

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3323, 92.9256, 98.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.3323, 92.9256, 98.1848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.3290, 92.9232,  
98.1800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1F9F3
RGB	241, 249, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0235, 0.0471
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	135°, 40%, 96%
HSV	135°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800
YIQ	245.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

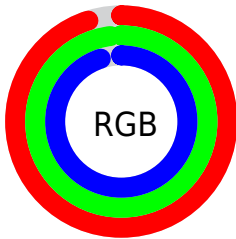
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 247, 249
Decimal	15858163
CIE Lab	97.20, -3.70, 1.95
CIE LCh	97, 4.177, 152.221
Yxy	92.9232, 0.3112, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048243 (0xFFFF1F9F3)
YUV	245.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183
Hunter-Lab	96.3967, -8.8368, 7.0908

# Details

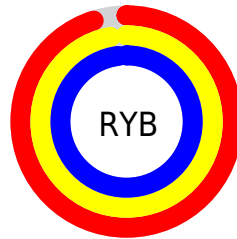
The XYZ color **86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.3142, 89.7682, 100.7253**, and the grayscale version is **87.5512, 92.1107, 100.3085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0472, 52.0421, 54.5265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7247, 87.7687, 83.7012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1675, 96.2349, 108.2725**.

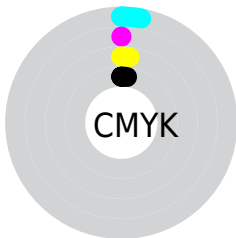
# Distribution



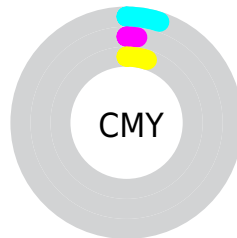
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 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 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.3290, 92.9232,  
98.1800

86.3290, 92.9232,  
98.1800

504.4331,  
537.4947, 575.5384

65.2662, 70.4077,  
74.1731

141.1330,  
151.3923, 160.6838

47.9425, 51.8590,  
54.4381

175.6049,  
188.1146, 200.0178

33.9924, 36.8927,  
38.5564

215.2773,  
230.3414, 245.2979

23.0506, 25.1244,  
26.1097

260.5154,  
278.4569, 296.9425

14.7518, 16.1698,  
16.6792

311.6847,  
332.8456, 355.3704

8.7306, 9.6444,  
9.8465

369.1506,

4.6216, 5.1638,

393.8919, 421.0000

5.1930

433.2782,  
461.9801, 494.2498

■ 2.0594, 2.3437,  
2.3002

■ 0.6670, 0.7967,  
0.7314

■ 86.3290, 92.9232,  
98.1800

■ 86.3290, 92.9232,  
98.1800

■ 75.7247, 87.7687,  
83.7012

■ 93.1675, 96.2349,  
108.2725

■ 66.5113, 83.2963,  
70.7391

■ 58.6324, 79.4808,  
59.2462

■ 52.0248, 76.2907,  
49.1705

■ 46.6201, 73.6917,  
40.4567

■ 42.3432, 71.6465,  
33.0460

■ 39.1103, 70.1131,  
26.8753

■ 36.8254, 69.0435,  
21.8759

■ 35.3733, 68.3797,  
17.9724

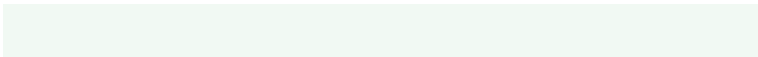
# Harmonies

## Analogous

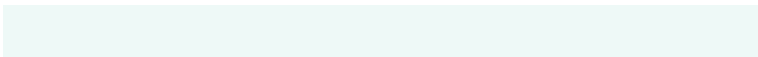
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1168, 92.9232, 95.7807



86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800



86.0735, 92.9232, 101.4295

# Triad

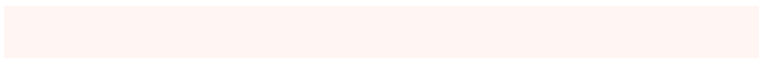
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800



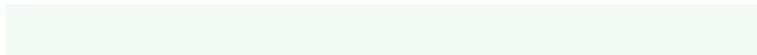
88.4086, 92.9232, 107.8087



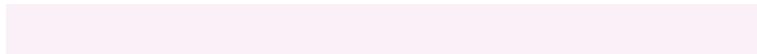
90.2536, 92.9232, 97.7533

# Complementary

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



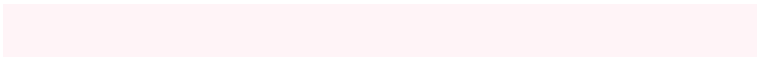
86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800



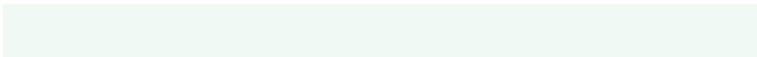
87.3142, 89.7682, 100.7253

# 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.



90.6068, 92.9232, 100.9260



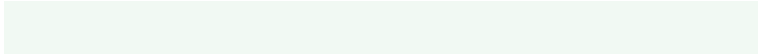
86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800



