

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3012, 85.0109, 98.2501)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(86.3012, 85.0109, 98.2501) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.2973, 85.0044,  
98.2453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7F5
RGB	255, 231, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 95%
HSV	325°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453
YIQ	239.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

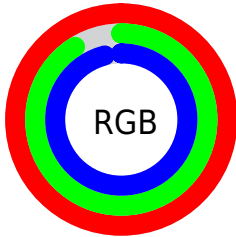
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 245
Decimal	16771061
CIE Lab	93.89, 10.52, -3.81
CIE LCh	94, 11.186, 340.111
Yxy	85.0044, 0.3202, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961141 (0xFFFFE7F5)
YUV	239.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550
Hunter-Lab	92.1978, 5.7300, 1.3595

# Details

The XYZ color **86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5948, 94.8611, 97.0740**, and the grayscale version is **82.6230, 86.9259, 94.6623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8040, 46.3398, 54.5691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0979, 71.1272, 87.7377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

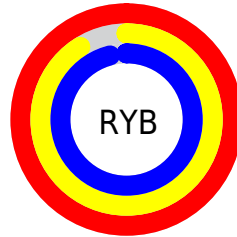
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

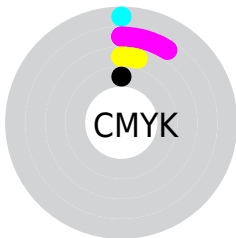
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (96%)

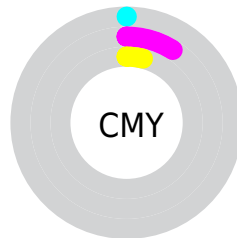


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 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 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2973, 85.0044,  
98.2453

 86.2973, 85.0044,  
98.2453

504.3303,  
511.6426, 575.7507

 65.2399, 63.8450,  
74.2272


141.0890,  
140.3793, 160.7745

 47.9211, 46.5252,  
54.4821


175.5540,  
175.3637, 200.1227

 33.9754, 32.6604,  
38.5915


215.2190,  
215.7251, 245.4181

 23.0375, 21.8664,  
26.1367

260.4492,  
261.8480, 297.0791

 14.7420, 13.7588,  
16.6992

311.6101,  
314.1168, 355.5243

 8.7237, 7.9531,  
9.8606

369.0670,

 4.6171, 4.0649,

372.9160, 421.1723

5.2022

433.1853,  
438.6298, 494.4416

■ 2.0568, 1.7100,  
2.3056

■ 0.6656, 0.4301,  
0.7343

■ 86.2973, 85.0044,  
98.2453

■ 86.2973, 85.0044,  
98.2453

■ 78.0979, 71.1272,  
87.7377

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.9830, 59.2732,  
78.0426

■ 64.9052, 49.3490,  
69.1373

■ 59.8107, 41.2500,  
60.9960

■ 55.6409, 34.8615,  
53.5907

■ 52.3305, 30.0559,  
46.8913

■ 49.8051, 26.6872,  
40.8641

■ 47.9766, 24.5820,  
35.4707

■ 46.7105, 23.4744,  
30.6567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5384, 85.0044, 105.6679



86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453



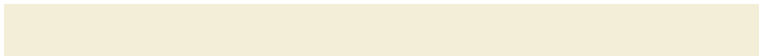
86.5615, 85.0044, 89.7072

# Triad

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



86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453



79.7934, 85.0044, 77.3362



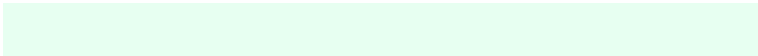
76.4949, 85.0044, 103.5241

# Complementary

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



86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453



84.5948, 94.8611, 97.0740

# 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.



75.2888, 85.0044, 95.4632



86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453



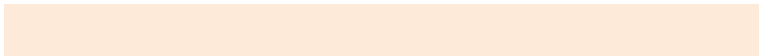
77.1621, 85.0044, 80.5751

# Square

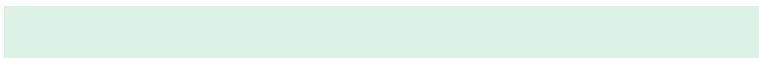
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



