

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3284, 95.9227, 89.5674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.3284, 95.9227, 89.5674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.4594, 95.9903,  
89.5724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFE7
RGB	241, 255, 231
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 95%
HSV	95°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724
YIQ	248.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

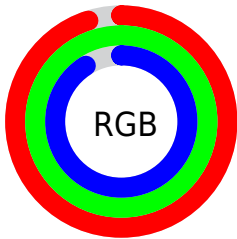
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 255, 245
Decimal	15859687
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.43, -8.76, 9.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.214, 131.537
Yxy	95.9903, 0.3178, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049767 (0xFFFF1FFE7)
YUV	248.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074
Hunter-Lab	97.9746, -13.9352, 14.3769

# Details

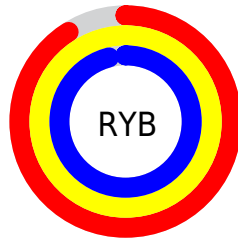
The XYZ color **86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2829, 83.7855, 106.3378**, and the grayscale version is **89.3534, 94.0067, 102.3733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9395, 53.7976, 48.4147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2438, 92.1412, 71.7369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

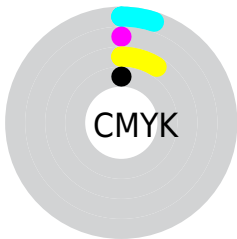
# Distribution



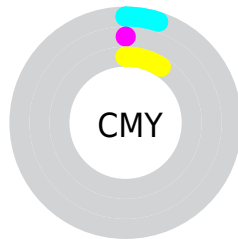
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 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 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4594, 95.9903,  
89.5724

 86.4594, 95.9903,  
89.5724


504.8560,  
547.3305, 547.1731

 65.3745, 72.9595,  
67.0543


141.3139,  
155.6320, 148.6746

 48.0306, 53.9428,  
48.6669


175.8142,  
193.0117, 186.0959

 34.0625, 38.5560,  
33.9916


215.5170,  
235.9432, 229.3219

 23.1047, 26.4145,  
22.6098

260.7877,  
284.8108, 278.7713

 14.7920, 17.1340,  
14.1031

311.9916,  
339.9989, 334.8626

 8.7589, 10.3300,  
8.0528

369.4940,

 4.6401, 5.6183,

401.8920, 398.0142

4.0405

433.6604,  
470.8744, 468.6449

■ 2.0702, 2.6144,  
1.6476

■ 0.6730, 0.9339,  
0.3244

■ 86.4594, 95.9903,  
89.5724

■ 86.4594, 95.9903,  
89.5724

■ 78.2438, 92.1412,  
71.7369

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.9345, 88.7014,  
56.5635

■ 64.4976, 85.6562,  
43.9254

■ 58.8965, 82.9895,  
33.6840

■ 54.0910, 80.6843,  
25.6872

■ 50.0377, 78.7216,  
19.7656

■ 46.6875, 77.0804,  
15.7257

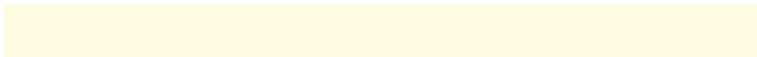
■ 43.9842, 75.7369,  
13.3375

■ 41.8469, 74.6570,  
12.2478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

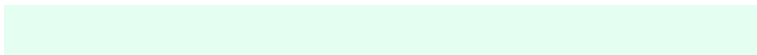
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7772, 95.9903, 85.2615



86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



84.4558, 95.9903, 98.0063

# Triad

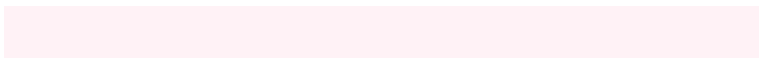
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



