

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2981, 88.3049, 95.1191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2981, 88.3049, 95.1191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.3783, 88.5335,  
94.9741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBEFF0
RGB	251, 239, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0627, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	355°, 60%, 96%
HSV	355°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741
YIQ	242.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

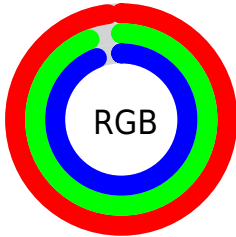
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 239, 240
Decimal	16510960
CIE Lab	95.39, 4.20, 0.95
CIE LCh	95, 4.310, 12.737
Yxy	88.5335, 0.3201, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701040 (0xFFFB EFF0)
YUV	242.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	94.0922, -0.7953, 6.0189

# Details

The XYZ color **86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.3524, 94.2494, 104.0351**, and the grayscale version is **84.9632, 89.3879, 97.3434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8333, 48.7970, 52.2451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3293, 73.5639, 75.8116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5941, 99.2495, 108.8319**.

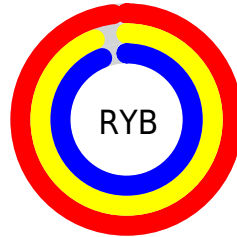
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (94%)

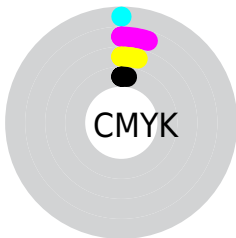
Blue (94%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

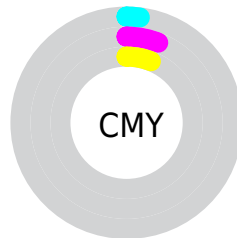


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 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 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.3783, 88.5335,  
94.9741

 86.3783, 88.5335,  
94.9741


504.5930,  
523.2488, 565.0643

 65.3072, 66.7650,  
71.5166


141.2014,  
145.2997, 156.2241

 47.9758, 48.8937,  
52.2795


175.6841,  
181.0661, 194.8537

 34.0189, 34.5351,  
36.8441

215.3679,  
222.2673, 239.3778

 23.0711, 23.3050,  
24.7920

260.6184,  
269.2877, 290.2149

 14.7670, 14.8189,  
15.7045

311.8008,  
322.5117, 347.7836

 8.7413, 8.6924,  
9.1632

369.2804,

 4.6286, 4.5411,

382.3235, 412.5023

4.7495

433.4227,  
449.1078, 484.7897

■ 2.0635, 1.9806,  
2.0449

■ 0.6693, 0.5962,  
0.5827

■ 86.3783, 88.5335,  
94.9741

■ 86.3783, 88.5335,  
94.9741

■ 76.3293, 73.5639,  
75.8116

■ 93.5941, 99.2495,  
108.8319

■ 67.6740, 60.7147,  
59.1725

■ 60.3530, 49.8936,  
44.9533

■ 54.2998, 40.9967,  
33.0411

■ 49.4422, 33.9114,  
23.3142

■ 45.7006, 28.5130,  
15.6396

■ 42.9857, 24.6612,  
9.8696

■ 41.1944, 22.1931,  
5.8369

■ 40.2018, 20.9090,  
3.3449

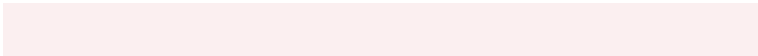
# Harmonies

## Analogous

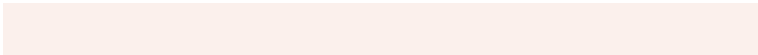
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3312, 88.5335, 98.3369



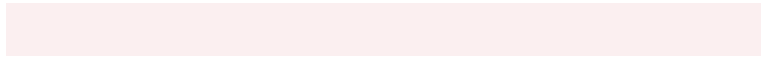
86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741



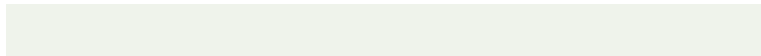
85.8239, 88.5335, 92.0602

# Triad

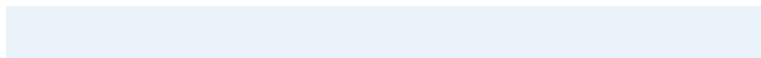
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741



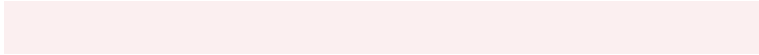
82.6199, 88.5335, 91.7091



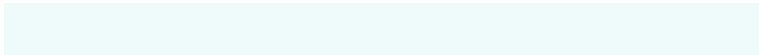
83.4777, 88.5335, 102.7296

# Complementary

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



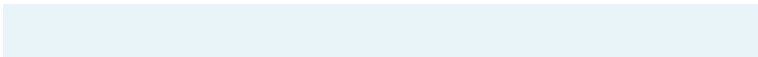
86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741



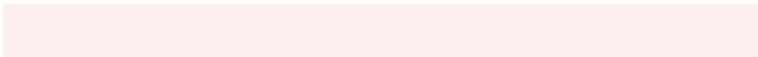
87.3524, 94.2494, 104.0351

# Split Complementary

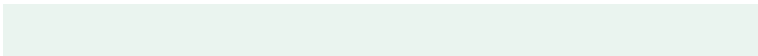
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.4949, 88.5335, 100.8698



