

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3511, 93.4341, 98.7092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.3511, 93.4341, 98.7092)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.4499, 93.4281,  
99.0650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FAF4
RGB	240, 250, 244
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0196, 0.0431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	144°, 50%, 96%
HSV	144°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650
YIQ	246.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

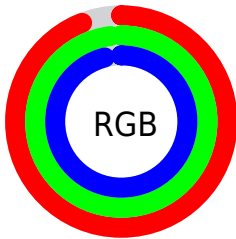
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 247, 250
Decimal	15792884
CIE Lab	97.40, -4.35, 1.72
CIE LCh	97, 4.680, 158.425
Yxy	93.4281, 0.3099, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982964 (0xFFFF0FAF4)
YUV	246.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479
Hunter-Lab	96.6582, -9.5037, 6.8944

# Details

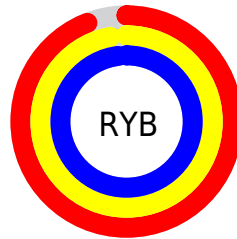
The XYZ color 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 87.2224, 89.3004, 99.8328, and the grayscale version is 87.8748, 92.4511, 100.6793.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 48.1361, 52.4048, 55.1550 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.3546, 88.4790, 87.1809, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 93.4774, 96.8548, 108.3758.

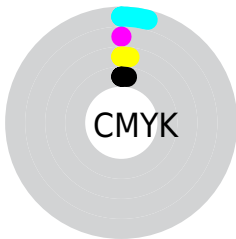
# Distribution



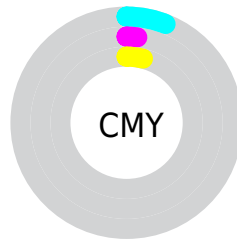
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 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 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4499, 93.4281,  
99.0650

 86.4499, 93.4281,  
99.0650


504.8252,  
539.1204, 578.4119

 65.3666, 70.8274,  
74.9074


141.3007,  
152.0912, 161.9123

 48.0242, 52.2013,  
55.0357


175.7990,  
188.9223, 201.4391

 34.0574, 37.1656,  
39.0315

215.4996,  
231.2657, 246.9261

 23.1008, 25.3357,  
26.4762

260.7679,  
279.5057, 298.7917

 14.7890, 16.3274,  
16.9513

311.9692,  
334.0268, 357.4546

 8.7568, 9.7561,  
10.0382

369.4690,

 4.6387, 5.2375,

395.2134, 423.3332

5.3184

433.6326,  
463.4498, 496.8461

■ 2.0695, 2.3873,  
2.3732

■ 0.6725, 0.8193,  
0.7718

■ 86.4499, 93.4281,  
99.0650

■ 86.4499, 93.4281,  
99.0650

■ 76.3546, 88.4790,  
87.1809

■ 93.4774, 96.8548,  
108.3758

■ 67.5595, 84.1767,  
76.3011

■ 60.0120, 80.4971,  
66.4011

■ 53.6527, 77.4103,  
57.4534

■ 48.4172, 74.8834,  
49.4292

■ 44.2345, 72.8807,  
42.2980

■ 41.0255, 71.3618,  
36.0279

■ 38.6985, 70.2803,  
30.5845

■ 37.1428, 69.5797,  
25.9309

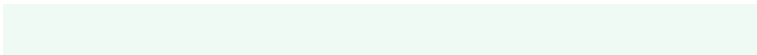
# Harmonies

## Analogous

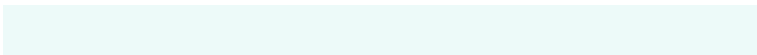
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2249, 93.4281, 96.1116



86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650



86.3015, 93.4281, 102.8013

# Triad

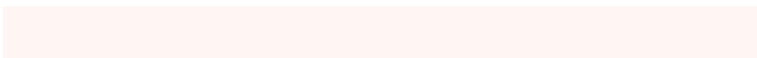
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650



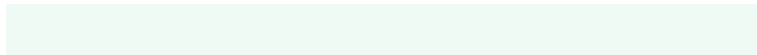
89.1748, 93.4281, 109.1252



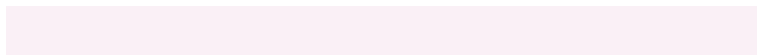
90.8137, 93.4281, 97.2549

# Complementary

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



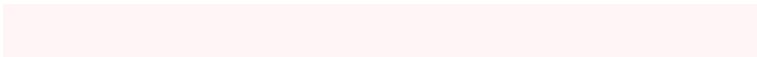
86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650



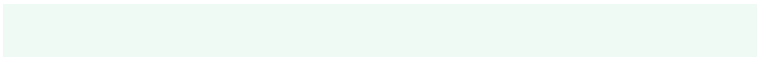
87.2224, 89.3004, 99.8328

# 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.



91.3475, 93.4281, 100.6608



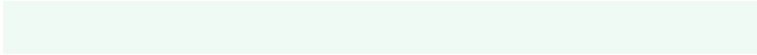
86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650



