

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3874, 90.6320,
100.6917)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.3874, 90.6320, 100.6917)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.4474, 90.6499,
100.9366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F4F7
RGB	244, 244, 247
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0431, 0.0314
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	240°, 16%, 96%
HSV	240°, 1%, 97%
XYZ	86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366
YIQ	244.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

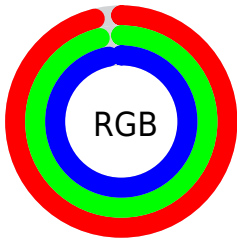
Format	Color
RYB	244, 244, 247
Decimal	16053495
CIELab	96.27, 0.54, -1.45
CIElCh	96, 1.546, 290.341
Yxy	90.6499, 0.3109, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243575 (0xFFFF4F4F7)
YUV	244.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	95.2102, -4.5465, 3.7912

Details

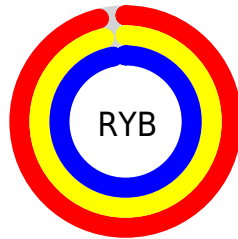
The XYZ color **86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.9477, 92.8261, 98.8711**, and the grayscale version is **86.2555, 90.7475, 98.8241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1262, 50.4194, 56.4856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5136, 72.6637, 98.2534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7888, 99.4955, 102.2584**.

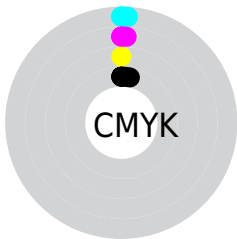
Distribution



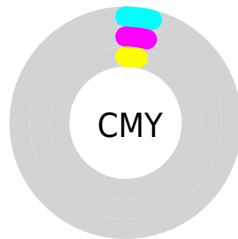
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 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 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.4474, 90.6499,
100.9366

86.4474, 90.6499,
100.9366

504.8171,
530.1427, 584.4636

65.3645, 68.5198,
76.4617

141.2973,
148.2408, 164.5068

48.0225, 50.3207,
56.3023

175.7950,
184.4704, 204.4392

34.0560, 35.6683,
40.0397

215.4950,
226.1686, 250.3611

23.0997, 24.1781,
27.2555

260.7627,
273.7198, 302.6912

14.7883, 15.4658,
17.5311

311.9633,
327.5084, 361.8480

8.7563, 9.1470,
10.4479

369.4624,

4.6384, 4.8372,

387.9189, 428.2499

5.5875

433.6252,
455.3355, 502.3157

■ 2.0692, 2.1520,
2.5312

■ 0.6724, 0.6937,
0.8566

■ 86.4474, 90.6499,
100.9366

■ 86.4474, 90.6499,
100.9366

■ 71.5136, 72.6637,
98.2534

■ 93.7888, 99.4955,
102.2584

■ 58.6343, 57.1500,
95.9378

■ 47.7219, 44.0045,
93.9756

■ 38.6798, 33.1107,
92.3494

■ 31.4030, 24.3423,
91.0405

■ 25.7762, 17.5606,
90.0280

■ 21.6705, 12.6105,
89.2890

■ 18.9377, 9.3139,
88.7967

■ 17.4004, 7.4574,
88.5194

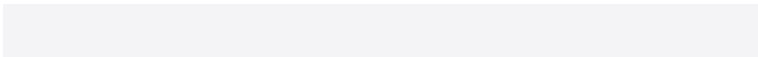
Harmonies

Analogous

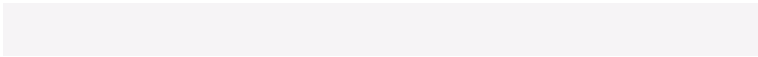
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0215, 90.6499, 101.0523



86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366



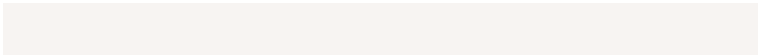
86.7974, 90.6499, 100.2195

Triad

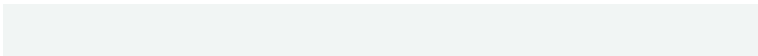
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366



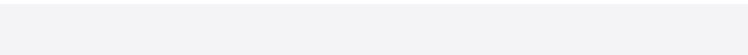
86.6881, 90.6499, 96.8927



85.3484, 90.6499, 98.3061

Complementary

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



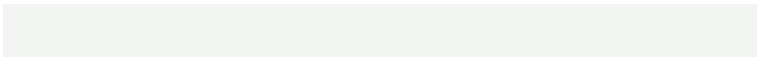
86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366



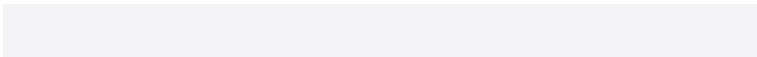
87.9477, 92.8261, 98.8711

Split Complementary

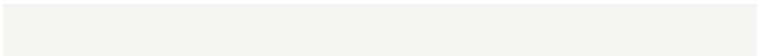
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5258, 90.6499, 97.2006



