

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2811, 91.0088,  
106.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2811, 91.0088, 106.4750)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1384, 90.8113,  
106.7543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF5FE
RGB	239, 245, 254
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0392, 0.0039
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 88%, 97%
HSV	216°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543
YIQ	244.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

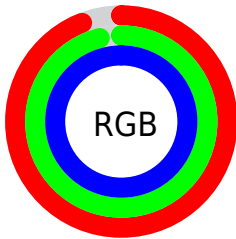
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 243, 254
Decimal	15726078
CIE Lab	96.33, -0.33, -5.01
CIE LCh	96, 5.022, 266.261
Yxy	90.8113, 0.3036, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293916158 (0xFFEFF5FE)
YUV	244.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885
Hunter-Lab	95.2950, -5.4176, 0.2868

# Details

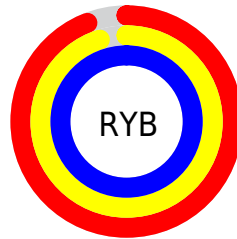
The XYZ color **86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.0207, 94.4368, 95.1463**, and the grayscale version is **86.1434, 90.6295, 98.6955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8041, 50.4937, 60.0500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7385, 77.8590, 104.9092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8897, 99.9359, 108.0557**.

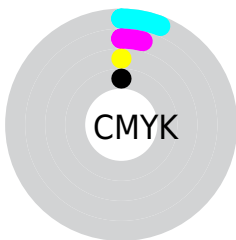
# Distribution



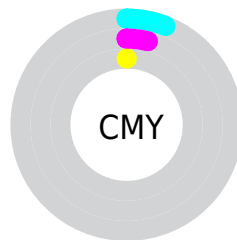
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 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 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1384, 90.8113,  
106.7543

86.1384, 90.8113,  
106.7543

503.8146,  
530.6665, 603.0679

65.1081, 68.6537,  
81.3050

140.8684,  
148.4648, 172.5411

47.8137, 50.4298,  
60.2603

175.2989,  
184.7295, 213.7157

33.8900, 35.7550,  
43.2018

214.9267,  
226.4655, 260.9692

22.9716, 24.2450,  
29.7109

260.1173,  
274.0569, 314.7200

14.6931, 15.5155,  
19.3691

311.2361,  
327.8884, 375.3868

8.6892, 9.1820,  
11.7578

368.6483,

4.5945, 4.8601,

388.3442, 443.3880

6.4584

432.7193,  
455.8087, 519.1422

■ 2.0437, 2.1654,  
3.0525

■ 0.6583, 0.7010,  
1.1215

■ 86.1384, 90.8113,  
106.7543

■ 86.1384, 90.8113,  
106.7543

■ 73.7385, 77.8590,  
104.9092

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 62.8615, 66.2390,  
103.2396

■ 53.4469, 55.9087,  
101.7418

■ 45.4274, 46.8188,  
100.4100

■ 38.7297, 38.9162,  
99.2377

■ 33.2733, 32.1437,  
98.2180

■ 28.9682, 26.4378,  
97.3436

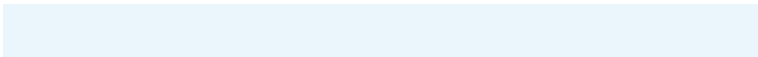
■ 25.7102, 21.7273,  
96.6060

■ 23.3722, 17.9277,  
95.9959

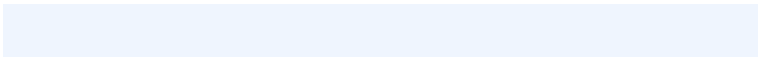
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8302, 90.8113, 105.4137



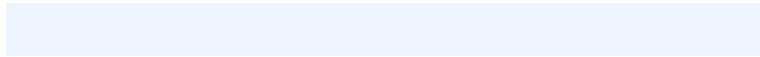
86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543



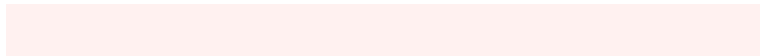
87.5073, 90.8113, 105.9380

# Triad

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



86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543



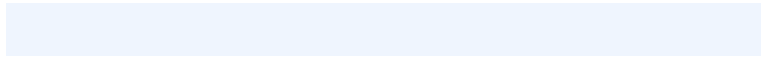
88.7446, 90.8113, 95.5134



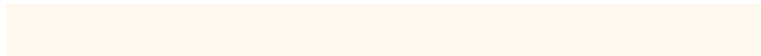
84.0991, 90.8113, 94.6670

# Complementary

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



86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543



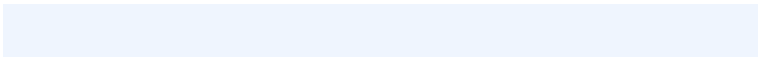
90.0207, 94.4368, 95.1463

# Split Complementary

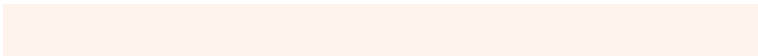
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1304, 90.8113, 92.1389



