

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2781, 88.5526, 89.3461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2781, 88.5526, 89.3461)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528)</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(86.4475, 88.6870,  
89.6528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEEFE9
RGB	254, 239, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0627, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	17°, 91%, 95%
HSV	17°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528
YIQ	242.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

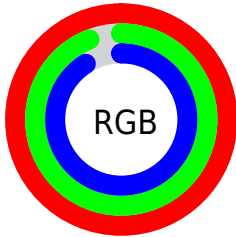
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 241, 233
Decimal	16707561
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.45, 4.06, 4.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 6.207, 49.200
Yxy	88.6870, 0.3265, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897641 (0xFFFEFE9)
YUV	242.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215
Hunter-Lab	94.1738, -0.9487, 9.4780

# Details

The XYZ color **86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.0608, 91.6126, 106.9667**, and the grayscale version is **85.0664, 89.4965, 97.4617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8953, 48.9116, 48.5115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0314, 77.2491, 70.2157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6835, 99.8110, 108.8828**.

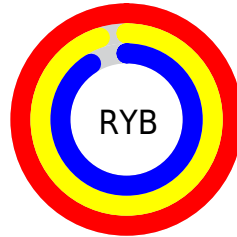
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

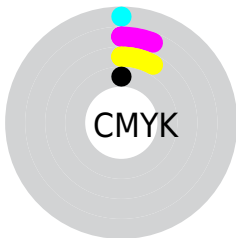
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (91%)

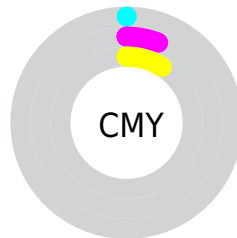


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 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 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4475, 88.6870,  
89.6528

 86.4475, 88.6870,  
89.6528


504.8175,  
523.7504, 547.4417

 65.3646, 66.8922,  
67.1206


141.2974,  
145.5132, 148.7873

 48.0226, 48.9970,  
48.7204


175.7951,  
181.3134, 186.2268

 34.0561, 34.6171,  
34.0337

215.4952,  
222.5508, 229.4724

 23.0998, 23.3681,  
22.6419

260.7629,  
269.6099, 278.9427

 14.7883, 14.8655,  
14.1265

311.9636,  
322.8750, 335.0562

 8.7563, 8.7251,  
8.0690

369.4627,

 4.6384, 4.5623,

382.7305, 398.2315

4.0507

433.6255,  
449.5609, 468.8872

■ 2.0693, 1.9928,  
1.6532

■ 0.6724, 0.6033,  
0.3284

■ 86.4475, 88.6870,  
89.6528

■ 86.4475, 88.6870,  
89.6528

■ 78.0314, 77.2491,  
70.2157

94.6835, 99.8110,  
108.8828

■ 70.6303, 67.0418,  
53.5829

■ 64.2064, 58.0267,  
39.6257

■ 58.7168, 50.1593,  
28.2026

■ 54.1150, 43.3916,  
19.1592

■ 50.3505, 37.6727,  
12.3242

■ 47.3669, 32.9468,  
7.5026

■ 45.0997, 29.1525,  
4.4650

■ 43.4661, 26.2178,  
2.8960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

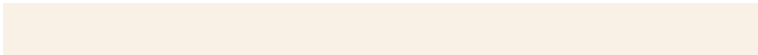
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4180, 88.6870, 93.5200



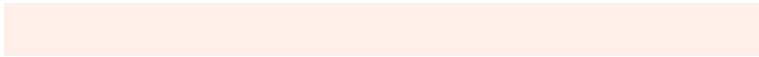
86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528



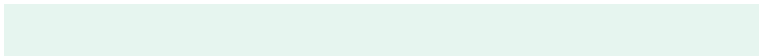
84.9081, 88.6870, 87.6613

# Triad

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



86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528



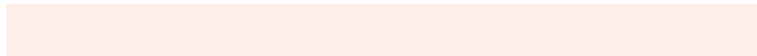
81.1252, 88.6870, 94.8222



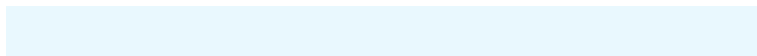
85.3735, 88.6870, 105.6750

# Complementary

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



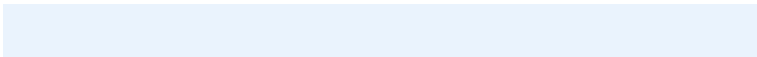
86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528



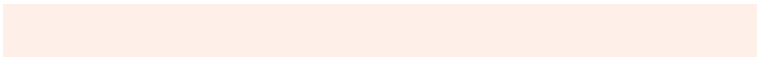
85.0608, 91.6126, 106.9667

# 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.



83.6836, 88.6870, 106.0522



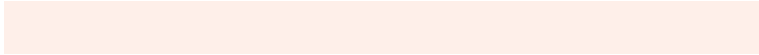
86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528



81.2460, 88.6870, 99.6755

# Square

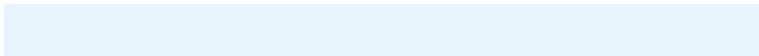
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528



