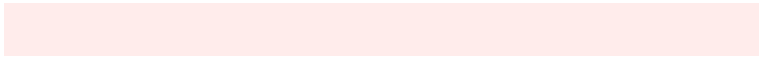
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



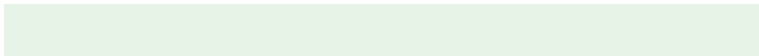
85.0413, 87.2491, 86.9604

# Triad

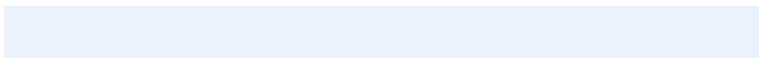
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



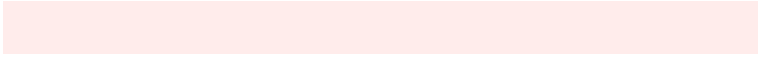
80.0710, 87.2491, 89.1223



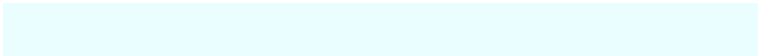
82.5581, 87.2491, 105.5362

# Complementary

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



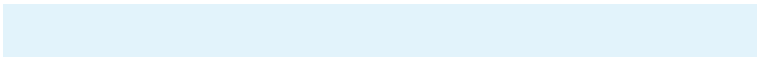
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



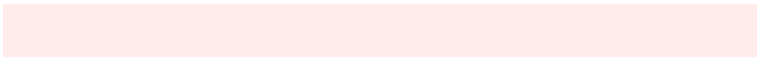
87.7519, 95.7632, 108.4669

# 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.



80.8493, 87.2491, 103.5193



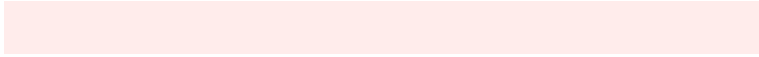
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



79.4272, 87.2491, 93.9434

# Square

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



86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



81.4812, 87.2491, 85.9649



79.7100, 87.2491, 99.2275



84.3911, 87.2491, 104.6458

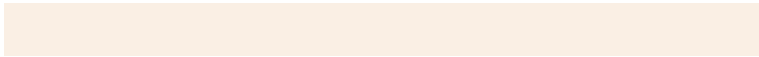


# Rectangle

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



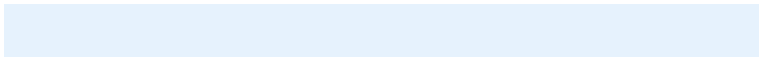
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



83.9126, 87.2491, 85.5036



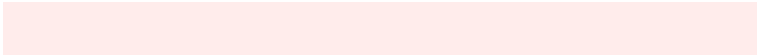
79.7100, 87.2491, 99.2275



81.9504, 87.2491, 105.1735

# Sweetspot

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



86.2329, 87.2527, 90.8951



92.7138, 96.6242, 104.1241



88.8382, 87.8334, 106.0373



19.8690, 20.7169, 22.3368



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

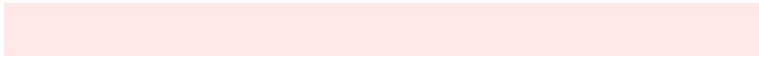


# Same Dimension

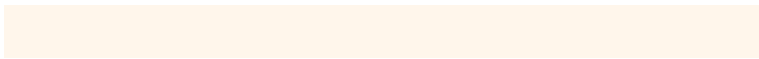
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2329, 87.2527, 90.8951



85.0089, 85.4817, 88.4003



89.1916, 93.1703, 91.8813



18.0825, 18.1333, 18.6914



21.6531, 11.3173, 1.0432

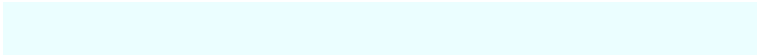


2.1329, 1.1511, 0.1098

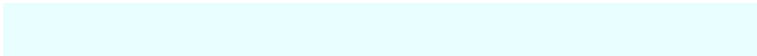


# Inverse Universe

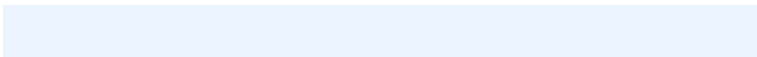
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.7519, 95.7632, 108.4669



86.7383, 95.1709, 108.4060



84.6625, 89.5844, 107.4371



18.4721, 20.3158, 23.1977



26.0865, 37.0827, 55.2174

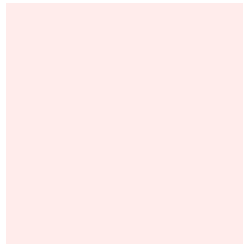


2.5630, 3.6567, 5.3840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

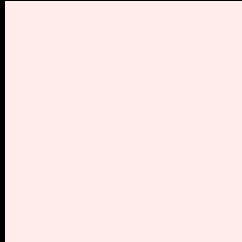
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

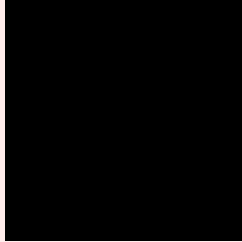
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

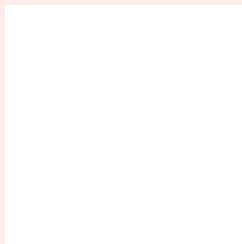
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932.



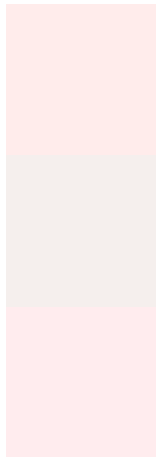
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2308, 87.2491,

90.8932.

# 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

86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932

### Protanopia

83.8088, 87.2599, 92.5464

### Deuteranopia

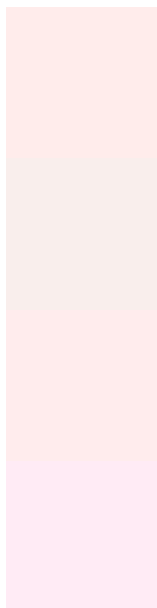
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932

## Protanomaly

84.7818, 87.3449, 91.7477

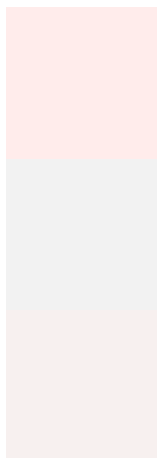
## Deuteranomaly

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238

## Tritanomaly

87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.0978, 88.3263, 94.2249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 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, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 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, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 235) }
```

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, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 235) }
```

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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