86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366



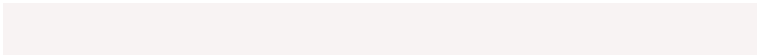
86.2986, 90.6499, 96.3891

Square

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



86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366



86.9367, 90.6499, 97.8825



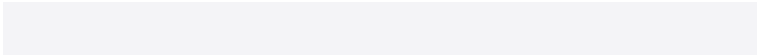
85.8733, 90.6499, 96.5013



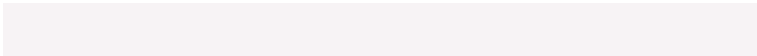
85.3880, 90.6499, 99.5268

Rectangle

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



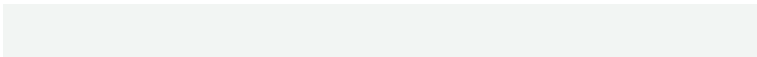
86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366



86.9400, 90.6499, 99.5001



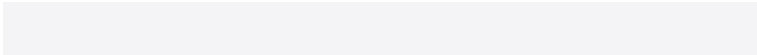
85.8733, 90.6499, 96.5013



85.3847, 90.6499, 97.9088

Sweetspot

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



86.4500, 90.6538, 100.9386

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



87.3511, 92.4684, 101.2009



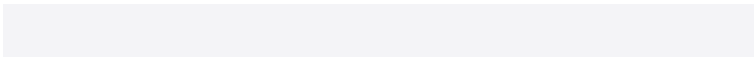
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.4500, 90.6538, 100.9386



93.3111, 97.9057, 108.5874



86.9539, 90.9116, 100.9618



18.3065, 19.2107, 21.2858



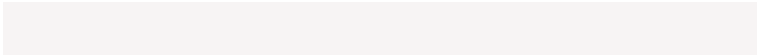
8.8818, 3.5574, 46.7565



0.7813, 0.3140, 4.1097

Inverse Universe

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



87.0395, 91.0088, 98.5716



93.8346, 98.2209, 106.4858



87.4396, 92.5662, 98.8477



18.4037, 19.2692, 20.8957



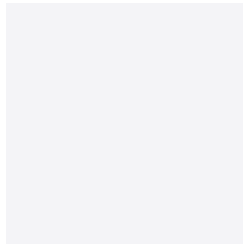
20.2876, 10.4585, 0.9571



1.7834, 0.9193, 0.0859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

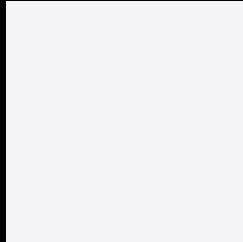
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

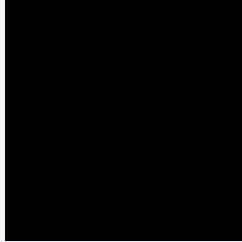
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

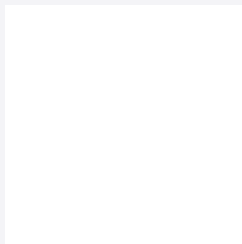
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366.



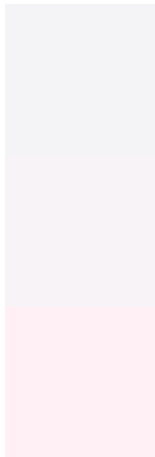
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4474, 90.6499,

100.9366.

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

86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366

Protanopia

87.3965, 90.7115, 100.0915

Deuteranopia

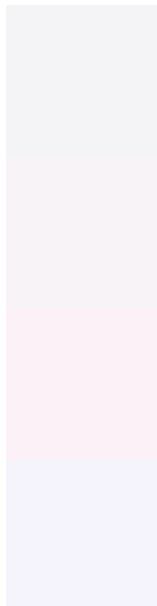
89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



Tritanopia

87.7568, 90.7337, 107.4958

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366

Protanomaly

87.0429, 90.5292, 100.0750

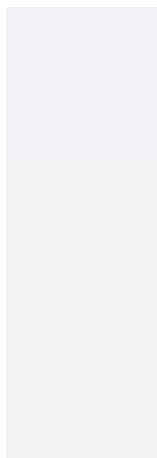
Deuteranomaly

87.8735, 90.0736, 99.9433

Tritanomaly

87.2775, 90.5419, 104.9718

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366

Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

Achromatomaly

86.1403, 90.5270, 99.3196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 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(244, 244, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 244, 247)  
}
```

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(244, 244, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 244, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 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(244, 244, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 244, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 244, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 244, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244,  
247) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4474, 90.6499, 100.9366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 244, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
244, 247) }
```

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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