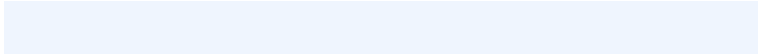
86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543



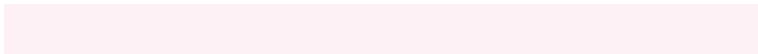
87.8138, 90.8113, 92.6183

# Square

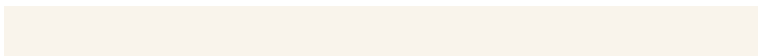
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



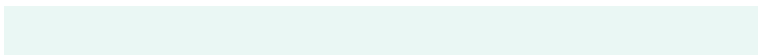
86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543



89.0215, 90.8113, 99.3805



86.4887, 90.8113, 91.3991

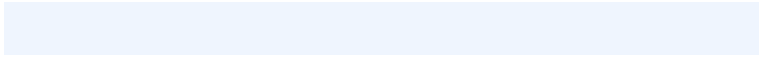


83.6609, 90.8113, 98.3773



# Rectangle

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



86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543



88.2686, 90.8113, 104.2922



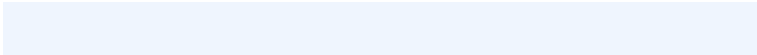
86.4887, 90.8113, 91.3991



84.3873, 90.8113, 93.6546

# Sweetspot

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



86.1410, 90.8152, 106.7563



92.2305, 97.1095, 108.4907



87.9444, 95.9977, 102.4994



19.7707, 20.8158, 23.2258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

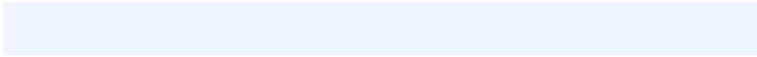


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

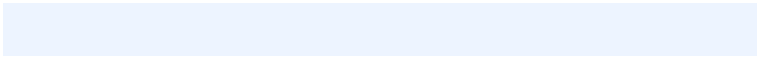


# Same Dimension

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



86.1410, 90.8152, 106.7563



85.4646, 90.1291, 107.4999



84.7775, 87.4594, 106.1804



18.1239, 19.1160, 22.9845



12.0539, 9.0175, 50.5398



1.2771, 1.0849, 4.9554



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2230, 89.3982, 98.9964



87.9415, 88.4648, 98.2630



91.4403, 97.9529, 95.7502



18.6981, 18.7330, 20.8428



22.8725, 11.6383, 7.9789

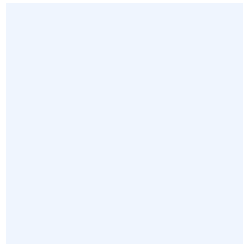


2.2792, 1.1541, 1.0518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

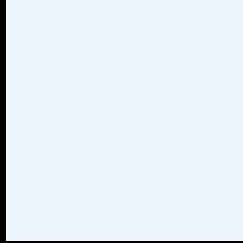
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

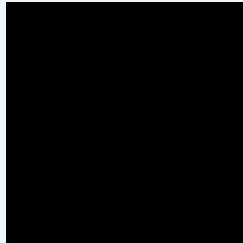
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

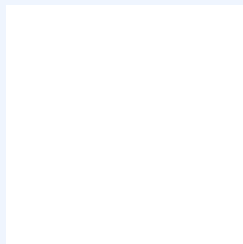
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543.



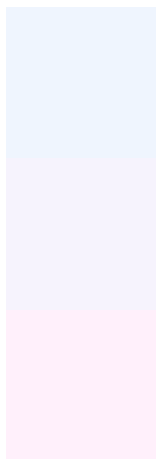
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1384, 90.8113,



# 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

86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543

### Protanopia

87.7863, 90.7859, 105.8251

### Deuteranopia

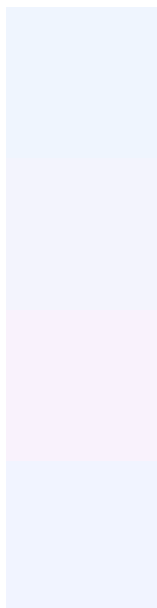
89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



## Tritanopia

87.0186, 90.7986, 107.5473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543

## Protanomaly

87.0425, 90.8479, 105.8763

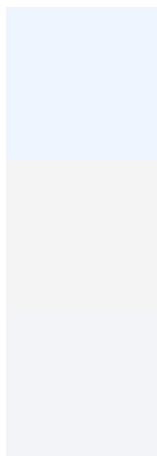
## Deuteranomaly

88.3897, 90.6723, 104.9383

## Tritanomaly

86.6763, 90.6221, 107.5312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 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(239, 245, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 245, 254)  
}
```

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(239, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 245, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 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(239, 245, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 245, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 245, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 245, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 245,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1384, 90.8113, 106.7543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
245, 254) }
```

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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