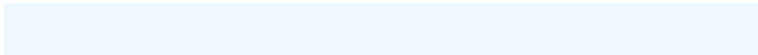
89.5357, 92.9232, 106.7735

# Square

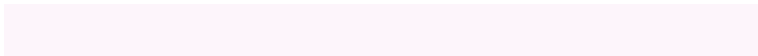
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



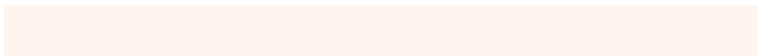
86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800



87.2678, 92.9232, 107.0346



90.3428, 92.9232, 104.2355

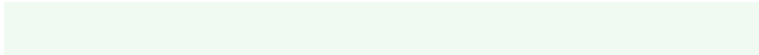


89.3821, 92.9232, 95.5382

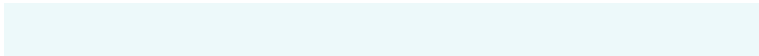


# Rectangle

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



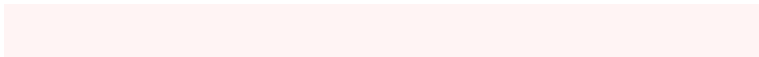
86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800



86.2375, 92.9232, 103.6542



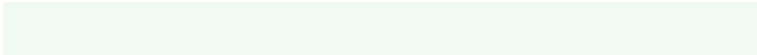
90.3428, 92.9232, 104.2355



90.4372, 92.9232, 98.7407

# Sweetspot

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



86.3316, 92.9272, 98.1820



93.8116, 99.3970, 107.2425



88.1614, 93.9052, 96.6993



20.0926, 21.2814, 22.9718



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

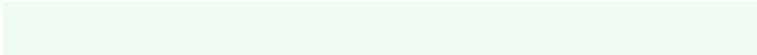


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

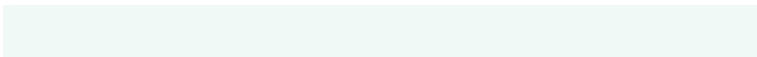
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3316, 92.9272, 98.1820



90.1888, 97.6335, 102.3699



86.9223, 93.1635, 101.2927



18.3005, 19.9180, 20.7333



18.6493, 36.4727, 8.7626



1.7678, 3.3942, 1.0249



# Inverse Universe

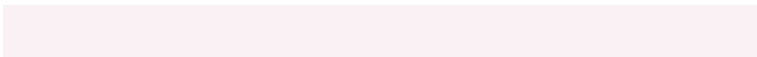
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3142, 89.7682, 100.7253



91.4742, 93.5008, 105.6970



86.7230, 89.5317, 97.6124



18.6112, 18.9190, 21.5376



25.7604, 12.7199, 26.5106

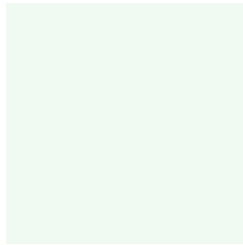


2.4281, 1.1950, 2.6779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

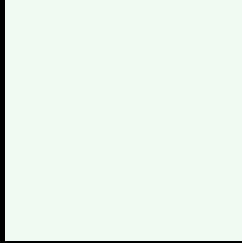
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

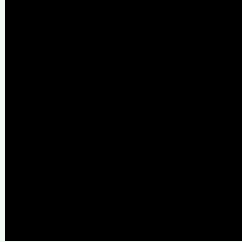
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

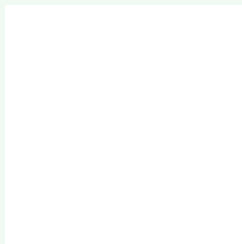
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800.



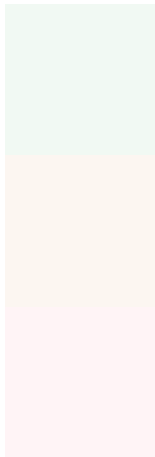
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3290, 92.9232,

98.1800.

# 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

86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800

### Protanopia

88.9778, 92.9579, 96.4721

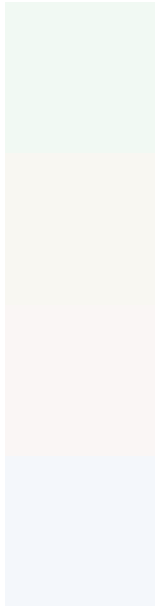
### Deuteranopia

90.2252, 92.6152, 100.3099

## **Tritanopia**

89.0118, 92.7244, 107.8139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800

## Protanomaly

87.9992, 92.8888, 97.2957

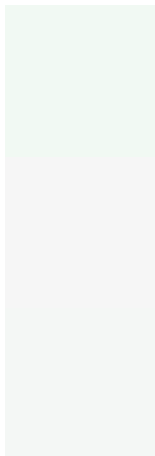
## Deuteranomaly

88.8615, 92.8281, 99.6203

## Tritanomaly

87.9816, 92.7197, 104.5263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.0504, 92.3472, 99.6229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 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, 249, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 249, 243)  
}
```

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, 249, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 249, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 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, 249, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 249, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 249, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 249, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 249, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 249,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3290, 92.9232, 98.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 249, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
249, 243) }
```

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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