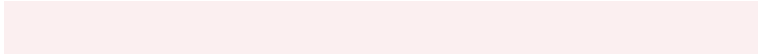
86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741



82.0028, 88.5335, 94.4846

# Square

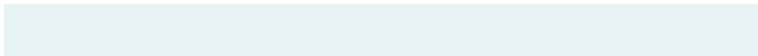
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741



83.6498, 88.5335, 90.2049



81.9573, 88.5335, 97.8359

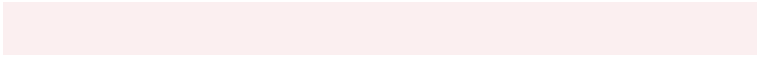


84.6491, 88.5335, 102.8681

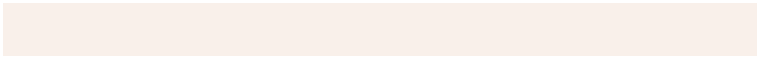


# Rectangle

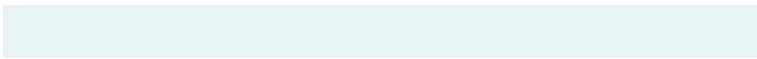
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



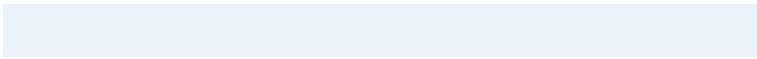
86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741



85.1908, 88.5335, 90.7430



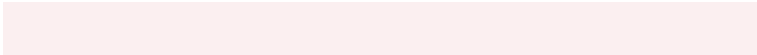
81.9573, 88.5335, 97.8359



83.1146, 88.5335, 102.2831

# Sweetspot

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



86.3808, 88.5373, 94.9760



93.8676, 98.2341, 106.6599



87.7060, 89.0259, 103.8290



20.1040, 21.0447, 22.8532



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

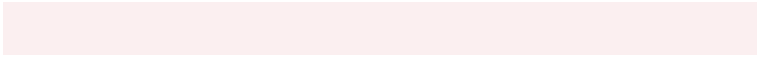


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

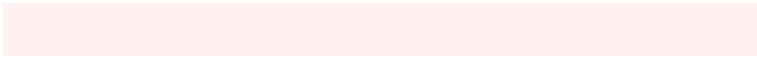


# Same Dimension

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



86.3808, 88.5373, 94.9760



88.1845, 89.7528, 95.8717



87.7169, 91.4456, 94.6936



17.9258, 18.1767, 19.3715



21.0029, 10.8169, 1.4580

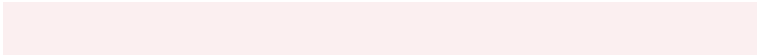


1.9646, 1.0096, 0.2372



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3808, 88.5373, 94.9760



88.1845, 89.7528, 95.8717



85.9682, 91.2304, 104.3461



17.9258, 18.1767, 19.3715



21.0029, 10.8169, 1.4580

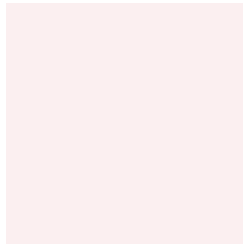


1.9646, 1.0096, 0.2372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

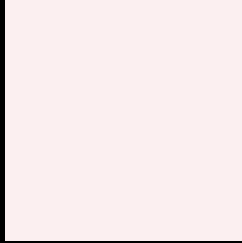
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

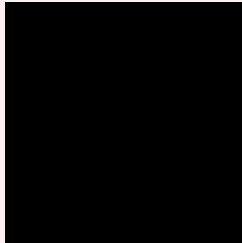
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

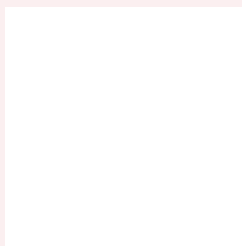
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741.



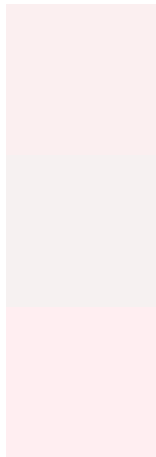
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3783, 88.5335,



# 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

86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741

### Protanopia

85.3385, 88.8543, 95.8719

### Deuteranopia

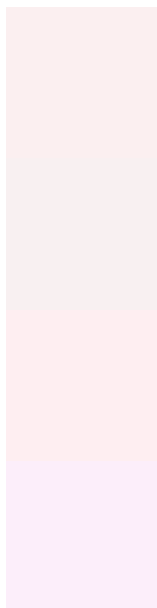
87.6917, 88.7599, 95.7296



## Tritanopia

88.8422, 88.6710, 107.0405

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741

## Protanomaly

85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065

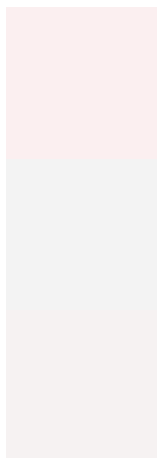
## Deuteranomaly

87.3248, 88.5708, 95.7124

## Tritanomaly

87.9747, 88.7466, 102.9355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.7852, 89.5079, 96.7598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 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(251, 239, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 239, 240)  
}
```

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(251, 239, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 239, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 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(251, 239, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 239, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 239, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 239, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 239, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 239,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3783, 88.5335, 94.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 239, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
239, 240) }
```

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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