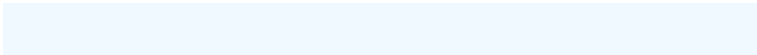
90.3951, 93.4281, 107.5576

# Square

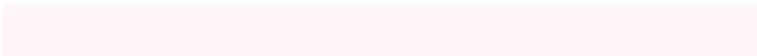
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



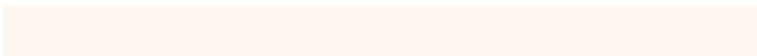
86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650



87.8661, 93.4281, 108.6722



91.1935, 93.4281, 104.4369



89.7417, 93.4281, 95.0848

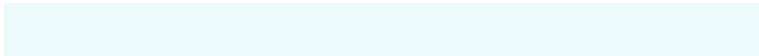


# Rectangle

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



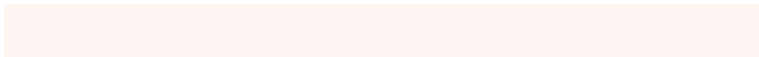
86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650



86.5765, 93.4281, 105.2440



91.1935, 93.4281, 104.4369



91.0625, 93.4281, 98.2898

# Sweetspot

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



86.4525, 93.4321, 99.0670



93.8726, 99.4214, 107.5639



87.9818, 94.2899, 96.0020



20.1050, 21.2864, 23.0372



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

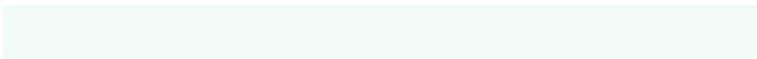
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4525, 93.4321, 99.0670



89.3061, 97.1784, 102.3280



87.1968, 93.7298, 102.9865



18.1420, 19.8350, 20.7854



19.4187, 36.7805, 12.8139



1.8493, 3.4268, 1.4540



# Inverse Universe

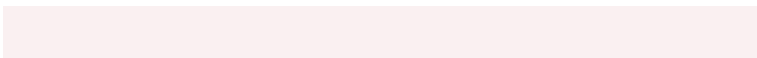
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2224, 89.3004, 99.8328



90.3065, 91.8092, 103.3231



86.4894, 89.0072, 95.9730



18.3742, 18.5886, 21.0164



23.9065, 11.9783, 16.7481

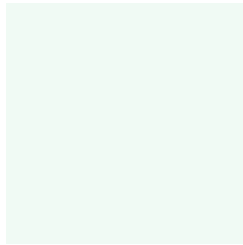


2.2665, 1.1303, 1.8268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

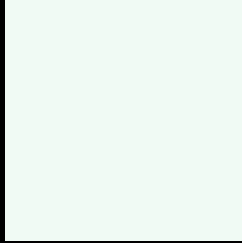
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

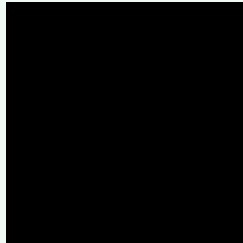
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

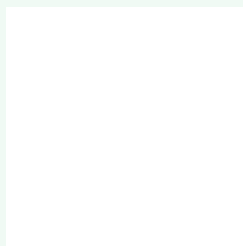
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650.



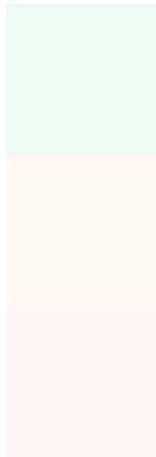
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4499, 93.4281,



# 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

86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650

### Protanopia

89.4908, 93.2050, 97.2781

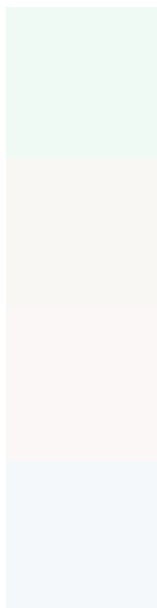
### Deuteranopia

90.6809, 93.2802, 101.2212

## **Tritanopia**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650

## Protanomaly

88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890

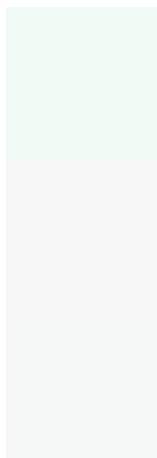
## Deuteranomaly

89.3197, 93.4993, 100.5283

## Tritanomaly

88.2882, 93.3329, 104.6286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650

## 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 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 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(240, 250, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 250, 244)  
}
```

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(240, 250, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 250, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 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(240, 250, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 250, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 250, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 250, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 250, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 250,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4499, 93.4281, 99.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 250, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
250, 244) }
```

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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