81.8449, 88.6870, 90.5785



82.1772, 88.6870, 103.8238

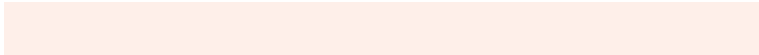


86.7922, 88.6870, 102.8098



# Rectangle

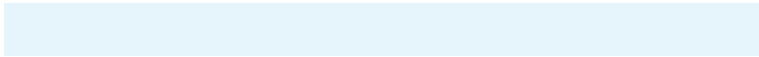
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528



83.7730, 88.6870, 87.6188



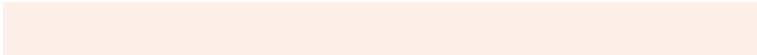
82.1772, 88.6870, 103.8238



84.8179, 88.6870, 106.1005

# Sweetspot

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



86.4500, 88.6909, 89.6547



93.0888, 97.3743, 104.2491



86.9641, 86.1303, 100.8900



19.9454, 20.8697, 22.3623



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

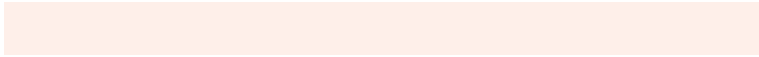


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

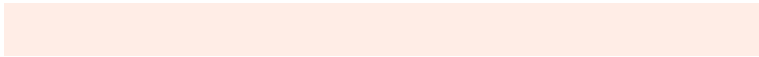


# Same Dimension

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



86.4500, 88.6909, 89.6547



85.6766, 87.3927, 86.8481



89.5970, 94.9850, 90.7037



18.4323, 18.8328, 18.8079



22.9000, 13.8113, 1.4589

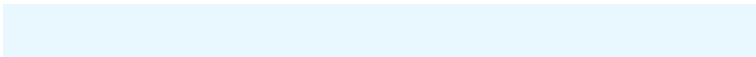


2.3182, 1.5217, 0.1715

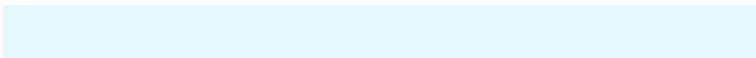


# Inverse Universe

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



85.0608, 91.6126, 106.9667



84.0008, 90.9163, 107.7290



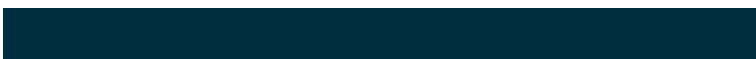
81.9385, 85.3680, 105.9259



18.0903, 19.5521, 23.0704



18.3156, 21.5407, 52.6270

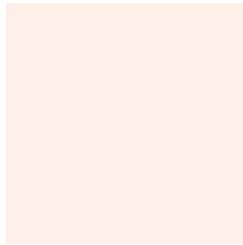


1.8767, 2.2842, 5.1552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

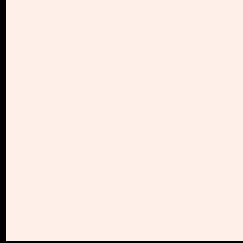
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

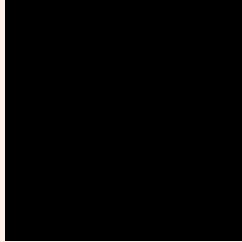
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

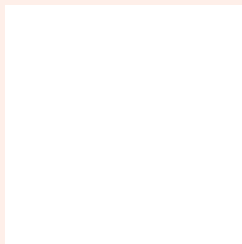
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528.



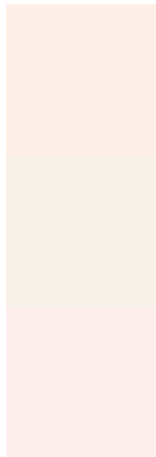
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4475, 88.6870,

89.6528.

# 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

86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528

### Protanopia

85.0180, 88.8076, 90.5025

### Deuteranopia

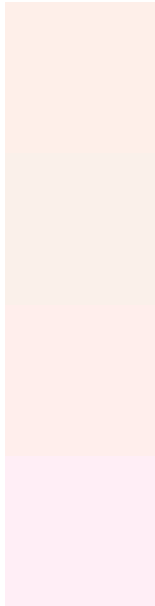
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



## Tritanopia

89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528

## Protanomaly

85.4357, 88.5847, 90.4375

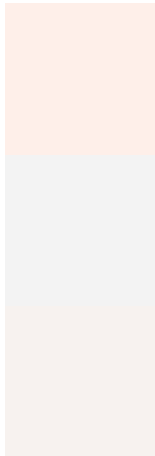
## Deuteranomaly

86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494

## Tritanomaly

88.4491, 89.0629, 99.7179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.6899, 89.5104, 94.4223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 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(254, 239, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 239, 233)  
}
```

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(254, 239, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 239, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 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(254, 239, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 239, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 239, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 239, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 239, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 239,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4475, 88.6870, 89.6528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 239, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
239, 233) }
```

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