88.9333, 95.9903, 125.7290



98.6108, 95.9903, 100.3731

# Complementary

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



86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



84.2829, 83.7855, 106.3378

# 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.



98.3695, 95.9903, 111.3101



86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



92.7103, 95.9903, 126.4733

# Square

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



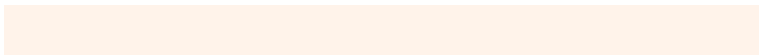
86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



85.8564, 95.9903, 119.0702



96.1852, 95.9903, 121.0380



96.8356, 95.9903, 91.2010

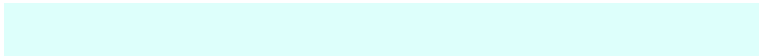


# Rectangle

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



86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



84.1003, 95.9903, 105.0813



96.1852, 95.9903, 121.0380



98.7641, 95.9903, 103.9550

# Sweetspot

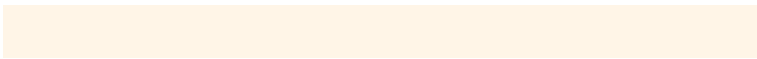
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4601, 95.9906, 89.5739



92.2198, 98.6805, 102.4659



88.1959, 92.0932, 88.7301



19.5801, 21.0476, 21.5732



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

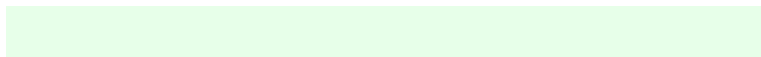
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4601, 95.9906, 89.5739



85.0926, 95.3510, 86.5566



83.3668, 94.3697, 90.6142



18.4887, 20.5378, 19.1341



21.9674, 39.0627, 6.3821



2.2598, 3.8658, 0.6271



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2829, 83.7855, 106.3378



82.5755, 81.2411, 105.9367



87.6099, 85.5303, 105.1545



18.0183, 17.9012, 22.7556



16.0580, 7.1887, 49.9758

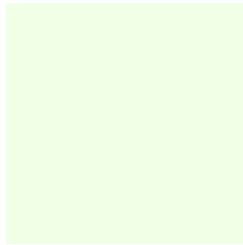


1.6880, 0.7641, 4.8718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

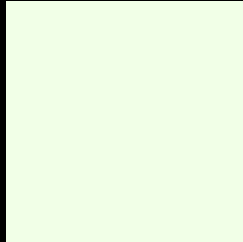
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

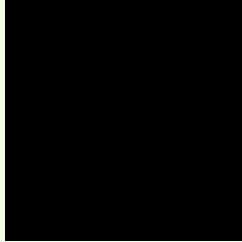
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

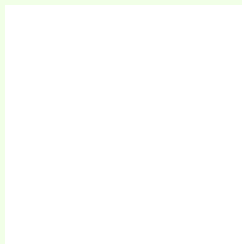
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724.



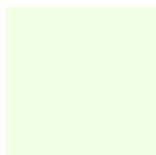
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4594, 95.9903,



# 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

86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724

### Protanopia

91.1538, 95.9225, 96.1486

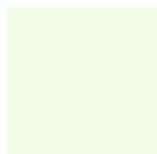
### Deuteranopia

92.0590, 95.7887, 102.4440

## **Tritanopia**

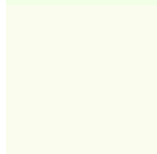
91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



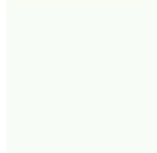
## Protanomaly

89.5208, 96.0592, 93.9438



## Deuteranomaly

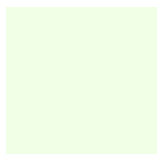
89.9485, 95.7292, 97.7412



## Tritanomaly

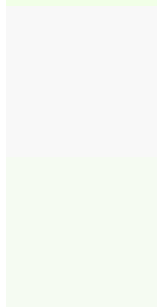
89.8027, 96.0488, 100.9949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.1804, 94.8176, 97.6584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 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(241, 255, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 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(241, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4594, 95.9903, 89.5724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 231) }
```

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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