

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2871, 94.2578,  
103.9587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2871, 94.2578, 103.9587)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.3267, 94.1851,  
104.0721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFCFA
RGB	235, 252, 250
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0117, 0.0196
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	173°, 74%, 95%
HSV	173°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721
YIQ	246.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

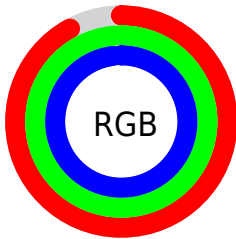
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 244, 252
Decimal	15465722
CIE Lab	97.71, -5.90, -0.96
CIE LCh	98, 5.977, 189.283
Yxy	94.1851, 0.3033, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655802 (0xFFEBFCFA)
YUV	246.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513
Hunter-Lab	97.0490, -11.0571, 4.3537

# Details

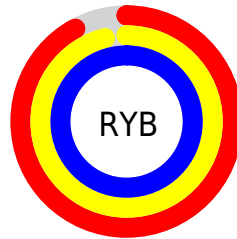
The XYZ color **86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.1428, 86.2291, 92.2817**, and the grayscale version is **88.1505, 92.7412, 100.9951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8431, 52.5090, 58.6526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1274, 90.0142, 101.2782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7773, 97.9744, 106.8732**.

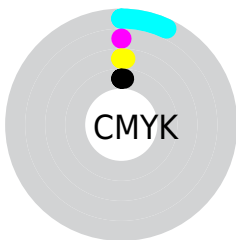
# Distribution



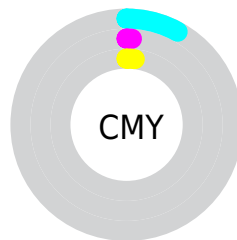
- Red (92%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 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 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3267, 94.1851,  
104.0721

 86.3267, 94.1851,  
104.0721


504.4256,  
541.5529, 594.5286

 65.2643, 71.4569,  
79.0699


141.1298,  
153.1383, 168.8425

 47.9409, 52.7152,  
58.4316


175.6012,  
190.1321, 209.4478

 33.9912, 37.5754,  
41.7387


215.2730,  
232.6499, 256.0912

 23.0497, 25.6533,  
28.5727

260.5106,  
281.0762, 309.1912

 14.7511, 16.5645,  
18.5150

311.6793,  
335.7952, 369.1664

 8.7301, 9.9245,  
11.1471

369.1445,

 4.6212, 5.3489,

397.1914, 436.4354

6.0505

433.2715,  
465.6491, 511.4166

■ 2.0592, 2.4534,  
2.8065

■ 0.6669, 0.8532,  
0.9967

■ 86.3267, 94.1851,  
104.0721

■ 86.3267, 94.1851,  
104.0721

■ 78.1274, 90.0142,  
101.2782

■ 93.7773, 97.9744,  
106.8732

■ 71.0621, 86.4245,  
98.5735

■ 94.1022, 98.1043,  
108.5841

■ 65.0807, 83.3926,  
95.9575

■ 60.1261, 80.8893,  
93.4273

■ 56.1362, 78.8825,  
90.9798

■ 53.0417, 77.3364,  
88.6116

■ 50.7646, 76.2109,  
86.3190

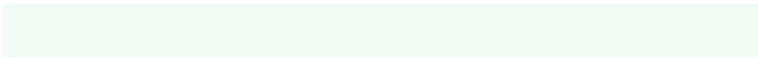
■ 49.2130, 75.4586,  
84.0973

■ 48.2709, 75.0197,  
81.9410

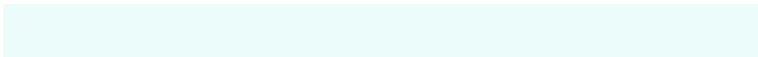
# Harmonies

## Analogous

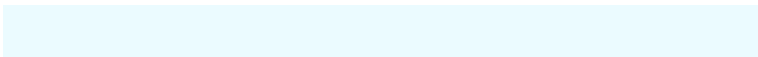
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4916, 94.1851, 99.2693



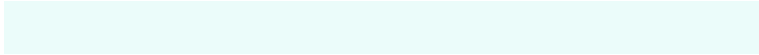
86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721



87.0090, 94.1851, 108.6056

# Triad

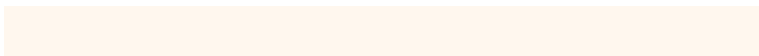
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721



91.6098, 94.1851, 109.9842



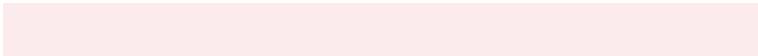
90.6837, 94.1851, 94.0263

# Complementary

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



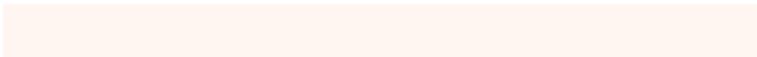
86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721