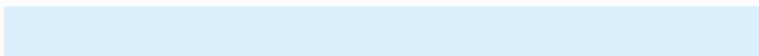
86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453



82.7572, 85.0044, 77.9796



75.5300, 85.0044, 87.0894



78.8623, 85.0044, 108.8428

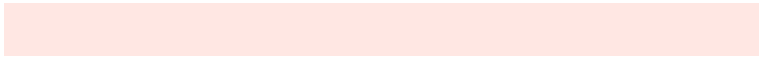


# Rectangle

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



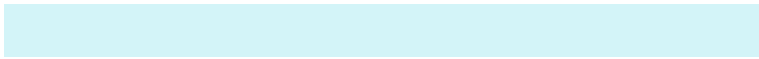
86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453



85.8477, 85.0044, 84.5723



75.5300, 85.0044, 87.0894



75.9429, 85.0044, 101.0256

# Sweetspot

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



86.2993, 85.0079, 98.2471



92.1488, 95.0122, 105.4219



82.9044, 83.0766, 106.2736



19.5615, 20.0583, 22.3684



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

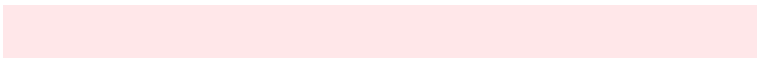
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2993, 85.0079, 98.2471



84.9201, 82.6607, 96.5201



84.5264, 84.2987, 88.9112



18.4538, 18.1648, 21.0067



24.4487, 12.2688, 16.2790



2.4350, 1.2164, 1.8720



# Inverse Universe

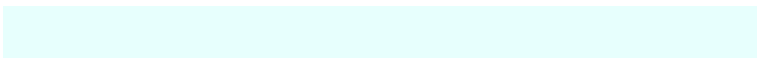
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2993, 85.0079, 98.2471



84.9201, 82.6607, 96.5201



86.4466, 95.6018, 106.8257



18.4538, 18.1648, 21.0067



24.4487, 12.2688, 16.2790



2.4350, 1.2164, 1.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

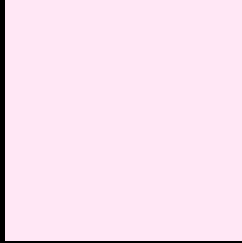
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

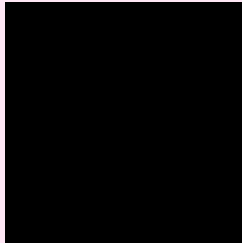
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.2973, 85.0044,

98.2453.

# 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

86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453

### Protanopia

82.5353, 85.1189, 100.8865

### Deuteranopia

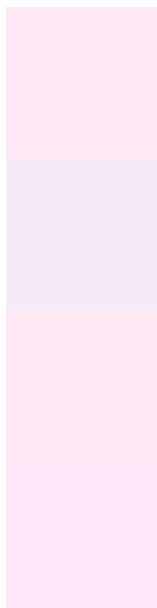
86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433



## Tritanopia

86.7592, 85.1891, 100.6774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453

## Protanomaly

83.8675, 84.9735, 99.9769

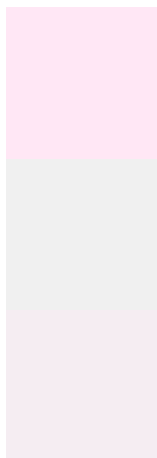
## Deuteranomaly

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

## Tritanomaly

86.6044, 85.1272, 99.8623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.9674, 86.3917, 96.2541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 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, 231, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 245)  
}
```

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, 231, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 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, 231, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 245) }
```

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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