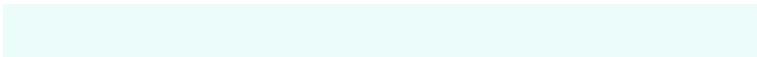
85.1428, 86.2291, 92.2817

# 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.



92.0791, 94.1851, 96.7268



86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721



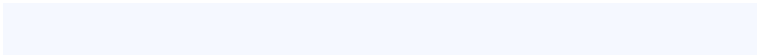
92.6185, 94.1851, 105.9054

# Square

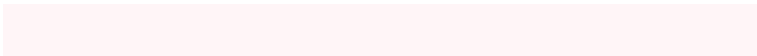
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721



90.0495, 94.1851, 112.0895



92.7913, 94.1851, 101.0459



88.9928, 94.1851, 93.5706

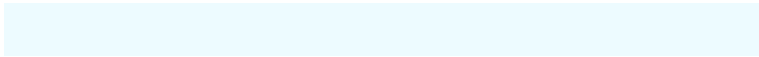


# Rectangle

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



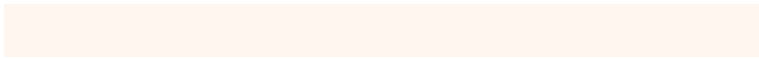
86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721



87.8576, 94.1851, 110.8284



92.7913, 94.1851, 101.0459



91.2034, 94.1851, 94.6975

# Sweetspot

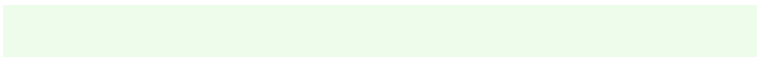
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.3294, 94.1891, 104.0742



93.1019, 99.0069, 108.3045



84.8229, 93.6735, 92.2090



19.9480, 21.2019, 23.1879



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

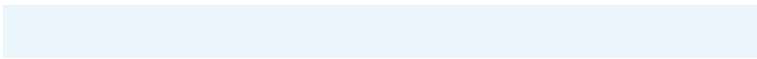
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3294, 94.1891, 104.0742



87.5543, 96.1803, 106.5413



84.7193, 90.4634, 105.0961



17.6725, 19.5713, 21.7422



25.0585, 39.0364, 42.5129

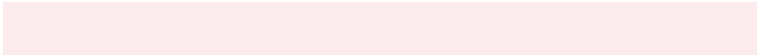


2.3450, 3.6251, 4.0646



# Inverse Universe

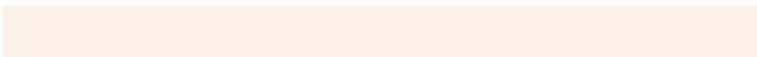
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1428, 86.2291, 92.2817



86.1206, 86.5625, 92.2931



86.6680, 89.7456, 91.3535



17.3278, 17.2585, 18.3159



21.0590, 10.8393, 1.7534

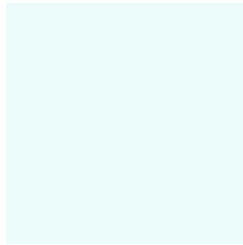


1.9763, 1.0143, 0.2987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

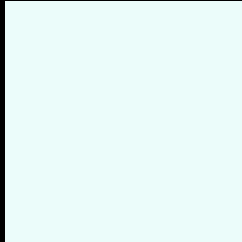
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

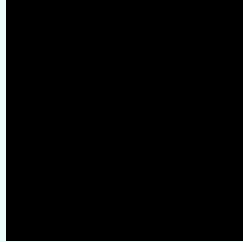
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721.



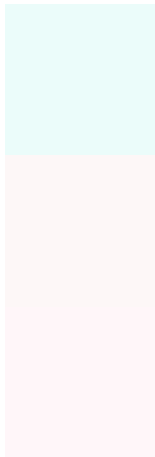
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3267, 94.1851,



# 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

86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721

### Protanopia

90.5573, 94.1196, 101.3897

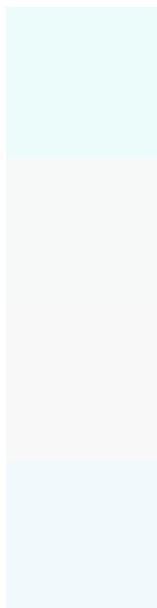
### Deuteranopia

91.2947, 94.0111, 102.9567

## **Tritanopia**

89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721

## Protanomaly

88.8250, 94.1215, 102.2926

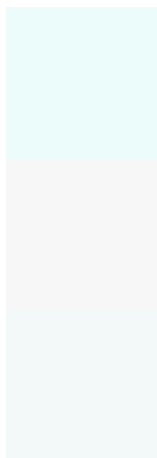
## Deuteranomaly

89.3777, 93.9308, 103.0423

## Tritanomaly

87.8809, 93.5440, 106.3525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.7811, 93.5834, 102.2438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 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(235, 252, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 252, 250)  
}
```

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(235, 252, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 252, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 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(235, 252, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 252, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 252, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 252, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3267, 94.1851, 104.0721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 252, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
252, 250) }
```

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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